

CHINA WOOD INTERNATIONAL HOLDING CO., LIMITED 中木國際控股有限公司

(Formerly known as "HongDa Financial Holding Limited")(前稱「弘達金融控股有限公司」)

(Joint Provisional Liquidators appointed) (已委任共同臨時清盤人)

(For restructuring purposes only) (僅適用於公司重組)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 1822)



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Corporate Information 公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Director

Mr. Lyu NingJiang (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Non-executive Director Mr. Hu YongGang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Xianming Mr. An Dong

Mr. Wan Man Wah

(appointed on 31 March 2021 and resigned on 8 December 2021)

Mr. So Yin Wai

(appointed on 23 December 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong Kelvin (resigned on 19 November 2021)

Mr. Lee Pak Chung

(appointed on 19 November 2021)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Ho Kin Cheong Kelvin (resigned on 19 November 2021)

Mr. Lyu NingJiang Mr. Lee Pak Chung

(appointed on 19 November 2021)

董事

執行董事

呂寧江先生(主席兼首席執行官)

非執行董事

胡永剛先生

獨立非執行董事

趙憲明先生

安東先生

温文華先生

(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任

並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)

蘇彥威先生

(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)

公司秘書

何建昌先生

(於二零二一年十一月十九日辭任)

李柏聰先生

(於二零二一年十一月十九日獲委任)

授權代表

何建昌先生

(於二零二一年十一月十九日辭任)

呂寧江先生

李柏聰先生

(於二零二一年十一月十九日獲委任)

Corporate Information 公司資料

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhao Xianming (Chairman)

Mr. An Dong

Mr. Wan Man Wah

(appointed on 31 March 2021 and resigned on 8 December 2021)

Mr. So Yin Wai

(appointed on 23 December 2021)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhao Xianming

Mr. An Dong

Mr. Lyu NingJiang (Chairman)

Mr. Wan Man Wah

(appointed on 31 March 2021 and resigned on 8 December 2021)

Mr. So Yin Wai

(appointed on 23 December 2021)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhao Xianming (Chairman)

Mr. An Dong

Mr. Wan Man Wah

(appointed on 31 March 2021 and resigned on 8 December 2021)

Mr. So Yin Wai

(appointed on 23 December 2021)

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

審核委員會

趙憲明先生(主席)

安東先生

温文華先生

(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任 並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)

蘇彥威先生

(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)

提名委員會

趙憲明先生

安東先生

呂寧江先生(主席)

温文華先生

(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任

並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)

蘇彥威先生

(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)

薪酬委員會

趙憲明先生(主席)

安東先生

温文華先生

(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任

並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)

蘇彥威先生

(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)

香港股份登記處

卓佳證券登記有限公司

香港

皇后大道東183號

合和中心22樓

Corporate Information 公司資料

WEBSITE

www.chinawoodint.com.hk

STOCK CODE

01822

LEGAL ADVISOR

(Hong Kong Law)
Michael Li & Co
19/F., Prosperity Tower,
No. 39 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch

AUDITOR

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants 24/F., Siu On Centre 188 Lockhart Road, Wanchai Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

1601, 16/F., Sun House 90 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

網址

www.chinawoodint.com.hk

股份代號

01822

法律顧問

(香港法例) 李智聰律師事務所 香港 皇后大道中39號 豐盛創建大廈19樓

主要往來銀行

交通銀行股份有限公司,香港分行

核數師

長青 (香港) 會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師 香港 灣仔駱克道188號 兆安中心24樓

註冊辦事處

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

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港 干諾道中90號 大新行16樓1601室

主要股份過戶登記處

Suntera (Cayman) Limited
3rd Floor, Royal Bank House
24 Shedden Road
George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1110
Cayman Islands

BUSINESS REVIEW

To all shareholders.

In 2021 (the "Year"), the outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") continued to rage around the world, with the emergence of new variants in the second half of the year affecting several provinces in the Mainland to varying degrees and slowing China's economic growth. At the same time, there has been slump in activities in the retail sector and property sector during the second half of the Year, driven by the resurgence of the COVID-19 in certain regions of the country, and tightening government policy in Mainland. As a result, the business environment in which the Group operates remains to be challenging and tough during the Year.

Car Rental Business

The Car Rental Business has been one of the core businesses of the Group since 2014. Beijing Tu An Car Rental Services Limited* (垃京途安汽車租賃有限責任公司) ("Beijing Tu An"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has been responsible for operating the Group's car rental services business in the PRC.

The normal rental terms of Beijing Tu An's car fleet with its customers ranges from three months to two years or longer. Premium customers of Beijing Tu An would specify the brand and model of the rented car and Beijing Tu An would acquire the rented car according to premium customers' requirements. By the end of the contractual term, Beijing Tu An will retain the right to dispose of the used car and keep the proceed as income. The rental charged by Beijing Tu An to its customers is made with reference to current rental rates for each particular car models and adjusted according to the then prevailing market condition.

During the Year, Beijing Tu An has entered into a vehicles rental agreement in Beijing (the "VRA") with 北京德潤豐汽車租賃有限公司 ("Beijing DeRunFeng"), a company founded and owned by the non-executive director of the Company, Mr. Hu YongGang, for the supply of its existing car fleet to Beijing Tu An to further develop its business. Under the VRA, with effect from 5 March 2021, Beijing Tu An has leased from Beijing DeRunFeng a total of sixteen (16) premium executive cars together with vehicle licenses for Beijing Tu An's car rental business to let out to its customers.

業務回顧

致全體股東:

於二零二一年(「**年內**」),新型冠狀病毒(「**新型冠狀病毒**」的爆發繼續在全球肆虐,隨著下半年新變體的出現,大陸多個省份受到不同程度的影響,滯緩中國經濟增長。與此同時,由於國內若干地區的新型冠狀病毒疫情捲土重來以及大陸的緊縮型政府政策,零售板塊及房地產板塊於下半年下滑。因此,於年內,本集團運營的業務環境仍然充滿挑戰及頗為艱難。

汽車租賃業務

自二零一四年起,汽車租賃業務一直為本集團核心業務之一。本公司間接全資附屬公司 北京途安汽車租賃有限責任公司(「**北京途** 安」)負責在中國經營本集團的汽車租賃服務 業務。

北京途安的車隊與其客戶的正常租期介乎三個月至兩年或更長。北京途安的高端客戶可指定租賃車輛的品牌及型號,而北京途安將根據高端客戶的要求購入該租賃車輛。合約期結束前,北京途安將保留處置二手車及將所得款項留存為收入的權利。北京途安向其客戶收取的租金乃經參考各特定車型的當前租金並根據當時的市況進行調整。

於年內,北京途安在北京與北京德潤豐汽車租賃有限公司(「**北京德潤豐**」,由本公司)訂執行董事胡永剛先生創立及擁有的公司)訂立車輛租賃協議(「**車輛租賃協議**」),向北京途安供應其現有車隊以進一步發展其業務。根據車輛租賃協議,自二零二一年三月五日起,北京途安合共自北京德潤豐租賃十六(16)輛高級行政用車連同車輛牌照,以便北京途安進行汽車租賃業務,將該等車輛出租予其客戶。

The prevailing depressed market atmosphere together with the unfavourable news of the Group about the debt restructuring has also affected the performance of Beijing Tu An for the Year. After serious assessment by the Board, the Group will conduct its rental car fleet in a more conservative approach. For the Year, the car rental business segment of the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$11.2 million (2020: approximately HK\$14.0 million). The Group will maintain its developmental strategies in order to enhance its capacity and capture incremental market share.

現行低迷的市場氣氛連同本集團有關債務重組的不利消息,亦影響了北京途安年內的表現。經董事會認真評估後,本集團將以更為保守的方式從事其租賃車隊業務。於年內,本集團汽車租賃業務分部錄得約11,200,000港元(二零二零年:約14,000,000港元)之收益。本集團將維持其發展策略,以提升其能力及獲取更大市場份額。

Trading and Processing of Goods (Primarily Wood Products) Business

The Group ventures into an eco-friendly industry for the benefit and well-being of the society, all mankind and their descendants. The protection of forests and water is believed to be of utmost importance to the struggle for survival of mankind against extreme climate changes. For that reason, the Group believes by taking part in the development of an environment-focused wood industry would be meaningful and full of business opportunities in the future of the society.

Since late 2020, the Group established 中木綠色資源 (深圳) 有限公司 ("**CWGreen**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, located in LongHua District, Shenzhen as the distribution and processing arm of the Group in developing the Wood Business in the PRC.

The primary focus of CWGreen is on furniture woods such as red mahogany wood, sandalwood, rosewood, pine wood and fir wood. CWGreen focuses on the procurement and distribution and processing of various types of wood products including wood logs and sawn timber of various wood types from vendors in the PRC and overseas.

貨品(主要為木製品)貿易及加工業務

本集團涉足環保產業,造福社會、全人類及 其後代。保護森林及水源被認為是人類與極端氣候變遷的生存鬥爭中的至關重要之舉。 鑒於該理由,本集團認為參與環保木材業的 發展對社會的意義重大,並將於日後帶來無 限商機。

自二零二零年底以來,本集團成立中木綠色 資源(深圳)有限公司(「**中木綠色**」,本公司 的全資附屬公司,位於深圳市龍華區),作為 本集團在中國發展木材業務的分銷及加工部 門。

中木綠色主要專注於傢俬木材,如紅木、檀香木、薔薇木、松木及冷杉木。中木綠色專注於從中國及海外的供應商採購、分銷及加工 各類木製品,包括原木及各種木材的鋸材。

The red wood furniture industry in the PRC can be broadly divided into three sectors: (i) upstream raw wood logging and global sourcing of raw material; (ii) mid-stream red wood furniture manufacturers who are be responsible for design and manufacture of red wood furniture; and (iii) downstream retail customers and property developers who purchase the finish products. The Group initially focuses on sourcing of raw materials for furniture manufacturers and is planning to expand downstream into red wood furniture manufacturing and sales. The PRC red wood furniture industry had experienced tremendous growth after the millennium benefiting from the strong economic growth in the PRC from the turn of the century and increase in the number of wealthy consumers.

中國紅木傢俬行業大致可分為三個部分:(i) 上游原木採伐及原材料的全球採購;(ii)負責 設計及製造紅木傢俬的中游紅木傢俬製造 商;及(iii)購買成品的下游零售客戶及房地產 開發商。本集團最初專注於為傢俬製造商採 購原材料,並計劃向下游擴展至紅木傢俬的 製造及銷售。得益於世紀之交以來中國經濟 的強勁增長及富裕消費者數量的增加,中國 紅木傢俬行業在千禧年後錄得巨大增長。

Red mahogany furniture is traditionally a premium product with special social recognition and attraction to medium and senior income groups in the PRC. Famous for being very durable and the hardness of the materials can subsist to extensive wood carving, red mahogany wood furniture has been well-known as luxurious products of the PRC. Local red mahogany resources in the PRC has been fully exhausted as the demand keeps on in the nation for centuries already. In recent decades, the materials are mainly imported from Africa and Southeast Asia. However, owing to recent years of environmental protection legislation around the globe, the sourcing of the raw materials is becoming a major entrance barrier to new participants and scarcity of premium quality furniture wood material has driven the price of raw material to record high in recent years. With the adoption of flexible marketing strategic and optimal inventory management system, the Group achieved sales of approximately HK\$104.4 million during the Year (2020: approximately HK\$9.3 million) of which approximately 68% were achieved in the second half of the Year.

紅木傢俬乃中國傳統高端產品,具獨特的 社會認可度,對中高級收入群體具吸引力。 紅木傢俬以其經久耐用及材料硬度能經 大量木雕而聞名,成為中國家喻戶曉的經 品。因紅木在中國的需求已經持續了竭。 起,中國本地的紅木資源已完全枯竭。 近年來,原材料主要從非洲及東南亞進口 然而,由於近年來全球環境保護法的一直主 然而,由於近年來全球環境保護法的一 原材料的採購正成為新參與者的一 原材料價格屢創新高。隨著採納靈活的中內 對價格屢創新高。隨著採納靈活的中內 對價格屢創新高。隨著採納靈活的中內 對價格屢創新高。隨著採納靈活的 對價格屢創新高。 對其價格與創新高。 對其價格與創新。 對其原 對為00,000港元),其中約68%於下半年實現。

On the other hand, the Group's materials trading business is still suffering. The Group has reviewed the materials trading business and has adopted more conservative posture in order to avoid any potential risk and significant loss from this business segment. During the Year, none of the negotiation of new orders or new deals of materials trading could arrive at terms that could meet the risk reduction requirement. As a result of all the above, the Group recorded HK\$Nil from the materials trading business during the Year (2020: HK\$Nil).

另一方面,本集團的材料貿易業務仍舉步維 艱。本集團已檢討材料貿易業務,並實施了 較保守的取態,以避免該業務分部產生任何 潛在風險及重大虧損。於年內,概無材料貿 易的新訂單或新交易的洽談條款可滿足降低 風險的要求。鑒於上文所述,本集團於年內 錄得來自材料貿易業務的收益為零港元(二 零二零年:零港元)。

Financing Services and Investment Businesses

The Group has already suspended its securities trading and assets management businesses and its money lending business. The Group will continue to adopt prudent capital management and liquidity risk management to preserve adequate buffer to meet the funding requirements of its core business segments mentioned above.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Despite any unpredictable events, the Board will continue to develop the forest-related business including forest management and distribution and process of forest and timber products and to expand downstream into red wood furniture manufacturing and sales. On 9 March 2022, the Company entered into a strategic cooperation agreement for the provision of wood construction moulding, wood flooring, doors and window frames and other wood products to China Construction Eighth Bureau Development and Construction Limited* (中建八局發展建設有限公司) ("China Construction Eighth Bureau"), an independent third party which is not a shareholder of the Company and not connected with the Company, its shareholders or Right Momentum Group Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and is beneficially wholly-owned by Mr. Lyu (the "Investor"). China Construction Eighth Bureau is an enterprise approved by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC as a qualified enterprise for new housing construction primarily engaged in housing construction, infrastructure, industrial installation, investment and development, and engineering design in the PRC, Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia and Southeast Asia.

FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING

Appointment of the Joint Provisional Liquidators for restructuring purpose in Cayman Islands

Having explored different options to restructure the debts of the Company, the Board decided to implement a management led restructuring under a court-supervised provisional liquidation regime pursuant to the laws of the Cayman Islands, commonly known as a "light touch" provisional liquidation, which provides a statutory moratorium prohibiting the commencement or continuance of any proceedings against the Company without the leave of the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands (the "Cayman Court") in the Cayman Islands.

For identification purposes only

融資服務及投資業務

本集團已暫停其證券交易及資產管理業務以 及其放債業務。本集團將繼續採取謹慎態度 進行資本管理及流動資金風險管理,充足準 備,以應對上述核心業務分部的資金需求。

未來展望

儘管發生任何無法預料之事件,董事會將 繼續發展森林相關業務(包括森林管理以及 森林及木材產品分銷和加工)並向下游擴展 至紅木傢俬的製造及銷售。於二零二二年 三月九日,本公司就向中建八局發展建設 有限公司(「中建八局」,為並非本公司股東 的獨立第三方且與本公司、其股東或Right Momentum Group Limited (一間於英屬處 女群島註冊成立的有限公司,由呂先生實益 全資擁有(「投資者」)概無關連)提供木結構 模具、木地板、門窗框及其他木製品訂立戰 略合作協議。中建八局獲中華人民共和國住 房和城鄉建設部批准為新房建設合資格企 業,主要在中國、非洲、中東、中亞、東南亞 從事房屋建設、基礎設施、工業安裝、投資開 發、工程設計等業務。

財務重組

就公司重組於開曼群島委任共同臨時清盤人

經探討重組本公司債務的不同選擇,董事會 決定根據開曼群島法律在法院監督的臨時清 盤制度下實行由管理層主導的重組(俗稱「輕 觸」方式臨時清盤),其提供法定延期償付, 未經位於開曼群島的開曼群島大法院(「**開曼** 法院」)許可,禁止對本公司開展或繼續進行 任何訴訟。

Accordingly, in order to facilitate the Company's financial restructuring, a winding up petition together with an application for the appointment (the "JPL Application") of joint and several provisional liquidators (the "JPLs") of the Company (for restructuring purposes) on a light touch approach for restructuring purposes was presented and filed with the Cayman Court by the Company.

因此,為促進本公司的財務重組,本公司向開曼法院提交清盤呈請連同委任本公司共同及個別臨時清盤人(「共同臨時清盤人」)(就重組目的)的申請(「共同臨時清盤人申請」),藉此以輕觸方式重組。

The JPL Application was heard before the Cayman Court on 2 February 2021 (Cayman Islands time). The Cayman Court made the orders as sought by the Company under the JPL Application, inter alia, (i) Osman Mohammed Arab and Lai Wing Lun of RSM Corporate Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited, and Martin Nicholas John Trott of R&H Restructuring (Cayman) Ltd., were appointed as JPLs of the Company on a light touch approach for restructuring purpose. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 2 February 2021 and 5 February 2021 for details.

於二零二一年二月二日(開曼群島時間), 共同臨時清盤人申請已於開曼法院進行聆 訊。開曼法院已根據共同臨時清盤人申請作 出本公司尋求的命令(其中包括)(i)羅申美 企業顧問有限公司的馬德民及黎頴麟以及 R&H Restructuring (Cayman) Ltd.的Martin Nicholas John Trott 獲委任為本公司共同臨 時清盤人,藉此以輕觸方式重組。有關詳情, 請參閱本公司日期為二零二一年二月二日及 二零二一年二月五日的公告。

On 28 January 2022, the Company's solicitors has taken out an exparte originating summons with the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Hong Kong Court") for the hearing on 8 February 2022 of an application by the Company for an order to convene a meeting of the creditors (the "Scheme Meeting") of the Company to consider and, if thought fit, approve, with or without modification, a scheme of arrangement (the "Scheme") proposed by the Company, pursuant to section 670 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). By an order of the Hong Kong Court, the Scheme Meeting was to be convened on 11 March 2022.

於二零二二年一月二十八日,本公司律師在香港特別行政區高等法院(「香港法院」)取出單方原訴傳票,以便法院於二零二二年二月八日聆訊本公司根據第622章公司條例第670條提交的申請,即請求頒令召開本公司債權人會議(「計劃會議」),以考慮及酌情批准(不論有否修訂)本公司建議的安排計劃(「計劃」)。根據香港法院的傳令,計劃會議將六零二二年三月十一日舉行。

On 16 February 2022 (after trading hours), the Company, the JPLs, the Investor and Mr. Lyu have entered into the conditional Restructuring Agreement, pursuant to which the Company will carry out the Restructuring Transactions involving (i) the Capital Reorganisation; (ii) the Investor's Subscription; and (iii) the Scheme. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 10 March 2022 for details of the Restructuring Agreement and the Restructuring Transactions.

於二零二二年二月十六日(交易時間後),本公司、共同臨時清盤人、投資者及呂先生訂立有條件重組協議,據此,本公司將進行涉及(i)資本重組;(ii)投資者認購事項;及(iii)計劃的重組交易。有關重組協議及重組交易的詳情,請參閱本公司日期為二零二二年三月十日的公告。

At the Scheme Meeting convened and held on 11 March 2022, the Scheme was approved by the requisite statutory majorities of the creditors. On 22 March 2022, the Company's solicitors received a letter from the Hong Kong Court informing that Mr. Justice Harris will make an order to sanction the Scheme without modification. The sealed sanction order will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong when the Hong Kong Court resume normal proceedings or when the general adjournment of proceedings ends.

於二零二二年三月十一日召開及舉行的計劃 會議上,計劃已獲法定所需之多數債權人的 批准。於二零二二年三月二十二日,本公司 律師收到香港法院信函,通知Justice Harris 先生將作出批准計劃不施加修訂的命令。加 蓋印章的認許令將於香港法院恢復正常訴訟 程序或全面休庭結束時交付予香港公司註冊 處處長。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results of the group

Revenue

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$116.1 million, which represented an increase of approximately 378% as compared to the revenue of approximately HK\$24.3 million as recorded for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase was mainly resulted from the increase in turnover on trading and processing of wood products goods from approximately HK\$9.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$104.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Cost of sales and services rendered

Cost of sales and services rendered of the Group grew by approximately 411% from approximately HK\$19.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$101.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in sales volume of wood products goods during the Year.

Gross profit and margin

The Group recorded a gross profit of approximately HK\$14.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021, representing an increase of approximately 228% as compared to the gross profit recorded in the prior year. The gross profit margin decreased from 18.1% for the year ended 31 December 2020 to 12.4% for the year ended 31 December 2021.

財務回顧

集團業績

收益

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得收益約116,100,000港元,較截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度錄得的收益約24,300,000港元增加約378%。該增加主要由於木製品貿易及加工的營業額由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的約9,300,000港元增加至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約104,400,000港元。

銷售成本及提供的服務

本集團的銷售成本及提供的服務由截至 二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的約 19,900,000港元增長約411%至截至二 零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約 101,700,000港元。該增加主要由於年內木製 品銷量有所增加。

毛利及毛利率

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得毛利約14,400,000港元,較往年錄得毛利上升約228%。毛利率由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的18.1%下跌至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的12.4%。

Other income, gains and (losses), net

Other income, gains and (losses), net of the Group representing net other losses decreased by approximately 87%, from net losses of approximately HK\$375.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to net losses of approximately HK\$48.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The difference was primarily due to the net effect of the (i) fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") of approximately HK\$46.4 million for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$347.4 million); (ii) loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net of approximately HK\$2.2 million for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$2.4 million); (iii) loss on impairment of an unlisted fund investment of approximately HK\$Nil for the year (2020: approximately HK\$10.9 million); and (iv) loss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$Nil for the Year (2020: approximately HK\$21.3 million).

Allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on trade, loan and other receivables, net

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group had recorded allowances for "expected credit losses" ("**ECLs**") on trade, loan and other receivables of approximately HK\$2,850,000 (2020: HK\$348,305,000) in total which is mainly comprising of allowances for ECLs on trade receivables of approximately HK\$1,020,000 (2020: HK\$347,104,000); reversal of allowance for ECLs on trade receivable of approximately HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$400,000); and allowances for ECLs on other receivables of HK\$1,830,000 (2020: HK\$1,600,000).

其他收入、收益及(虧損)淨額

本集團的其他收入、收益及(虧損)淨額,即 其他虧損淨額,由截至二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度的虧損淨額約375,000,000 港元減少約87%至截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度的虧損淨額約48,200,000 港元。該差額主要由於下列各項之淨影 響所致:(i)年內按公平值計入損益(「按 公平值計入損益」)的金融資產公平值虧 損約46,400,000港元(二零二零年:約 347,400,000港元);(ii)年內出售物業、廠房 及設備項目的虧損淨額約2,200,000港元(二 零二零年:約2,400,000港元);(iii)年內非上 市投資基金的減值虧損約零港元(二零二零 年:約10,900,000港元);及(iv)年內視作出 售附屬公司虧損約零港元(二零二零年:約 21,300,000港元)。

應收賬款、貸款及其他應收款項淨額的預期 信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」) 撥備

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得應收賬款、貸款及其他應收款項「預期信貸虧損」)撥備合共約2,850,000港元(二零二零年:348,305,000港元),其主要由應收賬款預期信貸虧損撥備約1,020,000港元(二零二零年:347,104,000港元)、應收賬款預期信貸虧損撥備撥回約零港元(二零二零年:400,000港元);及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備1,830,000港元(二零二零年:1,600,000港元)組成。

To properly account for the risk adhered to those long outstanding trade, loan and other receivables as, the management of the Company has engaged an independent valuer to assess the risk of potential losses based on the management's estimate of the lifetime ECLs, which are estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience, ageing of the trade receivables, debtors' settlement records and financial status, expected timing and amount of realisation of outstanding balances and ongoing business relationship with debtors. The management also considered forward-looking information that may impact the debtors' abilities to repay the outstanding balances in order to estimate the allowances for ECLs on trade receivables.

There has been no significant changes in inputs and assumption applied in 2021 as compared with those applied in 2020.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses of the Group decreased from approximately HK\$2.9 million during the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$0.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly due to decreasing PRC selling and distribution staff costs incurred in facilitating business operations.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Group decreased by approximately 65% from approximately HK\$44.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$15.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the continuing effort of the Group in streamlining operations and reducing costs.

Finance costs

Finance costs decreased from approximately HK\$120.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately HK\$117.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Income tax expense

The Group recorded an income tax expense of approximately HK\$0.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: income tax credit of approximately HK\$43.0 million), mainly on operating profits of the Group's wood products business in the PRC.

為妥善核算該等長期未償還應收賬款、貸款及其他應收款項所伴隨的風險,本公司管理層已委聘獨立估值師基於管理層對全期預開信貸虧損的估計,評估潛在虧損的風險,有關估計乃經計及信貸虧損經驗、應收賬款賬齡、債務人的償還記錄及財務狀況、未償還結餘的預期變現時間及金額以及與債務人的持續業務關係而作出。管理層亦考慮可能影響債務人償還未償還結餘的能力的前瞻性資料,以估計應收賬款預期信貸虧損撥備。

二零二一年所應用之輸入數據及假設相較於 二零二零年所應用者並無重大變動。

銷售及分銷費用

本集團的銷售及分銷費用由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的約2,900,000港元減少至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約400,000港元。該減少主要由於促進業務營運產生的中國銷售及分銷員工成本減少。

行政費用

本集團的行政費用由截至二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度的約44,600,000港元減少約 65%至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年 度的約15,800,000港元。該減少主要由於本 集團持續致力於精簡業務營運並削減成本。

融資成本

融資成本由截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的約120,100,000港元減少至截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的約117,700,000港元。

所得稅開支

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得所得稅開支約200,000港元(二零二零年:所得稅抵免約43,000,000港元),主要與本集團於中國木製品業務的經營溢利有關。

Significant Investments Held

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had the following significant investments held with a value of 5 per cent. or more of the Group's total assets which were classified as financial assets at FVTPL:

持有的重大投資

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團持有以下佔本集團資產總值5%或以上且分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產的重大投資:

Name of the investments	投資名稱	Investment costs 投資成本 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	Fair value as at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月 三十一日 的公平值 (HK\$'000) (千港元)	Number of shares of investments held as at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日持有的股份投資數量	Percentage of investments held as at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年 十二月 三十一日 持有的投資 百分比 (%)	year ended	Size as compared to the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2021 相對於 本集團 二零二一年十二月 宣十一日 資產總值規模 (%)	Total amount of dividends received for the year ended 31 December 2021 截至 二零二一年十二月三十一日 此年應額 (HK\$'000) (千港元)
Zhongxin (Heilongjiang) Internet Microfinance Co., Ltd.* Zuoshishi Technology Service	中新(黑龍江)互聯網小額 貸款有限公司 做實事科技服務(北京)	111,750	-	N/A [#] 不適用 [#] N/A**	2	(4,744)	0	1
(Beijing) Company Limited* Spring Power Holdings Limited	有限公司 Spring Power Holdings	67,050	11,045	不適用**		(32,221)	5	-
Spring Fower Holdings Limited	Limited	23,474	1,749	498	3	(8,873)	1	-
		Investment costs	Fair value as at 31 December 2020	Number of shares of investments held as at 31 December 2020	Percentage of investments held as at 31 December 2020	Performance/ Change in fair value for the year ended 31 December 2020 截至 二零二零年	Size as compared to the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2020	Total amount of dividends received for the year ended 31 December 2020
Name of the investments	投資名稱	投資成本	於二零二零年 十二月 三十一日 的公平值	於二零二零年 十二月 三十一日 持有的股份 投資數量	於二零二零年 十二月 三十一日 持有的投資 百分比	十二月 三十一日 止年度的 業績/ 公平值變動	本集團 二零二零年 十二月 三十一日 資產總值規模	二零二零年 十二月 三十一日 止年度的 已收股息總額
41		(HK\$'000) (千港元)	(HK\$'000) (千港元)		(%)	(HK\$'000) (千港元)	(%)	(HK\$'000) (千港元)
Zhongxin (Heilongjiang) Internet Microfinance Co., Ltd.* Zuoshishi Technology Service	中新 (黑龍江) 互聯網小額 貸款有限公司 做實事科技服務 (北京)	111,750	4,744	N/A [#] 不適用 [#] N/A**	2	(160,646)	3	
(Beijing) Company Limited* Spring Power Holdings Limited	ng) Company Limited* 有限公司	67,050	43,266	不適用**		(158,108)	27	7
J 5 7 7 7 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Limited	23,474	10,622	498	3	(25,977)	7	1-1-

^{*} represented by RMB100,000,000 out of total registered capital of RMB5,272,000,000.

代表全部註冊資本人民幣5,272,000,000元中的人民幣 100,000,000元。

^{**} represented by RMB1,029,963 out of total registered capital of RMB9,363,296.

代表全部註冊資本人民幣9,363,296元中的人民幣 1,029,963元。

^{*} For identification purposes only.

Description of the investments

Zhongxin (Heilongjiang) Internet Microfinance Co., Ltd.* is an unlisted company established in the PRC which principally engaged in internet microfinance business. The industry of this company continued to be under stringent government reformation policies in China in recent years. In light of the deteriorating financial performance and the uncertainty in the debt collection rate, the valuation of this investment has resulted in a further downward adjustment.

Zuoshishi Technology Service (Beijing) Company Limited* is an unlisted company established in the PRC which principally engaged in the provision of innovation service for start-up technology companies and related investment activities. The capital market in China has experienced high volatility during the year as being affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic and similar fluctuations appeared in the capital market in US and Europe. GDP growth in China was significantly slowed down in years 2020 and 2021 which has hindered the future outlook of the business sector and also causing notable downward pressure to the investment's future returns and to the result of the valuation conducted by independent valuer.

Spring Power Holdings Limited is an unlisted company established in BVI that controls a group of companies principally engaged in development and manufacturing of human like robots. The financial performance of this company has stabilized but still fell short of original projection and lowered the expectation to its future profitability and consequently affected the valuation conducted by independent valuer.

投資說明

中新 (黑龍江) 互聯網小額貸款有限公司為一間於中國成立的非上市公司,主要從事互聯網小額信貸業務。該公司所在行業近年來持續受限於中國政府嚴格的整改政策。由於財務表現惡化及收債率的不確定性,致使該投資價值進一步下調。

做實事科技服務 (北京) 有限公司為一間於中國成立的非上市公司,主要從事為初創科技公司提供創新服務及相關投資服務。受全球新型冠狀病毒疫情影響,年內中國資本市場面臨較大波動,同時美國及歐洲資本市場也出現類似波動。中國國內生產總值於二零二零年及二零二一年嚴重下降,這阻礙了商業領域的未來前景,亦對投資的未來回報及獨立估值師進行的估值結果造成了明顯下行壓力。

Spring Power Holdings Limited為一間於英屬處女群島成立的非上市公司,旗下控制一組主要從事開發及生產智慧機器人的公司。該公司的財務表現保持穩定,但仍達不到原始預測,以致降低其未來盈利能力的預期,因此影響到獨立估值師進行的估值。

^{*} For identification purposes only

Change of Company Name

Pursuant to a special resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 23 June 2020, the Shareholders have approved to change the English name of the Company from "HongDa Financial Holding Limited" to "China Wood International Holding Co., Limited" and to change the dual foreign name in Chinese of the Company from "弘達金融控股有限公司" to "中木國際控股有限公司".

Share Consolidation

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 23 June 2020, the Company implemented the share consolidation of every twenty shares into one consolidated share (the "**Share Consolidation**"). The Share Consolidation was effected on 26 June 2020.

Rights Issue

Subject to the Share Consolidation becoming effective, the Company proposed on 15 May 2020 to implement the rights issue of new consolidated shares on the basis of one (1) new consolidated share for every five (5) new consolidated shares held at the close of business on 8 July 2020 (being the record date) at the subscription price of HK\$0.20 per share (the "**Rights Issue**"). On 30 July 2020, a total of 2,035,335 shares were issued under the Rights Issue, the total gross proceeds of HK\$410,000 was utilised in meeting costs relating to the Rights Issue. Reference is made to (i) the announcements of the Company dated 15 May 2020, 30 July 2020 and 7 September 2021; and (ii) the prospectus of the Company dated 9 July 2020 in relation to, amongst others, the Rights Issue.

變更公司名稱

根據於本公司於二零二零年六月二十三日舉行的股東週年大會上通過的特別決議案,股東批准同意將本公司的英文名稱由「HongDa Financial Holding Limited」變更為「China Wood International Holding Co., Limited」,並將本公司的中文雙重外文名稱由「弘達金融控股有限公司」變更為「中木國際控股有限公司」。

股份合併

根據於本公司於二零二零年六月二十三日舉行的股東週年大會上通過的普通決議案,本公司將每二十股股份合併為一股合併股份 (「**股份合併**」)。股份合併於二零二零年六月二十六日生效。

供股

待股份合併生效後,本公司於二零二零年五月十五日建議按於二零二零年七月八日(即記錄日期)營業時間結束時每持有五(5)股新合併股份獲發一(1)股新合併股份之基準進行新合併股份之供股,認購價為每股股份0.20港元(「供股」)。於二零二零年七月三十日,根據供股已發行共2,035,335股股份及所得款項總額合共410,000港元已用於支付供股相關成本。茲提述(i)本公司日期為二零二年九月七日之公告;及(ii)本公司日期為二零二零年七月九日之供股章程,內容有關(其中包括)供股。

Enforcement of Share Charge by the Holder of US\$30,000,000 Senior Guaranteed and Secured Fixed Rate Note

On 2 September 2020, the Company was informed by the registered agent of its special purpose entity that the 51% charged equity interests of the Group's investment project in the USA held by it was being enforced by the holder of the related US\$30,000,000 senior guaranteed and secured fixed rate note. The financial implication of such an enforcement of share charge has led to the deconsolidation of all assets and liabilities held under that investment project in the USA from the consolidated financial statements of the Group in 2020. Having considered the collectability of the amount due to the Group as of the date of the enforcement, approximately HK\$21.3 million loss was recorded for the year ended 31 December 2020 as loss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries. Details of the enforcement has been disclosed in the announcements of the Company dated 4 September 2020 and 20 November 2020.

On 10 November 2020, an unlisted investment fund invested by the Group was placed into liquidation. Subsequently, the Company received the request from the joint official liquidators so appointed to handle the liquidation of the unlisted investment fund about the Company's obligation to indemnify the other investors to such unlisted investment fund at the preliminary total amount of HK\$200.0 million. The financial implication of such indemnification claims was reflected as other expenses to the consolidated

financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December

2020. Details of the indemnification claims has been disclosed in

the announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2020.

Indemnification Claims from an Unlisted Investment Fund

持有人強制執行30,000,000美元優先擔保固 定利率票據的股份押記

於二零二零年九月二日,本公司獲其特別用 途實體的註冊代理人告知,其所持有的本集 團美國投資項目的51%已抵押股權乃由相關 30,000,000美元優先擔保固定利率票據持有 人強制執行。強制執行股份押記的財務影響 導致於該美國投資項目下持有的所有資 及負債不再於本集團二零二零年的綜合內 務報表內綜合入賬。經考慮截至強制執行日 期應付本集團款項的可收回性,截至二零二 零年十二月三十一日止年度錄得的虧損。 21,300,000港元為視作出售附屬公司虧損。 有關強制執行的詳情已於本公司日期為二零 二零年九月四日及二零二零年十一月二十日 的公告披露。

非上市投資基金的彌償申索

於二零二零年十一月十日,本集團所投資的 非上市投資基金已進入清盤程序。隨後,本 公司收到獲委任以對非上市投資基金進行清 盤的共同正式清盤人的請求,內容有關本公 司須向該非上市投資基金的其他投資者作出 彌償,初步金額合共為200,000,000港元。該 彌償申索的財務影響反映為本集團截至二零 二零年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報 表的其他開支。有關彌償申索的詳情已於本 公司日期為二零二零年十二月三十一日的公 告披露。

Liquidity and Financial Position

流動資金及財務狀況

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets Current liabilities Current ratio	流動資產	162,596	59,702
	流動負債	1,487,240	1,149,214
	流動比率	0.11	0.05

At 31 December 2021, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$2.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$3.3 million). As at 31 December 2021, the Group had interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted approximately HK\$798.0 million (2020: approximately HK\$638.8 million) and the Group also has liability component of convertible bonds of approximately HK\$Nil million (2020: approximately HK\$144.0 million).

On the basis of the considerations as disclosed in the note 2 of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, the Board is confident that the Group will have sufficient financial resources to meet its debt repayment and finance needs for its operations for the foreseeable future.

Gearing Ratio

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的現金及現金等價物約為2,500,000港元(二零二零年:約3,300,000港元)。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的計息銀行及其他借貸約為798,000,000港元(二零二零年:約638,800,000港元)及本集團的可換股債券之負債部分約為零港元(二零二零年:約144,000,000港元)。

根據本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日 止年度的綜合財務報表附註2所披露考慮因 素,董事會深信本集團於可見將來有充裕財 務資源應付其債務償還及其業務的融資需 要。

資產負債比率

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and liability components of	計息銀行及其他借貸總額及 可換股債券之負債部分		
convertible bonds		797,978	782,823
Total assets	資產總值	224,642	163,211
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	355.2%	479.6%

The decrease in the gearing ratio was mainly due to the increase in total assets as a result of increased activities incurred for the year.

資產負債比率減少乃主要由於年內產生的活 動增加導致資產總值增加所致。

As at 31 December 2021, the maturity profile of the interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of the Group falling due within one year amounted to approximately HK\$798.0 million (2020: approximately HK\$638.8 million), of which bank and other borrowings of approximately HK\$59.2 million (2020: approximately HK\$57.6 million) were denominated in Renminbi.

As at 31 December 2021, the maturity profile of the liability components of the Group's issued convertible bonds falling due within one year amounted to approximately HK\$Nil (2020: approximately HK\$144.0 million).

Capital Structure

The capital of the Company comprises only ordinary shares. As at 31 December 2021, the total number of the ordinary shares of the Company was 342,572,857 (2020: 342,572,857) (with an aggregate nominal value of approximately HK\$68.5 million (2020: approximately HK\$68.5 million)).

Charges on the Group's Assets

At 31 December 2021, certain of the Group's other borrowings were secured by the Group's trade receivables of gross amount approximately HK\$600.6 million (2020: approximately HK\$600.6 million).

Foreign Currency Exposure

The foreign currency exposure of the Group primarily arises from revenue or income generated, cost and expenses incurred and certain bank and other borrowings denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group's operating units. For the Group's operating units that have United States dollar and Renminbi as their functional currencies, their foreign currency transactions and the units' monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that were translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at 31 December 2021 were mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The Group expected that the exposure to exchange rates fluctuation was not significant and therefore had not engaged in any hedging activities.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團 於一年內到期的計息銀行及其他借貸 約為798,000,000港元(二零二零年:約 638,800,000港元),其中銀行及其他借貸約 59,200,000港元(二零二零年:約57,600,000 港元)以人民幣計值。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團於一年內到期已發行可換股債券之負債部分約為零港元(二零二零年:約144,000,000港元)。

資本架構

本公司的資本僅由普通股組成。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本公司普通股總數為342,572,857股(二零二零年:342,572,857股)(面值總額約為68,500,000港元(二零二零年:約68,500,000港元))。

本集團資產抵押

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的應收賬款總額約600,600,000港元(二零二零年:約600,600,000港元)已作為本集團若干其他借貸的抵押。

外匯風險

本集團的外匯風險主要來自所得收益或收入、所產生成本及開支以及以本集團營運單位功能貨幣以外的貨幣列值的若干銀行及其他借貸。就本集團以美元及人民幣作為功能貨幣的營運單位而言,其外幣交易及有關單位以外幣(按功能貨幣於二零二一年十二月三十一日的現行匯率換算為外幣)列值的貨幣資產和負債主要以港元列值。本集團預期匯率波動風險並不重大,故並無進行任何對沖活動。

Contingent Liabilities

At 31 December 2021, the contingent liabilities of the Group is set out on Note 40 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this annual report.

Capital Commitments

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had outstanding capital commitments amounted to approximately HK\$36.7 million (2020: approximately HK\$35.8 million).

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY

At 31 December 2021, the Group employed a total of 16 (2020: 29) employees. Total costs including the emoluments of the directors of the Company, amounted to approximately HK\$4.3 million for the year (2020: approximately HK\$16.1 million). The emolument policy of the Group is determined with reference to the performance, qualifications and experience of individual employees (including Directors), as well as the results of the Group and the market conditions. The Group provides discretionary bonus, medical insurance, provident fund, education subsidy and training to its employees.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES OR ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Save as disclosed in this report, the Group had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries or associates during the year ended 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2021, the Group had no specific plan for major investment or acquisition for major capital assets or other business. However, the Group will continue to identify new opportunities for business development.

SUSPENSION OF TRADING OF THE SHARES

At the request of the Company, trading in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange has been suspended with effect from 9:00 a.m. on 22 October 2021 and will remain suspended until further notice.

或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的或 然負債載於本年報綜合財務報表附註之附註 40。

資本承擔

於報告期末,本集團的未償付資本承擔約為 36,700,000港元(二零二零年:約35,800,000 港元)。

股息

董事會不建議就截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度派付任何股息(二零二零年: 無)。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團僱用合共16名(二零二零年:29名)僱員。年內,成本總額(包括本公司董事酬金)約為4,300,000港元(二零二零年:約16,100,000港元)。本集團的薪酬政策參照個別僱員(包括董事)的表現、資歷及經驗、本集團業績及市況釐定。本集團向其僱員提供酌情花紅、醫療保險、公積金供款、教育津貼及培訓。

重大收購及出售附屬公司或聯營公司

除本報告所披露者外,本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度並無重大收購或出售附屬公司或聯營公司。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團並無有關重大資本資產或其他業務之具體重大投資或收購計劃。然而,本集團將繼續物色新業務發展機會。

暫停股份買賣

應本公司要求,本公司股份已自二零二一年 十月二十二日上午九時正起於聯交所暫停買 賣,並將繼續暫停直至進一步通知止。

Biographical Details of Directors 董事的詳細履歷

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Lyu NingJiang, aged 62, was appointed as the Chairman of the Board and an executive Director on 3 December 2020. He has received education in mainland China with forestry major. He had worked with various foresty-related corporations in mainland China with extensive experience in the wood business. Mr. Lyu has over 15 years of experience in senior corporate management. Mr. Lyu was the chairman and chief executive of China Wood Group Company Limited* (中國木材 (集團) 有限公司) during the period from 1998 to 2013. Mr. Lyu was redesignated as the senior consultant of China Wood Group Company Limited* (中國木材 (集團) 有限公司) from 2013 to 2018.

Non-executive Director

Mr. Hu YongGang, aged 55, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 3 December 2020. He has received education in mainland China with international trade major. Mr. Hu has over twenty years extensive experience in the automobile business in mainland China and he operates automobile dealers, 4S spareparts service shops and car rental business for almost 17 years. Mr. Hu is the founder owner of BeiJing DeRunFeng Car Rental Company Limited* (北京德潤豐汽車租賃有限公司) since 2012.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhao Xianming, aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 July 2014. He assumed various positions such as the supervisor of the legal and auditorial center of Fanhua Construction Group Limited* (泛華建設集團有限公司), the general legal counsel, the vice-president and the board secretary of China Agritech Inc. (a company listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market). He graduated from China Foreign Affairs University with a master degree of International Law and is a certified enterprise risk manager.

董事

執行董事

呂寧江先生,62歲,於二零二零年十二月三日獲委任為董事會主席兼執行董事。彼曾於中國內地接受林業專業教育。彼曾就職於中國內地的多家林業相關公司,在木材業務方面擁有豐富經驗。呂先生擁有逾15年的企業高管經驗。於一九九八年至二零一三年期間,呂先生為中國木材(集團)有限公司主席兼總裁。於二零一三年至二零一八年,呂先生獲調任為中國木材(集團)有限公司的高級顧問。

非執行董事

胡永剛先生,55歲,於二零二零年十二月三日獲委任為非執行董事。彼曾於中國內地接受國際貿易專業教育。胡先生於中國內地的汽車業務方面擁有逾20年的豐富經驗,且彼經營汽車經銷商、4S汽車配件服務店及汽車租賃業務近17年。胡先生自二零一二年起為北京德潤豐汽車租賃有限公司的創始人。

獨立非執行董事

趙憲明先生,45歲,於二零一四年七月十六 日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼擔任泛華 建設集團有限公司之法務審計中心總監、 China Agritech Inc. (一間於納斯達克證券市 場上市之公司) 之總法律顧問、副總裁及董事 會秘書等多個職務。彼畢業於外交學院,獲 頒國際法碩士學位,並為企業風險管理師。

^{*} For identification purposes only

Biographical Details of Directors 董事的詳細履歷

Mr. An Dong, aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 3 December 2020. He holds a Master's Degree in Laws from the China University of Political Science and Law, and has participated in the Private Equity Investment Program of Peking University HSBC Business School. Mr. An holds a Lawyer's Licence of the People's Republic of China, and the Professional Qualifications Certificate (Intermediate Level) issued by the China General Chamber of Commerce. Mr. An has extensive experience in legal affairs in corporate and banking sector, and he is specialised in asset restructuring, equity transfer, merger and acquisition, share issuance, real estate operation and investment, private equity management, as well as financial and economic litigation. Mr. An has joined Beijing Bairui Law Firm (Shenzhen) as a partner since December 2008 and also served as general manager of Shenzhen Both Coasts Investment Management Co., Ltd.* Mr. An has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Freeman FinTech Corporation Limited (Stock Code: 279) since August 2017 and Sheng Yuan Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 851) since November 2019.

安東先生,51歲,於二零二零年十二月三日 獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼持有中國政法 大學法學碩士學位,曾參與北京大學滙豐商 學院私募股權投資項目。安先生持有中華人 民共和國律師執業證及中國商業聯合會頒發 的資質證書(中級)。安先生於公司及銀行業 法律事務方面擁有豐富經驗,專門從事資產 重組、股權轉移、併購、股份發行、房地產業 務及投資、私募股權管理以及金融及經濟訴 訟。安先生自二零零八年十二月起作為合作 夥伴加入北京市百瑞(深圳)律師事務所,並 擔任深圳兩岸投資管理有限公司總經理。安 先生自二零一七年八月起獲委任為民眾金融 科技控股有限公司(股份代號: 279)及自二 零一九年十一月起獲委任為盛源控股有限公 司(股份代號:851)的獨立非執行董事。

Mr. So Yin Wai, aged 59, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 23 December 2021. Mr. So graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1986 and he has been in the accounting profession for more than 30 years. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has previously worked for international public accounting firms and been involved in the audit of a number of international and local engagements and listed companies. He is currently the sole practitioner of his own firm "Alex So & Co. (Certified Public Accountants)". Apart from his auditing experiences, Mr. So also specializes in company secretarial work, tax planning and management consultancy matters. Mr. So is the chairman of "New SOHO New Life Association" and the former chairman of "Chinese Business Association". He is also the honorary auditor of a number of voluntary organizations, including "Hong Kong Parkinson's Disease Foundation" and "HK Po Yin Association for the Development of Education".

蘇彥威先生,59歲,於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。蘇先生於1986年在香港理工大學畢業,彼從事專會計超過30年。蘇先生為英國特許公認會及香港會計師公會資深會員。彼認認際內本地企業及上市公司之審計工作。與與多國際及本地企業及上市公司之審計工作。與時為其所持有之「蘇彥威會計師行」的獨務規劃及管理諮詢事務。蘇先生為「新甦豪新生活協會」主席及「華商經貿協進會」前主席。彼為多個志願團體之榮譽核數師,包括「香港柏金遜症基金會」及「香港普賢教育促進會」。

^{*} For identification purposes only

The Board is pleased to present this corporate governance report for the year ended 31 December 2021. This report highlights the key corporate governance practices of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company acknowledges the importance of good corporate governance practices and procedures and regards a pre-eminent board of directors, sound internal controls and accountability to all shareholders as the core elements of its corporate governance principles. The Company endeavours to ensure that its businesses are conducted in accordance with rules and regulations, and applicable codes and standards. The Company has adopted the Code Provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The Board reviews at least annually the corporate governance practices of the Company to ensure its continuous compliance with the Code, and make appropriate changes if considered necessary. The Company was in compliance with the applicable code provisions in the Code (the "Code Provision") for the year ended 31 December 2021. The following sections set out the principles in the Code as they have been applied by the Company, including any deviations therefrom, for the year under review.

BOARD

The Company is governed by the Board, which is responsible for overseeing the overall strategy and development of the Company, as well as monitoring the internal control policies and evaluating the financial performance of the Group. The Board sets the overall strategies and directions for the Group with a view to developing its business and enhancing the shareholders' value.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises one executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors.

The Board is characterised by significant diversity and has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The Directors' biographical information is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors" of this annual report.

董事會欣然呈列截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度的企業管治報告。本報告側 重於本公司的主要企業管治常規。

企業管治常規

本公司深明良好企業管治常規及程序的重要性,確信傑出的董事會、良好的內部監控、向全體股東負責乃企業管治原則的核心要素。本公司致力確保其業務遵守有關規則及規例,以及符合適用守則及標準。本公司採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載企業管治守則(「守則」)的守則條文。

董事會每年至少檢討本公司的企業管治常規一次,以確保本公司一直遵守守則並於彼等認為需要時作出適當更改。本公司於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守守則的適用守則條文(「守則條文」)。以下各節載述本公司於回顧年度應用守則的原則,包括任何偏離情況。

董事會

本公司由董事會管治,董事會須負責監督本公司的整體策略和發展,以及監察內部監控政策及評估本集團的財務表現。董事會制定本集團的整體策略及方針,以發展業務及提高股東價值。

於本年報日期,董事會由一名執行董事、一 名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成。

董事會具顯著多元化特色,於本公司業務所需適當技巧及經驗方面亦取得平衡。董事的履歷載列於本年報「董事的詳細履歷」一節。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Lyu NingJiang, being the chairman of the Company (the "Chairman") is responsible for the overall strategic planning and management of the Group. Code Provision A.2.1 requires that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Lyu, being the Chairman, has also been appointed as the chief executive officer of the Group (the "Chief Executive Officer") who will keep provided strong and consistent leadership to achieve strategic business growth of the Group to enable a better execution of long-term strategies. The Board believes that the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer vested in the same individual would enable the Company to achieve higher responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness when formulating business strategies and executing business plans. All the Board members will be ensured to keep abreast of adequate, complete and reliable information by Mr. Lyu on issues to be discussed at Board meetings. Moreover, the independent non-executive Directors (the "INEDs") provide independent and professional opinion on issues addressed at Board meetings and therefore, the Board believes that there is a balance of power and authority governed by the current Board structure with more than half of them being the INEDs and does not intend to make significant change in the composition of the Board. The Board will continue to review the Board composition from time to time and shall make necessary changes when appropriate in a timely manner accordingly and inform the Company's shareholders.

主席及首席執行官

本公司主席(「主席」)呂寧江先生負責本集團 的整體策略規劃及管理。守則條文第A.2.1條 規定主席及首席執行官的角色應有所區分, 且不應由同一人士擔任。主席呂先生亦獲委 任為本集團首席執行官(「首席執行官」),彼 等將繼續給予強勁及貫徹一致的領導,從而 達成本集團的策略性業務增長,令長期策略 得以更有效執行。董事會認為,主席及首席 執行官的職務由同一人士擔任將使本公司於 制定業務策略及實施業務計劃時實現更高回 應性、效率及效益。呂先生將確保全體董事 會成員將就將於董事會會議上討論的事宜及 時了解充足、完整及可靠的資料。此外,獨立 非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)就於董事會 會議上提及的事宜提供獨立且專業的意見, 因此,董事會相信,現時董事會架構中超過 一半成員為獨立非執行董事足以制衡權力, 故無意對董事會成員組成作出重大變動。董 事會將繼續不時檢討董事會成員組成,於適 當時候及時相應作出所需變動,並知會本公 司股東。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 March 2021 and the period from 8 December 2021 to 22 December 2021, the Company failed to meet the following requirements of the Listing Rules as a result of resignation of Mr. Fung Tze Wa on 31 December 2020 and resignation of Mr. Wan Man Wah on 8 December 2021 respectively:

- the Board of Directors must include at least three independent non-executive directors, under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules; and
- the audit committee comprising non-executive directors only and with a minimum of three members under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the number of independent non-executive Directors of the Company shall represent not less than one-third of the Board throughout the Year.

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

獨立非執行董事

於自二零二一年一月一日起至二零二一年三月三十日止期間及自二零二一年十二月八日起至二零二一年十二月二十二日止期間,由於馮子華先生及温文華先生分別於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零二一年十二月八日辭任,故本公司未能符合上市規則之以下規定:

- 上市規則第3.10(1)條項下之規定,董事 會必須包括至少三名獨立非執行董事; 及
- 2. 上市規則第3.21條項下之規定,審核委員會須僅由非執行董事組成及至少擁有三名成員。

根據上市規則第3.10A條,於整個年內,本公司獨立非執行董事的人數須佔董事會人數不少於三分之一。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出的獨立性年度確認書,且本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

During the Year, the attendance of each Director is set out below:

年內,各董事的出席情況如下:

Meeting attended/
meetings entitled to
attend
實際出席次數/
有權出席次數

Director	董事	有權出席次數
Executive Directors	執行董事	0.1104
Mr. Lyu NingJiang (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)	呂寧江先生(主席兼首席執行官)	31/31
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事	
Mr. Hu Yong Gang	胡永剛先生	31/31
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Mr. Zhao Xianming	趙憲明先生	31/31
Mr. An Dong	安東先生	31/31
Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on 31 March 2021 and	温文華先生(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任	
resigned on 8 December 2021)	並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)	16/16
Mr. So Yin Wai (appointed on 23 December 2021)	蘇彥威先生(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)	1/1

All the INEDs were appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meetings in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

所有獨立非執行董事均有訂明具體任期,惟 須依照本公司組織章程細則於股東週年大會 輪值退任及重選。

COMMITTEES

As part of the corporate governance practices, the Board has established the remuneration committee, nomination committee, and audit committee. All of the committees are mainly composed of INEDs with terms of reference in accordance with the principles set out in the Code.

委員會

在企業管治常規中,董事會已成立薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會。所有委員會 均主要由獨立非執行董事組成,並已按照守 則所載的原則備有書面職權範圍。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") on 27 November 2009 with written terms of reference. As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee comprises all of the INEDs, namely Mr. Zhao Xianming, Mr. An Dong and Mr. So Yin Wai, and is chaired by Mr. Zhao Xianming.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are formulating remuneration policies, determining the specific remuneration packages of executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Directors. During the Year, the Remuneration Committee reviewed and made recommendations on the remuneration packages of the existing Directors.

Details of the remuneration paid to members of the senior management of the Group (including the Directors) by band for the Year are set out below:

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零九年十一月二十七日成立備有書面職權範圍的薪酬委員會(「**薪酬委員會**」)。於本年報日期,薪酬委員會的成員包括所有獨立非執行董事,即趙憲明先生、安東先生及蘇彥威先生。趙憲明先生為該委員會的主席。

薪酬委員會的主要職務為制訂薪酬政策、釐 定執行董事的具體薪酬待遇,以及向董事會 提出有關董事薪酬的建議。年內,薪酬委員 會曾檢討現有董事的薪酬待遇並提出建議。

本年度已付本集團高級管理層成員(包括董事)之薪酬範圍如下:

Number of senior management (including the Directors) 高级管理層 (句托董事)

Remuneration band	薪酬範圍	局級官理僧 (包括重事) 之人數
Below HK\$1 000 000	低於1,000,000港元	9

During the Year, one Remuneration Committee meeting was held and the attendance of each member is set out below:

年內,薪酬委員會舉行了一次會議,下文載 列各成員的出席情況:

		Attendance
Committee Member	委員	出席情況
Mr. Zhao Xianming	趙憲明先生	1/1
Mr. An Dong	安東先生	1/1
Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on 31 March 2021 and	温文華先生(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任	
resigned on 8 December 2021)	並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)	0/0
Mr. So Yin Wai (appointed on 23 December 2021)	蘇彥威先生(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)	0/0

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") on 27 November 2009 with written terms of reference. As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee comprises one executive Director and three INEDs, namely Mr. Lyu NingJiang, Mr. Zhao Xianming, Mr. An Dong and Mr. So Yin Wai, and is chaired by Mr. Lyu NingJiang.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, formulating relevant procedures for nomination of directors, identifying qualified individuals to become members of the Board and making recommendation to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors. During the Year, the Nomination Committee reviewed the composition of the Board and made recommendations to the Board.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company aims to build and maintain a Board with a diversity of Directors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, or professional experience. The Board has adopted a policy which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board (the "Board Diversity Policy").

The Nomination Committee will discuss and agree annually measurable objectives for implementing diversity on the Board and recommend them to the Board for adoption.

Director Nomination Policy

The Committee shall consider, among others, the following criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships:

- Character and integrity;
- Personal attributes including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge, experience and expertise that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy, and the ability to provide insights and practical wisdom based on those attributes;

提名委員會

本公司於二零零九年十一月二十七日成立備有書面職權範圍的提名委員會(「**提名委員會**」)。於本年報日期,提名委員會的成員包括一名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事,即呂寧江先生、趙憲明先生、安東先生及蘇彥威先生。呂寧江先生為該委員會的主席。

提名委員會的主要職務為檢討董事會的架構、大小和組成、制定提名董事的相關程序、物色合資格人士擔任董事會成員,以及向董事會提出有關任免董事的建議。年內,提名委員會曾檢討董事會的組成及向董事會提出建議。

董事會多元化政策

本公司矢志建立及維持董事會董事多元化,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景或專業經驗。董事會已採納政策(「**董事會多元化政策**」),該政策載列實現並維持董事會多元化的方法。

提名委員會將每年討論並協定關於實施董事 會多元化的可計量目標,並向董事會提出意 見以供採納。

董事提名政策

評估及甄選候選人擔任董事職務時委員會應考慮(其中包括)以下標準:

- 品格及誠信;
- 個人特性,包括與本公司業務及企業戰略相關的專業資質、技術、知識、經驗及專長,以及基於該等特性帶來遠見及實踐智慧的能力;

- Willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member, other directorships, memberships of various committees and significant commitments;
- For independent non-executive directors to be appointed in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- Ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and contribute to the Board's working relationship with senior management of the Company;
- Board Diversity Policy and any measurable objectives adopted by the Committee for achieving diversity on the Board; and
- Any other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

During the Year, one Nomination Committee meetings were held and the attendance of each member is set out below:

- 付出足夠時間履行作為董事會成員、其 他董事職務、各委員會成員的職責及作 出巨大貢獻的意願;
- 就根據上市規則獲委任的獨立非執行 董事,及參考上市規則所載獨立性指引 確認候選人是否被視為獨立;
- 與其他董事會成員形成良好工作關係 並促進董事會與本公司高級管理層的 工作關係的能力;
- 董事會多元化政策及委員會為實現董事會多元化採納的任何可計量目標;及
- 適用本公司業務的任何其他潛在適用 方面。

年內,曾召開一次提名委員會會議,各成員 出席情況載列如下:

Committee Member	委員	Attendance 出席情況
Mr. Lyu NingJiang	呂寧江先生	1/1
Mr. Zhao Xianming	趙憲明先生	1/1
Mr. An Dong	安東先生	1/1
Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on 31 March 2021 and	温文華先生(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任	
resigned on 8 December 2021)	並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)	0/0
Mr. So Yin Wai (appointed on 23 December 2021)	蘇彥威先生(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)	0/0

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As at the date of this annual report, the audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") comprises all three INEDs, namely Mr. Zhao Xianming (chairman), Mr. An Dong and Mr. So Yin Wai. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to supervise the internal control policies, the financial reporting systems and procedures of the Company, to review the financial statements and reports of the Group, and to review the terms of engagement and scope of audit work of the external auditor. The audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

審核委員會

於本年報日期,本公司審核委員會(「**審核委 員會**」)包括所有三名獨立非執行董事,即趙 憲明先生(主席)、安東先生及蘇彥威先生。 審核委員會的主要職務為監督本公司的內的 監控政策、財務申報系統和程序,審閱本集 團的財務報表和報告,以及檢討外聘核數師 的委聘條款和審核工作的範圍。審核委員會 已審閱本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一 日止年度的經審核財務報表。

The Audit Committee has met the external auditor of the Company, McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited, and reviewed the Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

審核委員會曾與本公司之外聘核數師長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司會面,亦曾審閱本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之業績。

During the Year, the Audit Committee reviewed the risk management and internal control systems, as well as the interim and annual results of the Group, which, in the opinion of the audit committee, were prepared in compliance with the applicable accounting standards and the Listing Rules.

年內,審核委員會審閱本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統,以及中期及全年業績。審核委員會認為,該等業績乃按照適用會計準則及上市規則而編製。

During the Year, two Audit Committee meetings were held and the attendance of each member is set out below:

年內,審核委員會舉行了二次會議,下文載 列各成員的出席情況:

Committee Member	委員	Attendance 出席情況
Mr. Zhao Xianming	趙憲明先生	2/2
Mr. An Dong	安東先生	2/2
Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on 31 March 2021 and	温文華先生(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任	
resigned on 8 December 2021)	並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)	1/1
Mr. So Yin Wai (appointed on 23 December 2021)	蘇彥威先生(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)	0/0

Corporate Governance Function

The Board does not have a corporate governance committee. The functions that would be carried out by a corporate governance committee are performed by the Board as a whole and are as follows:

企業管治職能

董事會並無設立企業管治委員會,企業管治委員會應承擔的職能由董事會全體共同承擔,載列如下:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- 1. 制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及 常規,並向董事會提供推薦意見;
- 2. to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展;
- 3. to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- 3. 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管 規定方面的政策及常規;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and
- 4. 制定、檢討及監察員工及董事的操守準 則及合規手冊(如有);及
- 5. to review the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.
- 5. 檢討本公司遵守守則的情況及在企業 管治報告內的披露。

The corporate governance policy is formulated with an emphasis on the Board's quality, effective internal control, stringent disclosure practices and transparency and accountability to all shareholders of the Company. The Board strives to comply with the code provisions and reviews its corporate governance policy regularly in order to maintain high standards of business ethics and corporate governance, and to ensure the full compliance of our operations with applicable laws and regulations.

制定企業管治政策的重點在於董事會的質素,有效的內部監控,嚴格的披露常規及對本公司全體股東的透明度及責任。董事會致力遵守守則條文並定期檢討其企業管治政策以維持高標準的商業道德及企業管治,以及確保本公司的營運全面遵守適用的法律及條例。

During the Year, members of the Board have reviewed and discussed, among other things, the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance at regular board meetings. They have also reviewed and monitored the training and continuous professional development of directors, and the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as well as its disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report. The Board has reviewed the code of conduct applicable to employees and directors setting out the standards of behavior that the Company expects from them and the guidelines on how they should handle different situations in business dealings with the Group.

年內,董事會成員已於定期董事會會議檢討及討論(其中包括)本公司的企業管治政策及常規。彼等亦已檢討及監察董事的培訓及持續專業發展,及本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規,以及其於企業管治報告中的披露。董事會已檢討適用於員工及董事的行為守則,當中列明本公司對彼等所期望的行為標準並就處理本集團業務交易的各種情況作出指引。

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 10 TO THE LISTING RULES

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"). The Company periodically issues notices to the Directors reminding them of the general prohibition on dealing in the Company's listed securities during the blackout periods before the publication of announcements of results. The Company has confirmed, having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors have complied with the Model Code throughout the period under review.

遵守上市規則附錄十所載的標準守 則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)。本公司定期向董事發出通知,提醒彼等於刊發業績公佈前的禁制期內全面禁止買賣本公司的上市證券。經向董事作出特定查詢後,本公司確認全體董事已於回顧期間遵守標準守則。

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for overseeing the preparation of the accounts of the Company. Save as disclosed on Note 2 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

董事就財務報表的責任

董事確認彼等監督本公司賬目的編製的責任。除本年報綜合財務報表附註附註2所披露者外,董事並無察覺關於可能對本公司持續經營能力存在重大疑問的事件或狀況的任何重大不確定性。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out in the section "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

The Group's external auditor provided the following services to the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021:

核數師酬金

本公司外聘核數師有關彼等對本公司截至二 零二一年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報 表的申報責任的聲明,載於本年報「獨立核數 師報告」一節。

本集團的外聘核數師於截至二零二一年十二 月三十一日止年度為本集團提供下列服務:

> HK\$'000 千港元

Audit services

Non-audit services*

核數服務 非核數服務* 1,070 186

- * The non-audit services mainly comprised review of interim financial information, tax services and financial due diligence services.
- * 非核數服務主要包括審閱中期財務資料,稅務服 務及財務盡職調查服務。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it is its duty to monitor the risk management and internal control systems of the Group on an ongoing basis and review their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會明白其職責為持續監察本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統並檢討其效能。有關系統旨在管理而非排除未能達到業務目標之風險,且僅能為防止重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對之保證。

During the Year, the Board, through the Audit Committee, conducted review of both design and implementation effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, with a view to ensuring that resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions are adequate. In this respect, the Audit Committee communicates any material issues to the Board.

年內,董事會通過審核委員會檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的設計及執行效能,涵蓋所有重大監控措施(包括財務、營運及合規監控),確保本集團會計、內部審核及財務報告職能的資源、員工資歷、培訓計劃及預算充足。就此而言,審核委員會向董事會匯報任何重大事項。

During the Year, the Group appointed an independent third party, Insightnetic Consultancy Limited ("**ICL**") to:

- assist in identifying and assessing the risks of the Group through a series of workshops and interviews; and
- independently perform internal control review and assess effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The results of the independent review and assessment were reported to the Audit Committee and the Board. Moreover, improvements in internal control and risk management measures as recommended by ICL to enhance the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and mitigate risks of the Group were adopted by the Board. Based on the findings and recommendations of ICL as well as the comments of the Audit Committee, the Board considered the internal control and risk management systems effective and adequate.

Our Enterprise Risk Management Framework

The Group established its enterprise risk management framework in 2017. While the Board has the overall responsibility to ensure that sound and effective internal controls are maintained, management is responsible for designing and implementing an internal control system to manage all kinds of risks faced by the Group.

年內,本集團已委任一名獨立第三方博奕顧問有限公司(「**博奕顧問有限公司**」)以:

- 透過進行一系列的工作坊及訪問,協助 識別及評估本集團的風險;及
- 獨立進行內部監控檢討及評估本集團 的風險管理及內部監控系統之效能。

博奕顧問有限公司已向審核委員會及董事會 匯報獨立檢討及評估結果。此外,董事會已 採納博奕顧問有限公司就提升本集團風險管 理及內部監控系統及減低本集團風險所建議 的內部監控及風險管理改善措施。根據博奕 顧問有限公司之評估結果及推薦建議以及審 核委員會之意見,董事會認為內部監控及風 險管理系統屬有效及充份。

企業風險管理架構

本集團於二零一七年設立其企業風險管理 架構。董事會全盤負責維持完善及有效的內 部監控,而管理層則負責設計及執行內部監 控系統,以管理本集團面對的所有類別的風 險。

Through the risk identification and assessment processes, risks are identified, assessed, prioritized and allocated treatments. Our risk management framework follows the COSO Enterprise Risk Management — Integrated Framework, which allows the Board and management to manage the risks of the Group effectively. The Board receives regular reports through the Audit Committee that oversights risk management and internal audit functions.

透過風險識別及評估程序,風險得以識別、評估、訂定優先次序及分配處理方法。風險管理架構遵從COSO企業風險管理一整合架構,讓董事會及管理層可有效管理本集團的風險。董事會通過負責監督風險管理及內部審核職能的審核委員會定期收取報告。

Our Risk Control Mechanism

The Group adopts a "three lines of defence" corporate governance structure with operational management and controls performed by operations management, coupled with risk management monitoring carried out by the finance and compliance team and independent internal audit outsourced to and conducted by ICL. The Group maintains a risk register to keep track of all identified major risks of the Group. The risk register provides the Board, the Audit Committee, and management with a profile of its major risks and records management's action taken to mitigate the relevant risks. Each risk is evaluated at least annually based on its likelihood of occurrence and potential impact upon the Group. The risk register is updated by management as the risk owners with addition of new risks and/or removal of existing risks, if applicable, at least annually, after the annual risk evaluation has been performed. This review process can ensure that the Group proactively manages the risks faced by it in the sense that all risk owners have access to the risk register and are aware of and alert to those risks in their areas of responsibility so that they can take follow-up actions in an efficient manner.

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

風險監控機制

本集團採納「三道防線」的企業管治架構,由 營運管理層進行營運管理及監控,並由財務 及合規團隊進行風險管理監控,以及外判予 博奕顧問有限公司並由其進行獨立內部審 核。本集團保存一份風險登記冊,以記錄本 集團所有已識別主要風險。該風險登記冊為 董事會、審核委員會及管理層提供其主要風 險概況及管理層為減低相關風險所採取的行 動的紀錄。各項風險最少每年按其發生的可 能性及對本集團的影響予以評估。風險登記 冊乃由管理層(作為風險承擔者)最少每年於 進行年度風險評估後更新新增風險及/或撤 除現有風險(倘適用)。該檢討程序可確保本 集團積極管理其面對的風險,令所有風險承 擔者可參閱該風險登記冊,並注意彼等職責 範疇的風險及保持警覺,從而有效地採取跟 進措施。

管理層負責持續進行風險管理活動。風險管理架構的效能將最少每年予以評估,而管理層會議亦將定期舉行以更新風險監控成果的最新進展。管理層致力確保風險管理成為日常業務營運過程的一部份,以有效保持風險管理及企業目標一致。

The Group has established internal control procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information in order to comply with Chapter 13 of the Listing Rules as well as Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. The internal control mechanism includes information flow and reporting processes, confidentiality arrangements, disclosure procedures, and staff training arrangements, etc.

本集團已就處理及發佈內幕消息制定內部監控程序,以遵守上市規則第13章及證券及期貨條例第XIVA部。內部監控機制包括消息流向與申報流程、保密安排、披露程序及員工培訓安排等。

The Company will continue to engage external independent professionals to review the Group's system of internal controls and risk management annually and further enhance the Group's internal control and risk management systems as appropriate.

There is currently no internal audit function within the Group. The directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. Nevertheless, the directors will continue to review at least annually the need for an internal audit function.

本公司將繼續委聘外部獨立專家每年檢討本 集團的內部監控及風險管理,並於適當時候 進一步提升本集團的內部監控及風險管理系 統。

目前,本集團並無內部審核職能。董事已檢 討內部審核職能的需要,並認為就本集團的 規模、性質及業務的複雜程度而言,委任外 部獨立專家履行本集團所需的內部審核職能 更合符成本效益。然而,董事將至少每年持 續檢討內部審核職能的需要。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, any one or more members of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and the meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board will be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會(「**股東特別大**會」)的 程序

根據本公司的組織章程細則,任何一名或多名本公司股東,於提出要求當日持有本公司附東大會上投票權利不少於十分之一的實繳股本,有權隨時向董事會或公司之一。 書發出書面要求,要求董事會召開股東特別大會須於提出要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。倘若 事會未能於收到要求後二十一(21)日內召開 該大會,提出要求人士可按相同方式舉 ,與 東特別大會,而因董事會未能召開大會 提出要求人士產生的一切合理開支,將由本公司償付予提出要求人士。

Communication with Shareholders and Procedures for Putting forward Proposals at a General Meeting

All published information, including all the statutory announcements and press releases, is promptly posted on the Group's website at www.chinawoodint.com.hk. Shareholders can also send enquiries to the Board or the Company Secretary, and/or proposals to be put forward at shareholders' meeting for shareholders' consideration by email at cs@chinawoodint.com.hk or directly by raising questions at the annual general meeting of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes that maintaining a high level of transparency is a key to enhancing investor relations. It is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to its shareholders and investment public.

The Company updates its shareholders on its latest business developments and financial performance through its annual and interim reports, announcements and circulars. The corporate website of the Company (www.chinawoodint.com.hk) has provided an effective communication platform to the public and the shareholders.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Year, there were no changes to the Company's constitutional documents.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of the Company has duly complied with the relevant training requirement under the Listing Rules.

與股東的溝通及於股東大會上提呈建議的程 序

所有刊載資料(包括所有法定公告及新聞稿)均會迅速在本集團網站www.chinawoodint.com.hk發佈。股東亦可通過發送郵件至cs@chinawoodint.com.hk向董事會或公司秘書查詢及/或發送將於股東大會上提呈以供股東考慮的建議,或於本公司的股東週年大會上直接提問。

投資者關係

本公司相信,維持高透明度是提升投資者關係的關鍵,並致力保持向其股東及投資大眾 公開及適時披露公司資料的政策。

本公司透過其年度及中期報告、公佈及通函向其股東更新其最新業務發展和財務表現。本公司的公司網站(www.chinawoodint.com.hk)已為公眾人士及股東提供一個有效的溝通平台。

憲章文件

於年內,本公司之憲章文件並無更改。

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書已妥為遵守根據上市規則 有關培訓之規定。

The directors of the Company (the "Directors" or the "Board") hereby present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

本公司董事(「**董事**」或「**董事會**」) 謹此提呈彼等的報告及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日 止年度的經審核財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 38 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the Year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 to 19 of this annual report. Description of the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the Group's financial position at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 51 to 55.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has a specified dividend policy ("Dividend Policy"), under which the Board shall also take into account, inter alia, the operating results, cash flow, financial condition and capital requirements of the Group and the interests of the Shareholders of the Company as a whole when proposing any dividend payout. The Company's distribution of dividends shall also be subject to any restrictions under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the Articles of Association of the Company as well as all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Dividend Policy allows the Board to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to the interim and/or annual dividends. There is no guarantee that any particular amount of dividends will be distributed for any specific periods.

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。其主要附屬公司的詳細主要業務載於本年報綜合財務報 表附註附註38。

業務回顧

本集團於年內的業務回顧及就本集團未來業 務發展的討論於本年報第5至19頁的管理層 討論及分析中提供。有關本集團財務風險管 理目標及政策的描述載於本年報綜合財務報 表附註附註6。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年 度的虧損及本集團於該日的財務狀況載於第 51至55頁的綜合財務報表。

董事會不建議就截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度派付任何股息(二零二零年: 無)。

股息政策

本公司有既定股息政策(「股息政策」),董事會在考慮派發任何股息時,會考慮(其中包括)本集團的經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況、資本需求以及本公司股東的整體利益。本公司派發股息亦受開曼群島公司法及本公司組織章程細則以及任何適用法律、法規及規則的規限。

股息政策容許董事會可以在中期及/或全年 股息外不時宣派特別股息。任何既定期間概 無保證宣派任何特定金額的股息。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, the Directors confirm that the Company has maintained during the year under review the amount of public float as required under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and convertible bonds during the year are set out in Notes 36 and 33 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, respectively.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements, is set out on pages 187 to 188. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

The Company's distributable reserves comprise the share premium, other reserves and accumulated losses. As at 31 December 2021, the Company had no distributable reserves (2020: HK\$Nil).

足夠公眾持股量

基於本公司可公開獲得的資料,據董事所知,董事確認本公司於回顧年度維持香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)所規定公眾持股量。

股本、購股權、認股權證及可換股 債券

年內,本公司股本及可換股債券的變動詳情 分別載於本年報綜合財務報表附註附註36及 33。

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證 券

年內,本公司及其任何附屬公司並無購買、 出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

財務資料摘要

本集團過去五個財政年度的已刊發業績、資產及負債摘要(摘錄自經審核財務報表)載於第187至188頁。該摘要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

優先購買權

本公司的組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無 載有優先購買權的條文,規定本公司須按比 例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

可供分派儲備

本公司的可供分派儲備包括股份溢價,其他儲備及累計虧損。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本公司並無可供分派儲備(二零二零年:零港元)。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 73% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 35%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 98% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 60%.

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

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors ("ED(s)")
Mr. Lyu NingJiang

Non-executive Directors ("NED(s)") Mr. Hu Yong Gang

Independent Non-executive Directors ("INED(s)")

Mr. Zhao Xianming Mr. An Dong Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on 31 March 2021

Mr. So Yin Wai
(appointed on 23 December 2021)

and resigned on 8 December 2021)

In accordance with Articles 83(3) and 84(1) of the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), Mr. Zhao Xianming, Mr. An Dong and Mr. So Yin Wai shall retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "AGM") and, being eligible, would offer themselves for re-election.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the INEDs pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers the INEDs to be independent as at the date of this annual report.

主要客戶及供應商

年內,本集團五大客戶的銷售額佔本年度 總銷售額的73%,其中最大客戶的銷售額佔 35%。本集團五大供應商的採購額佔本年度 總採購額的98%,其中最大供應商的採購額 佔60%。

董事或其任何聯繫人士或任何股東(就董事所悉擁有本公司已發行股本逾5%者)概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

董事

年內及直至本年報日期為止的董事為:

執行董事(「執行董事」):

呂寧江先生

非執行董事(「非執行董事」)

胡永剛先生

獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」)

趙憲明先生 安東先生

温文華先生

(於二零二一年三月三十一日獲委任 並於二零二一年十二月八日辭任)

蘇彥威先生

(於二零二一年十二月二十三日獲委任)

根據本公司的組織章程細則(「組織章程細則」)第83(3)條及第84(1)條,趙憲明先生、安東先生及蘇彥威先生應於即將舉行的股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上退任,並符合資格且願意重選連任。

獨立性的確認

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出的獨立性年度確認書。本公司認為於本年報日期,獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 20 to 21 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No director has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during or at the end of the Year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, no Directors are considered to have interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, as defined in the Listing Rules.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the Group is determined with reference to the performance, qualifications and experience of individual employees (including Directors), as well as the results of the Group and the market conditions. The Group provides discretionary bonus, medical insurance, provident fund, education subsidy and training to its employees. The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to eligible participants, details of which are set out below in the section "Share Option Scheme".

董事及高級管理層的詳細履歷

董事及本集團高級管理層的詳細履歷載於本 年報第20至21頁。

董事的服務合約

概無董事與本公司訂立不可於一年內由本公司免付賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止的服務合約。

重大合約

除本年報所披露者外,於年內或年結日,本 公司或任何其附屬公司概無訂立任何涉及對 本集團業務有重大關係而董事直接或間接在 其中擁有重大權益的重要合約。

董事於競爭業務之權益

於年內及截至本年報日期為止,按上市規則 之定義,概無董事被視作於直接或間接與本 集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務中 擁有權益。

薪酬政策

本集團的薪酬政策參照個別僱員(包括董事)的表現、資歷及經驗、本集團業績及市況釐定。本集團向其僱員提供酌情花紅、醫療保險、公積金供款、教育津貼及培訓。本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格參與者的鼓勵。其詳情載於下文「購股權計劃」一節。

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals are set out in Notes 13 and 14 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

董事及五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情,分別 載於綜合財務報表附註附註13及14。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2021, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company or their respective associates had registered any short positions in the share capital of the Company and underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules adopted by the Company.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2021, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (other than the Directors of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, being 5% or more of the total issued share capital of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

董事於本公司股份、相關股份及債 券的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本公司董事或主要行政人員或彼等各自的聯繫人士概無於本公司股本及本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的相關股份或債券中擁有任何已登記淡倉而須根據證券及期貨條例第352條記錄於登記冊內,或已根據本公司所採納的上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)另行知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)。

主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,據董事所知,下列人士(本公司董事除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有的權益或淡倉(佔本公司已發行股本總額5%或以上)已記錄於本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊內:

Long position in the shares:

股份的好倉:

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares interested	Company's issued share capital (Note 3) 佔本公司
主要股東名稱	身份/權益性質	擁有權益的 股份數目	已發行股本 的百分比 (附註3)
Sino Merchant Car Rental Limited (Note 1) 華商租車有限公司 (附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有者	174,961,694	51.07%
Dundee Greentech Limited (Note 2) Dundee Greentech Limited (附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有者	39,475,000	11.52%
China Orient Asset Management Corporation 中國東方資產管理公司	Person having a security interest in shares 於股份擁有證券權益之人士	113,073,694	33.01%

Notes:

- (1) These 174,961,694 (as consolidated under the Share Consolidation) shares are registered in the name of Sino Merchant Car Rental Limited (a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands) ("Sino Merchant"), the entire issued share capital of which is owned as to 60% by Ms. Deng Shufen and 40% by Ms. Liu Jiangyuan. Ms. Deng Shufen and Ms. Liu Jiangyuan are deemed to be interested in all the shares and underlying shares in which Sino Merchant is interested by virtue of the SFO. As Mr. Dai Yumin is the spouse of Ms. Deng Shufen, he is deemed to be interested in the shares and the underlying shares which Ms. Deng Shufen is deemed to be interested in for the purpose of the SFO.
- (2) These 39,475,000 (as consolidated under the Share Consolidation) shares are registered in the name of Dundee Greentech Limited (a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands), the entire issued share capital of which is held by Mr. Liu Hailong.
- (3) The percentage of shareholding is calculated based on the issued share capital of the Company as consolidated under Share Consolidation comprising 342,572,857 shares as at 31 December 2021.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, no person (other than the Directors whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company" above) had registered an interest or a short position in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded in the register of the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO.

附註:

(1) 此等174,961,694股股份(根據股份合併而合併)乃 以華商租車有限公司(一間於英屬維爾京群島註冊 成立的公司,「華商租車」)之名義登記,其全部已 發行股本由鄧淑芬女士擁有60%及劉江湲女士擁 有40%。就證券及期貨條例而言,鄧淑芬女士及劉 江湲女士被視為於華商租車擁有權益之所有股份 及相關股份中擁有權益。由於戴昱敏先生為鄧淑 芬女士之配偶,故就證券及期貨條例而言,彼被視 為於鄧淑芬女士被視為擁有權益之股份及相關股份中擁有權益。

Percentage of the

- (2) 此等39,475,000股股份(根據股份合併而合併)乃 以Dundee Greentech Limited (一間於英屬維爾京 群島註冊成立的公司)之名義登記,其全部已發行 股本由劉海龍先生持有。
- (3) 持股百分比乃按於二零二一年十二月三十一日 根據股份合併而合併之本公司已發行股本(包括 342,572,857股股份)之基準計算得出。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二一年十二月三十一日,概無人士(其權益載於上文「董事於本公司股份、相關股份及債券的權益及淡倉」一節的董事除外)於本公司的股份或相關股份中擁有已登記的權益或淡倉而須根據證券及期貨條例第336條記錄於本公司的登記冊內。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The existing share option scheme was adopted on 3 June 2016 (the "Scheme") by the shareholders. The purpose of the Scheme is providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group. The Scheme was adopted for a period of 10 years commencing from 3 June 2016 and will remain in force until 2 June 2026.

Eligible participant under the Scheme includes any full-time or part-time employees, executives (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive Directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, any suppliers of goods or services, any customers, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support, any shareholder of any member of the Group, any adviser or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group and any other groups, or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group.

The subscription price shall be determined by the Board but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of the offer for grant which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer for the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

Upon acceptance of the options, the grantee shall pay HK\$1 to the Company as nominal consideration for the grant. The acceptance of an offer of the grant of the option must be made within 21 days from the date of offer for grant. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Board which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof. Unless otherwise determined by the Board and stated in the offer for the grant to a grantee, there is no minimum period required under the Scheme for the holding of an option before it can be exercised and no performance target which needs to be achieved by a grantee before the options can be exercised.

購股權計劃

現有購股權計劃乃由股東於二零一六年六月 三日採納(「**該計劃**」)。該計劃旨在對本集團 成功作出貢獻的合資格參與者給予獎勵及報 酬。該計劃的年期自二零一六年六月三日起 為期10年,並維持有效直至二零二六年六月 二日。

該計劃項下的合資格參與者包括本公司或其任何附屬公司的任何全職或兼職僱員、行政人員(包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事)、任何商品或服務供應商、任何客戶、任何提供研發或其他技術支持的人士或實體、本集團任何成員公司的任何股東、本集團任何成員公司的任何業務範圍或業務發展的任何顧問或諮詢人,以及任何以合營公司、業務聯盟或其他業務安排的方式貢獻或可能貢獻本集團發展及增長的其他組別或類別參與者。

認購價將由董事會釐定,惟將不少於以下的 最高者:(i)於提呈授出要約日期(必須為營業 日)聯交所發出的每日報價表所載的股份收 市價;(ii)於緊接提呈授出要約日期前五個營 業日聯交所發出的每日報價表所載的股份平 均收市價;及(iii)股份的面值。

承授人接納購股權時須就授出向本公司支付 1港元的名義代價,而授出購股權的要約必 須於提呈授出要約日期起計21日內予以接 納。購股權可根據該計劃的條款於董事會釐 定及通知的期間內隨時予以行使,該期間不 得超過自授出日期起計十年,並受限於提早 終止條款。除董事會另行釐定及於致承授人 的要約中有訂明者外,該計劃項下概無就購 股權可予行使前持有購股權訂有最短期限, 且可行使購股權前承授人無需達致任何表現 目標。

Based on 6,481,375,000 shares in issue as at the date of adoption of the Scheme, the maximum number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of options that may be granted under the Scheme are 648,137,500 shares, being 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of adoption. After the share consolidation being effective on 26 June 2020, the total number of shares available for issue under the Scheme is 32,406,875 shares, representing 9.5% of the total number of Shares in issue as at 31 December 2021. The maximum entitlement of each participant shall not in any 12-month period exceed 1% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

根據於採納該計劃日期已發行的 6,481,375,000股股份,行使根據該計劃可授 出的購股權時將予發行的最高股份數目為 648,137,500股股份,即於採納日期時已發行 股份的10%。於二零二一年六月二十六日股 份合併生效後,該計劃項下可予發行的股份 總數為32,406,875股,佔於二零二一年十二 月三十一日已發行股份總數的9.5%。每名參 與人士於任何十二個月期間的最高配額不得 超過本公司不時已發行股本的1%。

For the year ended 31 December 2021, no option was granted under the Scheme. In addition, there was no outstanding share option under the Scheme as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度, 概無根據該計劃授出購股權。此外,於二零 二一年十二月三十一日及二零二零年十二月 三十一日,該計劃項下並無尚未行使的購股 權。

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the Year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Directors or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

購買股份或債券的安排

年內概無向任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未成年子女授出透過收購本公司股份或債券而獲取利益的權利,彼等亦無行使任何該等權利;本公司或任何其附屬公司亦非任何讓董事獲取任何其他法人團體該等權利之安排的訂約方。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

There has been no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company or an entity connected with the Director is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly, subsisting during or at the end of the Year.

董事於交易、安排或合約中的權益

本公司、其控股公司、或其任何附屬公司或 同系附屬公司概無訂立本公司董事或與董事 有關連的實體於其中擁有或曾擁有重大權益 (無論直接或間接),並於年內或年末仍然 生效的重大交易、安排或合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the applicable laws and regulations, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain in or about the execution of their duty in their offices. Such permitted indemnity provision had been in force throughout the Year and up to the date of this report. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the directors and officers of the Group.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the convertible bonds and the share option scheme of the Company, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021 is disclosed in Note 43 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

None of the "Related Party Transactions" as disclosed in Note 43 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the Year constituted discloseable non-exempted connected transaction or non-exempted continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Other than the events set out on Note 45 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, the Group has no significant events after the reporting period.

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIETY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

The environmental, social and governance report prepared with the assistance of a professional third party for year 2021 will be published separately in compliance with the requirement of the Listing Rules.

獲准許彌償

根據本公司組織章程細則,受限於適用法律及法規,每名董事須有權就其於執行職務或與此有關的情況而可能產生或持續出現的一切或任何行動、成本、費用、虧損、損害及支出自本公司資產及溢利中獲得彌償及擔保。有關獲准許彌償條文於整個年度內直至本報告日期生效。本公司已投購適當董事及高級職員責任保險以彌償本集團董事及高級職員的責任。

股票掛鈎協議

除本公司可換股債券及購股權計劃外,概無 股票掛鈎協議將或可能導致本公司發行股份 或規定本公司須訂立任何將或可能導致本公 司發行股份的協議由本公司於年內訂立或於 年末仍然生效。

關連方交易

本集團於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止 年度訂立的重大關連方交易於綜合財務報表 附註附註43披露。

年內綜合財務報表附註附註43所披露之「關連方交易」並未構成上市規則項下之須予披露非豁免關連交易或非豁免持續關連交易。

報告期後事項

除載於本年報綜合財務報表附註附註45之 事項外,本集團於報告期後並無發生重大事 項。

環境、社會及企業責任

二零二一年環境、社會及管治報告由專業第 三方協助編製,將根據上市規則規定獨立刊 發。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Company encourages its employees to understand, comply with and keep themselves abreast of the laws, rules and regulations applicable to their positions and the operation of the businesses of the Group as any violation could jeopardize the integrity of the Group. The Company has employed suitable personnel and engaged professional advisers as and when appropriate to provide legal advice on the applicability, existence or interpretation of any laws, rules and regulations. The Board is not aware of any violation of the applicable laws, rules and regulations that had a significant impact on the business and/or operation of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Group's success lies also on the support from key stakeholders, including but not limited employees, customers, bankers, service providers and shareholders.

Employees

The Group treasures our employees as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The objective of the Group's human resources management is to reward and recognise our employees by providing a competitive remuneration package, appropriate incentives, and opportunities within the Group for career advancement.

Customers

The Group is committed to provide excellent services to our customers with a view to maintaining steady business and asset growth as well as long term profitability.

Bankers

To order to ensure adequate market penetration and access, the Group has maintained excellent relationship with our bankers and has been soliciting funds from our bankers as and when necessary.

遵守法律、規則及法規

由於任何違規將損害本集團之誠信,本公司 鼓勵其員工理解、遵守及了解與其職位及本 集團業務營運相關之法律、規則及法規之最 新情況。本公司已委任合適人選並委聘專業 顧問適時提供任何法律、規則及法規之適用 性、存在或詮釋。董事會並不知悉截至二零 二一年十二月三十一日止年度之任何違反適 用法律、規則及法規對本集團之業務及/或 營運有重大影響。

與主要利益相關者之關係

本集團之成功亦有賴於主要利益相關者之支 持,包括但不僅限於僱員、客戶、往來銀行、 服務供應商及股東。

僱員

本集團珍視我們的僱員,視彼等為本集團最重要的寶貴資產。本集團人力資源管理之目標為透過提供具競爭力之薪酬待遇、適當之獎勵及本集團內職位晉升之機會以給予我們的僱員獎賞及認可。

客戶

本集團致力於向我們的客戶提供卓越服務, 以期維持穩定的業務及資產增長以及長期的 盈利能力。

往來銀行

為確保充分滲透及進入市場,本集團與我們 的往來銀行維持良好的關係,並於必要時自 我們的往來銀行籌集資金。

Auditor

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 had been audited by McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited, who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment as auditor at the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

As disclosed in sections headed "Disclaimer of Opinion" and "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" in the independent auditor's report contained on pages 47 to 50 of the Annual Report, the auditor of the Company (the "Auditor") did not express an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 because of the significance of the matters described in the section "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion".

The Board's Response to the Disclaimer Opinion

The conditions together with other considerations forming the opinion of the Board to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Group on the going concern basis is being described in Note 2 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements in a section headed "Going Concern Assumption".

On behalf of the board of directors of China Wood International Holding Co., Limited 中木國際控股有限公司

(Joint Provisional Liquidators appointed) (For restructuring purposes only)

Lyu NingJiang

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 25 March 2022

核數師

本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核。彼等將退任並合資格且願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會上應聘連任為核數師。

本公司截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表所 載獨立核數師報告

誠如年報第47至50頁所載獨立核數師報告「不發表意見」及「不發表意見之基礎」各節所披露,由於「不發表意見之基礎」一節所述事項之重要性,本公司核數師(「**核數師**」)對本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表不發表審核意見。

董事會對不發表意見的回應

有關條件及構成董事會根據持續經營基準編製本集團綜合財務報表意見的其他考慮因素,載於綜合財務報表附註中附註2的「持續經營假設」一節。

代表董事會

China Wood International Holding Co., Limited 中木國際控股有限公司

(已委任共同臨時清盤人) (僅適用於公司重組)

主席及執行董事

呂寧江

香港,二零二二年三月二十五日



To the shareholders of China Wood International Holding Co., Limited

(Joint provisional liquidators appointed for restructuring purpose only) (Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of China Wood International Holding Co., Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 51 to 186, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

長青

致中木國際控股有限公司全體股東

(僅就公司重組目的委任的共同臨時清盤人) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

不發表意見

吾等已獲委聘審核載於第51至186頁中木國際控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,包括於二零二一年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表以及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等對 貴集團的綜合財務報表不發表意見。由於本報告中不發表意見之基礎一節所述事項之重要性,吾等未能取得足夠適當之審核憑證,以作為吾等就該等綜合財務報表發表審核意見之依據。在所有其他方面,我們認為該等綜合財務報表已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

Material uncertainties relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which indicate that the Group incurred a loss of approximately HK\$274,560,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 and as at 31 December 2021, the Group had net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$1,324,644,000 and HK\$1,263,819,000 respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent upon outcomes of (i) the restructuring of the Group as set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements to renew or extend the existing borrowings or complete debt financing to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and (ii) new fund is able to be raised to a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to meet its financial obligations in the foreseeable future. We consider that the material uncertainty has been adequately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. However, in view of the extent of the uncertainty relating to the outcomes of the Group's funding activities, we disclaim our opinion in respect of the material uncertainty relating to the going concern basis.

不發表意見之基礎

有關持續經營的重大不確定性

謹請留意綜合財務報表附註2,其顯示截至 二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度, 團產生虧損約274,560,000港元,而於二零 二一年十二月三十一日, 貴集團的流動負 債淨額及負債淨額分別約為1,324,644,000 港元及1,263,819,000港元。該等情況顯示重 大不確定性的存在,其對 貴集團持續經營 的能力將產生重大疑慮。綜合財務報表已按 持續經營基準編製,其有效性取決於以下兩 項之結果:(i)綜合財務報表附註2所載的 集團重組,以更新或延長現有借款或完成債 務融資以應付其到期負債,及(ii) 貴集團可 籌集新資金至足以應付其營運資金需求的水 平。綜合財務報表不包括因無法在可預見的 未來履行其財務義務而會導致的任何調整。 吾等認為,重大不確定性已於綜合財務報表 中充分披露。然而,鑒於與 貴集團融資活 動結果有關的不確定性的程度,吾等對於與 持續經營基準有關的重大不確定性不予置

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露要求,編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報表,及董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬必要的有關內部監控,以使該等綜合財務報表不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時,董事須負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力,並披露與持續經營有關的事項(如適用)。除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或停止營運,或除此以外並無其他實際可行的辦法,否則須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團的財務報告流程的責任。

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任

吾等的責任是遵循香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核數準則對 貴集團的綜合財務報表執行審核工作並發表核數師報告。然而,由於本報告中不發表意見之基礎一節所述之事項,吾等未能取得足夠適當之審核憑證,以作為吾等就該等綜合財務報表發表審核意見之依據。

根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則 (「**守則**」),吾等獨立於 貴集團,並已根據 守則履行吾等的其他道德責任。

McMillan Woods (Hong Kong) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Yeung Man Sun

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number — P07606
24/F, Siu On Centre,
188 Lockhart Road,
Wanchai, Hong kong

Hong Kong, 25 March 2022

長青(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

楊万鋠

審核項目董事 執業證書編號-P07606 香港灣仔 駱克道188號 兆安中心24樓

香港,二零二二年三月二十五日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

				The state of the s
			2021	2020
			二零二一年	二零二零年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
WEST WAY		附註	千港元	千港元
D.	III-34		444.047	24.204
Revenue	收益	9	116,067	24,304
Cost of sales and services rendered	銷售成本及提供的服務		(101,651)	(19,906)
Gross profit	毛利		14,416	4,398
Other income, gains and (losses), net	其他收入、收益及	10	14,410	4,576
Other meome, gains and (1033e3), her	(虧損)淨額	70	(48,192)	(374,992)
Allowances for expected credit losses	應收賬款、貸款及		, , ,	1.1
(" ECLs ") on trade, loan and	其他應收款項預期信貸			
other receivables, net	虧損(「 預期信貸虧損 」)			
	撥備淨額		(2,850)	(348,305)
Provision for financial guarantee	財務擔保撥備		(2,000)	(7,200)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(386)	(2,922)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(15,762)	(44,617)
Other expenses	其他開支		(101,823)	(212,513)
				1 341 7
Loss from operation	經營所得虧損		(156,597)	(986,151)
Finance costs	融資成本	11	(117,730)	(120,129)
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合營公司業績		-	(1,091)
	70 40 24 ±= 10			
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	12	(274,327)	(1,107,371)
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(開支)/抵免	15	(233)	42,952
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(274,560)	(1,064,419)
Other comprehensive income,	其他全面收入,扣除稅項			
net of tax				
Items that may be subsequently	其後可能重新分類至			
reclassified to profit or loss	損益的項目			
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	n 換算境外業務的匯兌差額		(2,760)	(1,206)
Exchange difference reclassified to profit	出售境外業務的匯兌			
or loss on disposal of foreign operation	ns 差額重新分類至損益		_ ((149)
Other comprehensive income	年內其他全面收入			1
for the year			(2,760)	(1,355)
	6.2.45.10.7. N. T. 16.45			
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及全面收入總額			4 04 = ==
income for the year			(277,320)	(1,065,774)

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

			2021	2020
			二零二一年	二零二零年
		Note	— ♦ ——+ HK\$′000	—◆—◆+ HK\$'000
		1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		附註	千港元	千港元
Loss for the year attributable to:	以下各方應佔年內虧損:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(274,550)	(1,055,985)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(10)	(8,434)
			(274,560)	(1,064,419)
	17 - 17 7 -		(=2 1,000)	(1,001,117)
Loss and total comprehensive	以下各方應佔年內虧損及			
income for the year attributable to:	全面收入總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(277,210)	(1,056,804)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(110)	(8,970)
			(277,320)	(1,065,774)
Loss per share attributable to	本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損			
owners of the Company	〒 4 日 JJ 7 / 1/15 IL 4 JV 推JJ R			
Basic and diluted (HK dollar)	基本及攤薄(港元)	17	(0.80)	(3.09)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

			2021	2020
			二零二一年	二零二零年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18	22,994	12,742
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	19	1,907	1,018
Goodwill	商譽	20	1,707	1,010
Intangible assets	無形資產	21	24,351	31,082
Interest in an associate	於一間聯營公司的權益	22	24,331	31,002
Deferred tax assets	派 間	35	_	35
Financial assets at fair value through	按公平值計入損益	23	_	33
profit or loss (" FVTPL ")	校公干阻司入預皿 (「 按公平值計入損益 」)	23		
profit or loss (FVIFL)	的金融資產		12,794	58,632
			12,/74	30,032
			62,046	103,509
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	24	70,457	6,497
Trade receivables	應收賬款	25	33,200	956
Loan receivable	應收貸款	26	_	_
Prepayments, deposits and	預付款項、按金及其他	27		
other receivables	應收款項		56,400	47,450
Tax recoverable	可退回稅項	35	_	_
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	28	_	1,467
Bank balances	銀行結餘	28	2,539	3,332
			162,596	59,702

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

			2021	2020
			二零二一年	二零二零年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
of the training the state of		附註	千港元	千港元
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付賬款	29	96,675	3,773
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	30	556,225	328,301
Interest-bearing bank and	計息銀行及其他借貸	31		
other borrowings			797,978	638,843
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	<i>32</i>	1,362	1,317
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	33	_	143,980
Financial guarantee	財務擔保	34	35,000	33,000
<u> </u>			1,487,240	1,149,214
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(1,324,644)	(1,089,512)
· 7-7				
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		(1,262,598)	(986,003)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	32	1,028	496
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	35	193	-
	,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,	
			1,221	496
NET LIABILITIES	負債淨額		(1,263,819)	(986,499)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日

CAPITAL DEFICIENCY	資本虧絀		(1,263,819)	(986,499)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(7,834)	(7,724)
			(1,255,985)	(978,775)
Reserves	儲備	1-1-1	(1,324,500)	(1,047,290)
of the Company Share capital	股本	36	68,515	68,515
Equity attributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Equity	權益			
The state of the s		附註	千港元	千港元
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			二零二一年	二零二零年
			2021	2020

The consolidated financial statements on pages 51 to 186 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

第51至186頁的綜合財務報表已由董事會於 二零二二年三月二十五日批准及授權刊發, 並由下列董事代為簽署:

Lyu NingJiang 呂寧江

Chairman and Executive Director 主席兼執行董事 Hu YongGang 胡永剛

Non-executive Director 非執行董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔

		All Interest	- 1903K/III &	624					
					Foreign				
					currency			Non-	
		Share	Share	Capital	translation	Accumulated		controlling	Total
		capital	premium	reserve	reserve	losses	Total	interests	equity
		on ±	07./八兴/唐	四八十 2世 2世	外幣	ER 21 45.45	/m≥1	4F4本の4334	松业加加
		股本	股份溢價	股本儲備	匯兌儲備	累計虧損	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
			(note 37(a)) (附註37(a))	(note 37(b)) (附註37(b))	(note 37(c)) (附註37(c))				
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	68,108	1,059,713	14,593	(7,202)	(1,057,590)	77,622	(59,204)	18,418
Loss and total comprehensive income	年內虧損及全面收入總額				(0.4.0)	4 055 005	4.054.004	(0.070)	4.045.77.0
for the year	供股	407	-	-	(819)	(1,055,985)	(1,056,804)	(8,970)	(1,065,774)
Rights issue Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司	407	-	_	-	-	407 -	60,450	407 60,450
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年十二月三十一日								
1 January 2021	及二零二一年一月一日	68,515	1,059,713	14,593	(8,021)	(2,113,575)	(978,775)	(7,724)	(986,499)
Loss and total comprehensive income	年內虧損及全面收入總額								
for the year		-	_	_	(2,660)	(274,550)	(277,210)	(110)	(277,320)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	68,515	1,059,713	14,593	(10,681)	(2,388,125)	(1,255,985)	(7,834)	(1,263,819)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

			The second second
		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	附註	千港元	千港元
	The state of the s		
Operating activities	經營活動		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(274,327)	(1,107,371)
Adjustments for:	經以下各項調整:		
Finance costs	融資成本	117,730	120,129
Share of results of joint ventures	應佔合營公司業績	_	1,091
Interest income	利息收入	(324)	(818)
Depreciation on property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
plant and equipment		5,464	6,793
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,168	1,504
Write-off of items of property,	物業、廠房及設備項目撇銷		
plant and equipment		35	10
Loss on disposal of items of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備項目		
plant and equipment, net	的虧損淨額	2,177	2,350
Gain on termination of leases	終止租賃的收益	(4)	(1,662)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值	244	300
Provision for financial guarantee	財務擔保撥備	2,000	7,200
Provision for claims	索賠計提撥備	93,949	200,000
Allowances for ECLs on trade,	應收賬款、貸款及其他應收		
loan and other receivables, net	款項預期信貸虧損撥備		
	淨額	2,850	348,304
Fair value loss on financial	按公平值計入損益的		
assets at FVTPL	金融資產公平值虧損	46,362	347,413
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值	7,462	9,166
Write-off of inventories	存貨撇銷	-	3,320
Loss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司的虧損	-	21,293
Fair value gain on derivative financial	可換股債券相關衍生		
instruments in relation to	金融工具的公平值收益		
convertible bonds		-	(1,430)
Fair value gain on investment property	投資物業公平值收益	-	(1,552)
Waiver of amount due to a joint venture	豁免應付一間合營公司款項	-	(48)
Impairment of an unlisted fund investment	非上市基金投資減值	_	10,941

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

			2021	2020 二零二零年
		Note	二零二一年 HK\$'000	_ 令 _ 令 ∓ HK\$′000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Operating profit/(loss) before movements	營運資金變動前的經營			
in working capital	溢利/(虧損)		4,786	(33,067
Increase in inventories	存貨增加		(63,960)	(3,919
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	應收賬款(增加)/減少		(33,039)	389
(Increase)/decrease in deposits,	按金、預付款項及其他			
prepayments and other receivables	應收款項(增加)/減少		(15,198)	2,259
Increase in trade payables	應付賬款增加		93,003	3,529
Increase in other	其他應付款項及應計			
payables and accruals	款項增加		18,528	23,598
Cash generated from/(used in) operations			4,120	(7,211
Interest and bank charges paid	已付利息及銀行收費		(75)	(1,031
Interest element of lease paid	已付租賃的利息部份		(226)	(343
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅		(217)	
	ار المراجب ال			
Net cash generated from/(used in)	經營活動所得/(所用) 現金淨額		2 (02	/O FOF
operating activities	况		3,602	(8,585
Investing activities	投資活動			
Purchases of items of property,	購買物業、廠房及設備項目			
plant and equipment			(18,173)	(4,128
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備的			
plant and equipment	所得款項		533	5,665
Proceeds from disposal of financial	出售按公平值計入損益的			
assets at FVTPL	金融資產所得款項		5,000	_
Cash outflow on deemed disposal of	視作出售附屬公司的	39(a)		
subsidiaries	現金流出	,/	_	(52
Movements of balance with joint venture	合營公司結餘變動		_	48
Decrease/(increase) in restricted bank	受限制銀行結餘減少/			
balances	(增加)		1,467	(1,467
Interest received	已收利息		324	18
Net cash (used in)/from	投資活動(所用)/所得			
investing activities	現金淨額		(10,849)	84

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

			2021	2020
			二零二一年	二零二零年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Financing activities	融資活動			
Proceeds from issue of right shares,	發行供股股份所得款項			
net of transaction costs	(扣除交易成本)		_	407
Other borrowings raised	其他借貸所得		5,531	5,900
Repayment of bank and	償還銀行及其他貸款		,	
other borrowings			_	(5,765)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的主要部份		(1,737)	(3,518)
Net cash from/(used in)	融資活動所得/(所用)現金			
financing activities	淨額		3,794	(2,976)
Net decrease in cash and	現金及現金等價物			
cash equivalents	減少淨額		(3,453)	(11,477)
Cash and cash equivalents	於一月一日的現金及			
at 1 January	現金等價物		3,332	13,994
Effect of foreign exchange rate	外匯利率變動的影響			
changes			2,660	815
Cash and cash equivalents	於十二月三十一日的現金			
at 31 December	及現金等價物		2,539	3,332
Analysis of the balances of cash	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
and cash equivalents				
Bank balances	銀行結餘	28	2,539	4,799
Less: Restricted bank balances	減:受限制銀行結餘	28	-	(1,467)
			0.500	2 222
			2,539	3,332

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For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Wood International Holding Co., Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The registered office address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. During the reporting period, the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong has been changed from Room 3006 – 3007, 30/F, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong to 1601, 16/F, Sun House, 90 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are principally engaged in (i) provision of car rental and other services; (ii) trading and processing of goods (primarily wood products); and (iii) provision of other business services including fund management.

As at 31 December 2021, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that Sino Merchant Car Rental Limited ("Sino Merchant"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"), is the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company; Ms. Deng Shufen and Ms. Liu Jiangyuan, shareholders of Sino Merchant, are the ultimate controlling parties of the Company.

Appointment of the joint provisional liquidators for restructuring purpose only

To facilitate the Company's financial restructuring, on 2 February 2021, Osmun Mohammed Arab and Lai Wing Lun at RSM Corporate Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited, and Martin Nicholas John Trott of R&H Restructuring (Cayman) Ltd., were appointed as joint provisional liquidators ("**JPLs**") of the Company. Details of the above are set out in the Company's announcements dated 2 February 2021 and dated 5 February 2021 respectively.

1. 公司資料

中木國際控股有限公司(「本公司」)是一間於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處的地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。於報告期間,本公司在香港的主要營業地點由香港灣仔港灣道26號華潤大廈30樓3006—3007室更改為香港干諾道中90號大新行16樓1601室。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要活動為主要從事(i)提供汽車租賃及其他服務;(ii)貨品(主要為木製品)貿易及加工;及(iii)提供基金管理等其他業務服務。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本公司董事認為華商租車有限公司(「**華商租車**」)(一間於英屬維爾京群島(「**英屬維爾京群島**」)註冊成立的公司)為本公司的直接及最終控股公司,而鄧淑芬女士及劉江湲女士(彼等為華商租車股東)則為本公司的最終控股方。

僅就公司重組目的委任共同臨時清 盤人

為促進本公司的財務重組,羅申美企業顧問有限公司的馬德民及黎頴麟以及R&H Restructuring (Cayman) Ltd.的Martin Nicholas John Trott於二零二一年二月二日獲委任為本公司共同臨時清盤人(「共同臨時清盤人」)。上文詳情分別載於本公司日期為二零二一年二月二日及二零二一年二月五日的公告。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). HKFRSs comprise all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKFRS"); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on the Stock Exchange and with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

Going concern assumption

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group incurred a loss of approximately HK\$274,560,000 and as at 31 December 2021, the Group had net current liabilities and net liabilities of approximately HK\$1,324,644,000 and HK\$1,263,819,000 respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

2. 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)而編製。香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋。該等綜合財務報告準則」)及詮釋。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)的適用披露條文及香港公司條例(第622章)的披露要求。本集團所採納的重大會計政策披露於下文。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干於本集團 當前會計期間首次生效或可供提前採 納的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。 於當前及過往會計期間,由於首次應用 該等與本集團有關的新訂及經修訂所 引致的任何會計政策變動已反映於該 等綜合財務報表中,其資料載於附註 3。

持續經營假設

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團產生虧損約274,560,000港元,而於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的流動負債淨額及負債淨額分別約為1,324,644,000港元及1,263,819,000港元。該等情況顯示重大不確定性的存在,其對本集團持續經營的能力將產生重大疑慮。因此,本集團可能無法於正常業務過程中變現其資產及解除其負債。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Going concern assumption (continued)

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the impact of the current and anticipated future liquidity of the Group. The validity of the Group to operate as a going concern depends upon whether

- (i) the Group will be able to complete the restructuring arising from the appointment of joint provisional liquidators and successfully negotiate and agree with the creditors to renew or extend the existing borrowings or complete debt financing to meet its liabilities as they fall due; and
- (ii) the Group will pro-actively to raise new fund to finance the working capital requirements of the Group.

The directors consider that after the restructuring, the Group will continue to meet in full its financial obligation as they fall due in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements, to write down the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

2. 編製基準(續)

持續經營假設(續)

於編製該等綜合財務報表時,本公司董 事已審慎考慮本集團當前及預期的未 來流動資金的影響。本集團能否持續經 營乃端賴本集團能否

- (i) 本集團能否完成因委任共同臨時 清盤人而產生的公司重組,以及 能否成功與債權人磋商及同意重 續或延長現有借貸或完成債務融 資以應付到期負債;及
- (ii) 本集團能否積極籌集新資金以應 付本集團的營運資金需求。

董事認為,公司重組後,本集團將繼續 全面履行其於可預見未來到期之財務 責任。因此,本公司董事認為,按持續 經營基準編製綜合財務報表乃屬恰當。 倘本集團未能繼續持續經營,則須衛告當。 倘本集團未能繼續持續經營,則須衛對 合財務報表作出調整,將資產價值撇減 至其可收回金額,就可能產生的其他負 債作出撥備,以及將非流動資產及計 動負債。該等調整的影響並未反映在綜 合財務報表中。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 9, Interest Rate Benchmark HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 Reform

Amendments to COVID-19-Related Rent HKFRS 16 Concessions

The application of the amendments 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 on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂的香港財務 報告準則

(a) 採納新訂及經修訂的香港財務報 告準則

本集團於編製綜合財務報表時, 已首次應用於二零二一年一月一 日或之後開始的年度期間強制生 效的由香港會計師公會頒佈的下 列香港財務報告準則修訂:

香港財務報告準則 利率基準改革 第9號、香港會計準則 第39號及香港財務 報告準則第7號修訂

香港財務報告準則 新型冠狀病毒相 第16號修訂 關租金寬減

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則 修訂並無對本集團於本年度及以 往年度的財務狀況及表現及/或 載列於該等綜合財務報表的披露 造成重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HKFRSs (continued)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2021. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂的香港財務 報告準則 續

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早應用已頒佈但尚未於二零二一年一月一日開始的財政年度生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則包括以下可能與本集團相關的準則。

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 於以下日期或之後開始的會計期間生效

Amendments to HKFRS 16 COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
香港財務報告準則第16號修訂「二零二一年六月三十日之後的新型冠狀病毒相關租金寬減」	二零二一年四月一日
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂「概念框架之提述」	1 January 2022 二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
香港會計準則第16號修訂「物業、廠房及設備: 擬定用途前之所得款項」	二零二二年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 37 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Onerous Contracts	1 January 2022
- Cost of Fulfilling a Contract 香港會計準則第37號修訂「撥備、或然負債及或然資產-有償合約-	二零二二年一月一日
履行合約之成本」 Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018 – 2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期之年度改進 Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements –	二零二二年一月一日 1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 香港會計準則第1號修訂「財務報表呈列一負債分類為流動或非流動」	二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements –	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies 香港會計準則第1號修訂「財務報表呈列」及香港財務報告準則實務 報告第2號修訂「作出重大性判斷一會計政策披露」	二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
香港會計準則第8號修訂「會計政策、會計估計變更和差錯 一會計估計的定義」	二零二三年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 12 Income Taxes – Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
香港會計準則第12號修訂「所得稅一與單一交易產生的資產和負債相關的遞延稅項	二零二三年一月一日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

本集團正在評估該等修訂及新訂 準則預期將於首次應用期間產生 的影響。迄今結論為採納該等準 則不大可能對綜合財務報表造成 重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies, such as investment property and certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

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

(a) Consolidation

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

When assessing control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

4. 主要會計政策

除會計政策另有所述者外,該等綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例編製,如投資物業及若干以公平值計量的金融工具。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的綜合財務報表須使用若干關鍵會計估計。這亦須管理層在應用本集團會計政策的過程中行使其判斷。涉及較高程度判斷或複雜程度的範疇或有關假設及估計對綜合財務報表而言屬重大的範疇於附註5披露。

於編製綜合財務報表時應用的主要會 計政策載列如下。

(a) 綜合入賬

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其 屬公司截至十二月屬公司表表。附屬公司截至十二月屬公司為報至十二月為本 團擁有與與有權的實體。當 實體。當本與國大 響該等自有數 實體。當本集團 實體。當本集團 實體,則有 對現有報 對現有報 對現有報 對現有報 對現有報 對現有報 對現有報 對別,則本集團對該實體擁有權力 時,則本集團對該實體擁有權力。

於評估控制權時,本集團會考慮 其潛在投票權及其他各方持有的 潛在投票權。僅當持有人有實際 能力行使該權利時方予考慮潛在 投票權。

附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團 當日起綜合入賬。該等附屬公司 自控制權終止當日起終止綜合入 賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(a) Consolidation (continued)

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

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

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

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(a) 綜合入賬(續)

導致失去控制權的出售一間附屬公司收益或虧損指(i)銷售代價公平值加於該附屬公司保留的任何投資公平值與(ii)本公司分佔該附屬公司資產淨值加有關該附屬公司的任何餘下商譽及任何累計外幣換算儲備之間的差額。

集團內公司間交易、結餘及未變現溢利予以對銷。除非交易提供已轉讓資產減值的憑證,否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公司的會計政策於必要時已作更改,以確保與本集團採納的政策一致。

非控股權益指本公司不直接或間 接應佔的附屬公司權益。非控股 權益乃於綜合財務狀況表及綜合 權益變動表的權益內呈列。非控 股權益乃於綜合損益及其他全面 收入表內呈列為年內損益及全面 收入總額於非控股股東與本公司 擁有人之間的分配。

損益及其他全面收入的各組成部 分乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控 股股東,即使此舉引致非控股權 益出現虧絀結餘。

於本公司的財務狀況表中,於一間附屬公司的投資乃按成本減減值虧損列賬,除非該投資分類為持作出售(或計入分類為持作出售的出售組別)則另作別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(b) Business combination and goodwill

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 業務合併及商譽

採用收購法將業務合併中所收購的一間附屬公司列賬。業務合併中所轉讓代價乃按於收購日期於 中所轉讓代價乃按於收購日期、 交出資產、所發行股本工具、所 產生負債及任何或然代價的關稅 值計量。收購相關成本於有關稅 本產生及享有服務期間確認為開 支。於收購中附屬公司的可識別 資產及負債,均按其於收購日期 的公平值計量。

所轉讓代價總額超出本集團應佔 附屬公司可識別資產及負債的公 平淨值的份額列作商譽。本集團 應佔可識別資產及負債的公平淨 值超出所轉讓代價總額的差額於 綜合損益內確認為本集團應佔議 價收購收益。

於分階段進行的業務合併中,先 前所持附屬公司的股權按其於收 購日期的公平值重新計量,由此 產生的收益或虧損於綜合損益內 確認。於業務合併中,公平值將計 入所轉讓代價總額以計算商譽。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") or groups of CGUs that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 業務合併及商譽(續)

於附屬公司的非控股權益初步按 於收購日期非控股股東應佔附屬 公司可識別資產及負債的公平淨 值比例計量。

於初步確認後,商譽按成本減累 計減值虧損計量。就減值測試而 言,業務合併所獲商譽會分配至 預期將受益於合併協同效應的各 現金產生單位(「**現金產生單位**」) 或現金產生單位組別。商譽所分 配的各單位或單位組別指本集團 就內部管理目的而監察商譽的最 低層次。須就商譽每年進行減值 檢討,或當有事件出現或情況改 變顯示可能出現減值時,作出更 頻密檢討。包含商譽的現金產生 單位賬面值與可收回金額作比 較,可收回金額為使用價值與公 平值減出售成本的較高者。任何 減值即時確認為開支,且其後不 會撥回。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(c) Associates

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團擁有重大影響 力的實體。重大影響力為參與實 體財務及經營政策決定的權力, 惟並非對該等政策的控制權或否 同控制權。於評估本集團是明時 有重大影響力時會考慮現時權(包 持其他實體持有的潛在投票權)的 存在及影響。於評估潛在投票權(的 存在及影響。於評估潛在投票權人 行使或轉換該權利的意圖及財務 能力不予考慮。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(c) Associates (continued)

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in an associate may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 聯營公司(續)

本集團會評估是否存在客觀證據會 減值。倘存在任何客觀證據,該會 投資之全部賬面值(包括商譽)與 根據香港會計準則第36號以試 項資產之方式進行減值測試,用 資產之方式進行減值測試,用 這與公平值減出售成本之較高 與賬面值。任何已確認減值 與賬面值。任何已確認減值 對不會分配至任何構成投 等 的資產(包括商譽)。 版 值虧損的任何撥回根據香港 增 值虧損的任何撥回根據香港增加 的可收回投資金額規限。

導致失去重大影響力的出售一間 聯營公司收益或虧損指(i)銷售代 價公平值加於該聯營公司保留的 任何投資公平值與(ii)本集團於 聯營公司的全部賬面值(包括 醫)及任何有關累計外幣換營 之間的差額。倘於一間聯營公司 的投資成為於一間聯營公司 的投資成為於一間聯營司 資 ,則本集團繼續應用權益法 不會重新計量保留權益。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(c) Associates (continued)

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

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 聯營公司(續)

本集團與其聯營公司之間交易的 未變現溢利以本集團於該聯營公司的權益為限予以對銷。除非交 易提供已轉讓資產減值的憑證, 否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。聯 營公司的會計政策於必要時已作 更改,以確保與本集團採納的政 策一致。

(d) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

計入本集團各實體財務報表的項目均使用實體經營所在主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」,為本公司功能及呈列貨幣)呈列。

(ii) 各實體財務報表的交易及結 餘

以外幣計值的交易於初步確認時使用交易日期的現行匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債於各報告期末按匯率換算。因該換算政策而產生的收益及虧損於損益內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

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

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

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

(iii) Translation on consolidation

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

 Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 外幣換算(續)

(ii) 各實體財務報表的交易及結 餘(續)

按公平值計量並以外幣計值 的非貨幣項目均使用公平值 釐定日期的匯率換算。

倘非貨幣項目的收益或虧損 於其他全面收入內確認,則 該收益或虧損的任何匯兌組 成部分於其他全面收入內確 認。倘非貨幣項目的收益或 虧損於損益內確認,則該收 益或虧損的任何匯兌組成部 分於損益內確認。

(iii) 綜合賬目的換算

功能貨幣有別於本公司呈列 貨幣的所有本集團實體的業 績及財務狀況均按以下方式 換算為本公司的呈列貨幣:

於各財務狀況表呈列 的資產及負債按該財 務狀況表日期的收市 匯率換算;

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

- (d) Foreign currency translation (continued)
 - (iii) Translation on consolidation (continued)
 - Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
 - All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items that form part of the net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

- (d) 外幣換算(續)
 - (iii) 綜合賬目的換算(續)
 - 一 收入及開支按該期間 的平均匯率換算(除非 該平均匯率並非多 日期的現行匯率累計 影響的合理約數,在 情況下,收入及 接交易日期的 類);及
 - 所有因此產生的匯兌 差額均於其他全面收 入內確認,並於外幣換 算儲備內累計。

於綜合賬目時,換算構成境外實體投資淨額一部分差額均差面收入內確認,並當其他全面收入內確認,或當時,有關匯分數等,有關匯分數等,有關匯分數。當是額將作為出售收益或虧損的一部分重新分類至綜合損益。

收購境外實體產生的商譽及 公平值調整被視為境外實體 的資產及負債,並按收市匯 率換算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

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

Furniture, fixtures and

10% to 33.33%

office equipment

Leasehold improvements

Over the shorter of the

term of the lease or 25%

Motor vehicles 20% to 25%

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備於綜合財務狀況表按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

其後成本僅於與該項目有關的未來經濟利益將有可能流入本集團,且該項目的成本能夠可靠計量時,方計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。所有其他維修及保養於其產生期間在損益內確認。

物業、廠房及設備折舊按足以撇 銷其成本減其剩餘價值的利率於 估計可使用年期以直線法計算。 本金年利率如下:

傢俬、裝置及

10%至33.33%

辦公室設備

租賃物業裝修 租賃期內或25%,

以較短者為準

汽車

20%至25%

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊法 於各報告期末予以審閱及調整(如 適用,而任何估計變動的影響則 按前瞻基準入賬。)。

出售物業、廠房及設備收益或虧 損為出售所得款項淨額與相關資 產賬面值之間的差額,並於損益 內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(f) Investment properties

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

After initial recognition, the investment property is stated at its fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the investment property are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, and is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 4(u) to the consolidated financial statements.

(g) Leases

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 投資物業

投資物業乃指持作賺取租金及/ 或資本增值的土地及/或樓宇。 所擁有投資物業初步按其成本(包 括所有該物業應佔直接成本)計 量。

於初步確認後,投資物業按其公 平值列賬。投資物業公平值變動 產生的收益或虧損於其產生期間 在損益內確認。

出售一項投資物業收益或虧損為 出售所得款項淨額與該物業賬面 值之間的差額,並於損益內確認。 來自投資物業的租金收入按綜合 財務報表附註4(u)所述入賬。

(g) 租賃

於合約開始時,本集團會評估該合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利,則該合約為或包含租賃。倘客戶有權指示已識別資產的使用及從該使用中獲得絕大部分經濟利益,則表示擁有控制權。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(g) Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee

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

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

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

於租賃開始日期,本集團確認使 用權資產及租賃負債,惟租賃期 為12個月或以下的短期租賃及低 價值資產租賃則除外。當本集團 就低價值資產訂立租賃,則本集 團決定是否按個別租賃基準化的 租賃有關的租賃付款於租賃期內 按系統化基準確認為開支。

倘租賃已資本化,則租賃負債初步於租賃期內按應付租賃付款租賃期內按應付租賃付款的現值確認,並使用租赁利率進行貼現,或倘該利率多釐定,則使用相關增負負票率。於初步確認後,租賃負債期間實際利率的可變租賃負則於不產數或利率的可變租賃的計量,故於可會計期間自損益扣除。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(g) Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

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

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted 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.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

本集團合理確定於租賃期結束時 獲得相關租賃資產擁有權的使用 權資產自開始日期起至可使用年 期結束止計提折舊。否則,使用權 資產於其估計可使用年期及租賃 期兩者中的較短者按直線法計提 折舊。

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬及初步按公平值計量。首次確認時對公平值作出的調整被視為額外租賃付款且計入使用權資產成本。

倘未來租賃付款因指數或利率變動而出現變動,或本集團剩餘價值擔保項下預期應付的金額估計出現變動,或因重新評估本本的是否將合理確定行使購買或終止選擇權而產生變動,負債不過,則對使用權資產的賬面值作出相應調整,則於損益內列賬。

租賃範疇發生變化或租賃合約原 先並無規定的租賃代價發生變 化,且未作為單獨的租賃入賬時, 則亦要對租賃負債進行重新計 量。在此情況,租賃負債根據經修 訂的租賃付款及租賃期限,使用 經修訂的貼現率在修訂生效日重 新計量。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(g) Leases (continued)

The Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

(h) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Vehicle rental business licence and licence plates are accounted for as intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and are not amortised. They are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

倘本集團作為出租人,其於租賃 開始時釐定各租賃是否為融資租 賃或經營租賃。倘將相關資產所 有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報 轉移至承租人,租賃分類為融資 租賃。倘不屬該情況,則租賃分類 為經營租賃。

(h) 無形資產(商譽除外)

汽車租用業務牌照及車牌乃作為 無特定可使用年期的無形資產入 賬及不予攤銷。該等無形資產按 成本減任何減值虧損列賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. 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.

(k) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者中 的較低者入賬。成本按先進先出 基準釐定。可變現淨值乃於日常 業務過程中的估計售價減作出銷 售所需的估計成本。

(j) 合約負債

當客戶在本集團確認相關收入之 前支付代價時,則合約負債被確 認。倘本集團在本集團確認相關 收入之前擁有無條件收取代價的 權利,則合約負債亦被確認。於該 等情況下,相應的應收款項亦將 確認。

(k) 確認及終止確認金融工具

倘本集團成為工具合約條文的訂 約方,則金融資產及金融負債於 綜合財務狀況表內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 確認及終止確認金融工具(續)

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益的金融資產及金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成本於初步確認時加至或扣自金融資產或金融負債的公平值(如適用)。收購按公平值前直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益內確認。

於僅於本集團的責任遭解除、註 銷或屆滿時,本集團方會終止確 認金融負債。已終止確認金融負 債的賬面值與已付及應付代價(包 括任何已轉讓非現金資產或已承 擔負債)之間的差額於損益內確 認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(k) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

(l) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 確認及終止確認金融工具(續)

(1) 金融資產

所有常規買賣的金融資產按交易 日基準確認及終止確認。常規買 賣指須於市場法規或慣例設定的 時間框架內交付資產的金融資產 買賣。所有已確認金融資產其後 整體按攤銷成本或公平值計量, 惟視平金融資產的分類而定。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(I) Financial assets (continued)

Debt investments

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(1) 金融資產(續)

債務工具

本集團持有的債務工具分類為以下其中一個計量類別:

- 按攤銷成本,倘投資持作收取合約現金流量(僅為本金及利息付款)。投資所得利息收入使用實際利率法計算。
- 按公平值計入損益,倘投資 不符合按攤銷成本或按公平 值計入其他全面收入(可劃轉)計量的標準。投資公平 值變動(包括利息)於損益內 確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(I) Financial assets (continued)

Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is 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 FVTOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVTOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income.

(m) Trade and other receivables

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

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 金融資產(續)

股權投資

於股本證券的投資分類為按公平 值計入損益,除非股權投資並非 持作交易用途,且本集團於初步 確認投資時選擇將投資指定為按 公平值計入其他全面收入(不可劃 轉),致使公平值其後變動於其他 全面收入內確認。該等選擇按個 別工具基準作出,惟僅當發行人 認為投資符合權益定義的情況下 方可作出。倘作出有關選擇,則於 其他全面收入內累計的金額仍將 保留於公平值儲備(不可劃轉), 直至出售投資為止。於出售時,於 公平值儲備(不可劃轉)內累計的 金額轉入保留盈利,且不會轉入 損益。股本證券投資所得股息(不 論分類為按公平值計入損益或按 公平值計入其他全面收入)於損益 內確認為其他收入。

(m) 應收賬款及其他應收款項

於本集團擁有無條件權利收取代 價時確認應收款項。倘該代價付 款到期前僅須待時間推移,則收 取代價的權利為無條件。倘於本 集團擁有無條件權利收取代價前 已確認收益,則該金額呈列為合 約資產。

應收款項按攤銷成本使用實際利 率法減信貸虧損撥備列賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL.

(o) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

(p) Borrowings

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

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 現金及現金等價物

(o) 金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具根據所訂立合約安排的實質內容以及香港財務報告準則項下金融負債及股本工具為證明經扣除其所有負債後於本集團資產的剩餘權益的任何合約。就特定金融負債及股本工具採納的會計政策載列如下。

(p) 借貸

借貸初步按公平值扣除產生的交易成本確認,其後採用實際利率 法按攤銷成本計量。

除非本集團擁有無條件權利將負 債還款期遞延至報告期後至少12 個月,否則借貸分類為流動負債。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(q) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the ECLs model under HKFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of the HKFRS15.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約乃規定發出人向持 有人支付指定金額,以補償持有 人由於指定欠債人未能根據債務 工具條款於到期時付款而蒙受的 損失之合約。

在出具擔保的同時,財務擔保合 約確認為一項金融負債。該負債 初步按公平值計量並隨後以下列 較高者計量:

- 根據香港財務報告準則第9 號項下的預期信貸虧損模型 釐定的金額;及
- 初步確認的金額減去(如適用)根據香港財務報告準則 第15號的原則所確認收入的 累計金額。

財務擔保的公平值由基於債務工具下所要求的合約支付金額與無需保證的支付金額之間的或與作為承擔義務付給第三方的預計金額之間的現金流量差異的現值決定。

當與聯營公司的貸款或其他應付 款項相關的擔保不提供補償時, 公平值則作為投入列賬並確認為 投資成本的一部分。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(r) Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds which entitle the holder to convert the bonds into equity instruments, other than into a fixed number of equity instruments at a fixed conversion price, are regarded as combined instruments consisting of a liability and a derivative component. At the date of issue, the fair value of the derivative component is determined using an option pricing model; this amount is carried as a derivative liability that is subsequently measured at FVTPL until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the liability component and is carried as a liability at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or redemption.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and derivative components of the convertible bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and derivative components on initial recognition. The portion related to the derivative component is expensed immediately.

(s) Trade and other payables

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

(t) Equity instruments

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 可換股債券

交易成本按可換股債券的負債及 衍生部份於初步確認負債及衍生 部份的所得款項分配。衍生部分 相關部分即時計入費用。

(s) 應付賬款及其他應付款項

應付賬款及其他應付款項初步按 公平值確認,其後採用實際利率 法按攤銷成本計量,除非貼現影 響甚微,若屬此情況則以成本列 賬。

(t) 股本工具

本公司發行的股本工具按已收所 得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。 本公司發行的股本工具按已收所 得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(u) Revenue and other income

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

Revenue from the sale of materials is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the wholesale's specific location (delivery). Following delivery, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the wholesaler as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Revenue from public relation and other financing services is recognised when the services are performed to the satisfaction of the customers, which is evidenced when the end products created by these services are delivered to the satisfaction of the customers. Revenue is recognised at a point in time.

4. 主要會計政策 續

(u) 收益及其他收入

當產品或服務控制權以本集團預計有權獲得的代價金額(不包括代第三方收取的金額)轉移予客戶時,收益予以確認。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅,並已扣除貿易折扣。

提供公共關係及其他融資服務的 收益於執行服務令客戶滿意時予 以確認,其由該等服務創造的最 終產品交付且客戶滿意時以茲證 明。收益於時間點確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(u) Revenue and other income (continued)

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (recycling) that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset.

(v) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

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

(ii) Pension obligations

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(u) 收益及其他收入(續)

經營租賃應收租金收入在租賃期 所涵蓋的期間內均等地於損益中 確認;但如有另一種方法更能代 表使用租賃資產所得的利益模式 則除外。授予的租金優惠應作為 總應收租金的一部份損益確認。 毋須視乎指數或利率的可變租金 在賺取租金的會計期間確認為收 入。

利息收入於應計時按實際利率法確認。就按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益(撥回)計量且並無信貸減值的金融資產而言,實際利率法適用於資產的賬面總額。就信貸減值金融資產而言,實際利率法適用於資產的攤銷成本(即賬面總額減虧損撥備)。

(v) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員休假權利

僱員可享有的年假及長期服務假期於應計予僱員時確認。本公司為僱員於直至報告期末提供的服務而產生的年假及長期服務假期的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員可享有的病假及產假直 至放假時才確認。

(ii) 退休金責任

本集團向定額供款退休金 計劃供款,所有僱員均可參 與。本集團與僱員按僱員基 本薪金的百分比向計劃作出 供款。計入損益的退休福利 計劃成本指本集團向基金應 付的供款。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(v) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(w) Borrowing costs

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

(x) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 僱員福利(續)

(iii) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團不能再撤 銷提供該等福利,及本集團 確認重組成本並涉及支付離 職福利的日期(以較早者為 準)確認。

(w) 借貸成本

所有借貸成本於產生期間在損益 中確認。

(x) 稅項

所得稅為即期稅項與遞延稅項的 總和。

即期應付稅項乃按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與損益和不同,因應課稅溢利來包括在其他年度應課稅收入不包括在其他年度應課稅收包括。 可扣減開支項目,而且不包項目。 遠毋須課稅及不可扣稅的項目。 本集團的即期稅項負債,應按執報告期末已執行的或實質上已執行的稅率計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(x) Taxation (continued)

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint arrangements, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值乃於各報 告期末作出檢討,並在不再可能 有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部 份資產時作出相應調低。

遞延稅項乃按預期於有關負債結 算或有關資產變現之期間適適大期間 資產變現之制定之稅率 根據報告期末已制定稅稅 上制定之稅率計算。遞延稅項 其他全面收入或直接於權益 認之項目有關,在此情況下或 直接 稅項亦會於其他全面收 於權益中確認。

遞延稅項負債乃按於附屬公司及 聯營公司的投資以及於合營安排 的權益而產生的應課稅暫時性差 異確認,惟倘本集團可控制暫時 性差異撥回並預期該暫時性差異 將不會在可見將來撥回者除外。

遞延稅項資產和負債的計量反映 按照本集團預期的方式,於報告 期末,收回或清償其資產及負債 的賬面值的稅務後果。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(x) Taxation (continued)

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(x) 稅項(續)

就計量按公平值模式計量的投資物業的遞延稅項而言,假定該等物業的賬面值可透過出售收回,除非假定被駁回則作別論。倘該投資物業可予折舊並於本集團的業務模式(其業務目標為隨時間包含的絕大部分經濟利益)內持有,此假定則被駁回。倘假定被駁回,該等投資物業的遞延稅項按該等物業的預期收回方式計量。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及 相關租賃負債的租賃交易的遞延 稅項而言,本集團首先釐定稅項 扣減是否歸因於使用權資產或租 賃負債。

就稅項扣減歸因於租賃負債的租賃交易而言,本集團將香港會計準則第12號規定分別應用於使用權資產及租賃負債。由於應用初步確認豁免,有關使用權資產及租賃負債的暫時差額並未於初步確認時於租賃期內確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債於有可合法 強制執行權利將即期稅項資產抵 銷即期稅項負債、與相同稅務機 關徵收之所得稅有關且本集團擬 按淨額基準清償其即期稅項資產 及負債之情況下予以抵銷。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(y) Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are reviewed for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The carrying amounts of other non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the cash-generating unit.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/cash-generating unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/cash-generating unit whose impairment is being measured.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the cash- generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(y) 非金融資產減值

具無限可使用年期之無形資產每年及於發生事件或情況變化顯示 賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值 檢討。

使用價值為資產/現金產生單位的估計未來現金流量的現值。現值按反映貨幣時間價值及資產/現金產生單位(計量減值者)之特定風險的稅前貼現率計算。

現金產生單位的減值虧損首先按 商譽分配,再按比例分配至現金 產生單位的其他資產。可收回金 額因估計有變產生之其後增加計 入損益,直至撥回減值。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on trade receivables, loan receivables, lease receivables, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables, loan receivables and lease receivables. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(z) 金融資產減值

本集團就應收賬款、應收貸款及 應收租賃款項以及財務擔保合約 上的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥 備。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告 日期更新以反映信貸風險自首次 確認相關金融工具以來的變動。

本集團始終就應收賬款、應收貸款及應收租賃款項確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損將根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗採用撥備矩陣進行估計,並按債務人的特定因素、一般經濟狀況以及於報告日期當前人股預測狀況的評估(包括貨幣的時間價值(如適用)作出調整。

就所有其他金融工具而言,本集團於信貸風險自首次確認以來出現大幅上升時確認全期預期信貸虧損。然而,倘金融工具之信貸風險自首次確認以來並無大幅上升,本集團按與12個月預期信貸虧損相同的金額計量該金融工具的虧損撥備。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument 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. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續)

全期預期信貸虧損指於該金融工 具的預期可使用年期內由所有可 能違約事件造成的預期信貸虧 損。相反,12個月預期信貸虧損指 於報告期日期後12個月內可能發 生的金融工具違約事件預期會造 成的全期預期信貸虧損部分。

信貸風險顯著增加

評估金融工具的信貸風險自首次 確認後是否顯著增加時,本集團 比較報告日期就金融工具產生的 違約風險和於首次確認日期就金 融工具產生的違約風險。於作出 是次評估時,本集團均會考慮合 理及有理據的定量及定性資料, 包括過往經驗及毋須花費過度成 本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資 料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括獲 取自經濟專家報告、金融分析師、 政府機構、相關智囊團及其他類 似組織的本集團債務人經營所在 行業的未來前景,以及本集團核 心業務相關的實際及預測經濟資 料的各種外部來源。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

- (z) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

 Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

 In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:
 - 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 for a particular financial instrument:
 - existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
 - an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
 - significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; and
 - an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

4. 主要會計政策 續

(z) 金融資產減值(續) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

具體而言,評估信貸風險自初步 確認以來有否顯著增加時會考慮 以下資料:

- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部 信貸評級的實際或預期顯著 轉壞;
- 特定金融工具信貸風險的外 部市場指標顯著轉壞;
- 商業、金融或經濟情況目前 或預期不利變動,預期將導 致債務人償還債務能力顯著 下降;
- 債務人經營業績實際或預期 顯著轉壞;
- 同一債務人的其他金融工具 信貸風險顯著增加;及
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術 環境的實際或預期重大不利 變動,導致債務人償還債務 能力顯著下降。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z) Impairment of financial assets (continued) Significant increase in credit risk (continued) Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) The financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- (ii) The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- (iii) Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of "investment grade" in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of "performing". Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

> 儘管存在上述情況,倘一項金融 工具於報告日期被釐定為低信貸 風險,則本集團假設該項金融工 具之信貸風險自初步確認以來並 無顯著增加。於下列情況下,一 項金融工具將被釐定為低信貸風 險:

- (i) 金融工具違約風險低;
- (ii) 債務人近期具充分能力履行 合約現金流量責任;及
- (iii) 長期經濟及業務狀況之不利 變動或會(但非必然)降低債 務人履行合約現金流量責任 的能力。

倘資產外部信貸評級為國際通用 之「投資評級」或倘外部評級不可 用,而資產內部評級為「表現出 色」,則本集團認為該金融資產 為低信貸風險。表現出色指交易 對手財務狀況強勁且並無逾期款 項。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)

> 就財務擔保合約而言,本集團成 為不可撤銷承擔一方的日期被視 為就金融工具減值評估進行確認 的日期,故於估計信貸風險自財 務擔保合約初始確認起是否有顯 著上升時,本集團會考慮指定債 務人違約風險的變動。

> 本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險有否顯著增加的標準的有效性,並修訂標準(如適當)以確保標準能夠於金額逾期前識別信貸風險顯著增加。

違約定義

本集團認為以下情況就內部信貸 風險管理目標而言構成違約事 件,此乃由於過往經驗表明符合 以下任何一項條件之應收款項一 般無法收回。

- 交易對手違反財務契諾;或
- 內部產生或獲取自外部來源 之資料顯示,債務人不太可 能向債權人(包括本集團)全 額還款(不計及本集團持有 之任何抵押品)。

不論上文分析,本集團認為當金融資產逾期超過90日時,即屬發生違約,除非本集團有合理及有理據的資料證明較寬鬆的違約標準更為適用則當別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (continued) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event:
- the lender(s) of the counterparty, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the counterparty's financial difficulty, having granted to the counterparty a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續)

信貸減值金融資產

當發生對金融資產之估計未來現 金流量造成不利影響之一個或多 個事件時,即代表金融資產出現 信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減 值之證據包括以下可觀察數據:

- 發行人或交易對手出現重大 財政困難;
- 違反合約,例如拖欠或逾期 支付;
- 交易對手借方就有關交易對 手財政困難的經濟或合約原 因,向交易對手作出借出方 理應不會考慮的讓步;
- 交易對手很有可能破產或進 行其他財務重組;或
- 因財政困難而導致金融資產 失去活躍市場。

撇銷政策

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the ECLs is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16.

For a financial guarantee contract, as the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, the expected loss allowance is the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

就金融資產而言,預期信貸虧損 乃根據合約應付本集團之所有現金流量與本集團預期收初 實際利率貼現)所估計。就應收 實際利率貼現)所估計。就應收 質款項而言,釐定預期信貸虧報 所用現金流量與根據香港財務報 告準則第16號計量應收租賃款項 所用現金流量一致。

就財務擔保合約而言,由於本集 團根據所擔保工具的條款僅須於 債務人違約時作出付款,故有關 的預期虧損撥備相當於償還持有 人所產生信貸虧損的預期付款, 減本集團預期自持有人、債務人 或任何其他方收取的任何金額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(z) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

(aa) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 金融資產減值(續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認(續)

倘本集團已於過往報告期間以相 等於使用年期預期信貸虧損金額 計量一項金融工具的虧損撥備, 惟於當前報告日期釐定其不再符 合使用年期預期信貸虧損不再符 件,則本集團於當前報告日期级 相等於12個月預期信貸虧損金額 計量虧損撥備,使用簡化法計量 之資產者除外。

本集團於損益中確認所有金融工 具之減值收益或虧損,並透過減 值撥備相應調整所有金融工具之 賬面值。

(aa) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件負上現有法 律或推定責任而可能需要以經濟 溢利流出履行責任,於能對有關 金額作出可靠估計時,便會就未 有確定時間或金額的負債確認撥 備。倘貨幣時間價值重大,撥備則 以履行責任預期所需支出的現值 列報。

倘需要流出經濟溢利的可能性不 大,或未能可靠估計有關金額, 則除非流出經濟溢利的可能性極 微,否則有關責任承擔將列作或 然負債披露。須視乎一宗或多宗 未來事件是否發生才能確以 與否的潛在責任,除非流出經濟 溢利的可能性極微,否則亦會披 露為或然負債。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(ab) Events after the reporting period

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

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the

consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving

estimations, which are dealt with below).

(a) Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the successful outcomes of the Group's plans and measures to strengthen its capital base and liquidity. Details are explained in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Significant increase in credit risk

As explained in note 4(z), ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(ab) 報告期後事項

為本集團於報告期末之業務狀況 提供額外資料的報告期後事項為 調整事項,並反映於綜合財務報 表。並非調整事項的報告期後事 項,倘屬重大,則於綜合財務報表 附註內披露。

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計

應用會計政策的關鍵判斷

應用會計政策的過程中,董事已作出下列對於綜合財務報表確認的金額造成最重大影響的判斷(惟涉及估計者除外,涉及估計者按下文所述者處理)。

(a) 持續經營基準

該等綜合財務報表按持續經營基準編製,其有效性取決於本集團強化資本基礎及流動性的計劃及措施的成果。詳情於綜合財務報表附註2闡述。

(b) 信貸風險大幅增加

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(c) Income taxes

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

During the year, income tax expense of approximately HK\$233,000 (2020: income tax credit of approximately HK\$42,952,000) was charged (2020: credited) to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from the Group's operations.

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

估計不確定性的主要來源

於報告期末,有關日後主要假設及其他估計不確定性之主要來源闡述如下,此等假設及不確定性存在導致資產及負債賬面值於下一財政年度內出現重大調整之重大風險。

(c) 所得稅

本公司須於若干司法權區繳納所 得稅。在釐定所得稅之撥備時,本 公司須作出重大估計。於日常常 務過程中,多項交易及計算均 以明確作出最終稅務釐定。倘 等事宜之最終稅務結果與最初記 錄金額不同,該等差額將對涉及 作出該等釐定之期內所得稅及遞 延稅項撥備構成影響。

年內,所得稅開支約233,000港元(二零二零年:所得稅抵免約42,952,000港元)已根據本集團估計經營溢利自損益中扣除(二零二零年:抵免)。

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CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgement and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the assets belongs. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets were approximately HK\$22,994,000 (2020: HK\$12,742,000), HK\$24,351,000 (2020: HK\$31,082,000) and HK\$1,907,000 (2020: HK\$1,018,000) respectively.

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

估計不確定性的主要來源(續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備、無形資產及使 用權資產減值

> 物業、廠房及設備、無形資產及使 用權資產按成本減累計折舊/攤 銷及減值(如有)列賬。於釐定資 產是否減值時,本集團須進行判 斷及估計,尤其評估:(i)是否有事 件已發生或有任何指標可能影響 資產淨值;(ii)資產賬面值是否能 夠以可收回金額支持,如為使用 價值,即按照持續使用資產估計 的未來現金流量的淨現值;及(iii)) 將應用於估計可收回金額的適當 關鍵假設(包括現金流量預測及適 當的貼現率)。當無法估計個別資 產(包括使用權資產)的可收回金 額時,本集團估計資產所屬現金 產生單位的可收回金額。更改假 設及估計,包括於現金流量預測 內的貼現率或增長率,均可能嚴 重影響減值測試所採用淨現值。

> 於二零二一年十二月三十一日,物業、廠房及設備、無形資產及使用權資產的賬面值分別約為22,994,000港元(二零二零年:12,742,000港元)、24,351,000港元(二零二零年:31,082,000港元)及1,907,000港元(二零二零年:1,018,000港元)。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(e) Impairment of trade receivables

The management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss for ECL on trade receivables based on the credit risk of trade receivables. The amount of the impairment loss based on ECL model is measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, or being revised downward due to changes in facts and circumstances, a material impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of trade receivables was approximately HK\$33,200,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK\$834,118,000 (2020: HK\$956,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK\$832,873,000)).

(f) Fair value of financial assets at FVTPL

The Group appointed an independent professional valuer to assess the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL that are not traded in an active market. In determining the fair value, the valuer has utilised a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use or comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by other market participants. Changes in assumptions on the valuation techniques could affect the reported fair values of these consolidated financial assets. The financial assets at FVTPL have been valued using various approaches.

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續)

估計不確定性的主要來源(續)

(e) 應收賬款減值

本集團管理層根據應收賬款之信 貸風險估計應收賬款預期信貸虧 損之減值虧損金額。根據預期信 貸虧損模式計算的減值虧損金額 按照本集團根據合約應付 到的所有現金流量與本集團預期的 算,並按於初步確認時釐定的 際利率貼現。倘未來現金流量低 於預期,或因事實及情況變化 下調,則可產生重大減值虧損。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,應收賬款賬面值約為33,200,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備約834,118,000港元)(二零二零年:956,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備約832,873,000港元))。

(f) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產公 平值

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CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(f) Fair value of financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets at FVTPL was approximately HK\$12,794,000 (2020: HK\$58,632,000).

(g) Allowances for inventories

The management of the Group reviews the inventory ageing analysis at the end of the reporting period in order to identify slow moving inventory items. Management estimates the net realisable value for inventories based primarily on the latest market prices and current market conditions. In addition, the Group carries out an inventory review on a product by product basis at the end of the reporting period and provides necessary allowance if the net realisable value is estimated to be below the cost.

No allowance for inventories are charged for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. The carrying amount of inventories, which are wood products, as at 31 December 2021 was HK\$70,457,000 (2020: HK\$6,497,000).

(h) Provision for claims

When accounting for provision for claims on litigation, the Group has taken internal and external advice in considering known claims and actions made by or against the Group. It carefully assesses the likelihood of success of a claim or action. Appropriate provisions are made for claims or actions against the Group on the basis of likely outcome, but provisions are made for those which in the view of management are unlikely to succeed.

In making management's judgement, the Group assessed the Group's liability and obligations on a case by case basis. Provision on possible obligations, if appropriate, are made based on management's best estimates and judgements. As at 31 December 2021, provision for claims was made of approximately HK\$93,949,000 (2020: HK\$200,000,000).

5. 關鍵判斷及主要估計 續

估計不確定性的主要來源(續)

(f) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產公 平值(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日, 按公平值計入損益的金融資產賬 面值約為12,794,000港元(二零二 零年:58,632,000港元)。

(g) 存貨撥備

本集團管理層於報告期末檢討存 貨的賬齡分析以識別滯銷的存貨 項目。管理層估計存貨的可變現 淨值乃主要基於最新市價及當前 市況。此外,本集團於報告期末按 逐個產品基準對存貨進行盤點, 倘可變現淨值預期低於成本,將 計提必要撥備。

截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,概無計提存貨撥備。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,存貨(為木製品)的賬面值為70,457,000港元(二零二零年:6,497,000港元)。

(h) 索賠計提撥備

當對訴訟索賠計提撥備作出會計處理時,本集團於考慮其已作化學,本集團於考慮其已化與納內部及外部建議,並審慎評估一項索賠或訴訟成功的可能性。根據可能產生的結果,本集團當其所面臨的索賠或訴訟計提團當對管理層認為不大可能發生者計提撥備。

於作出管理層判斷時,本集團按逐項基準評估其責任及義務。可能產生義務的撥備(如適用)乃基於管理層最佳估計及判斷所作出。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,已作出索賠計提撥備約93,949,000港元(二零二零年:200,000,000港元)。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as some of its transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in the currencies other than the functional currency of the Group's entities such as HK\$, United Status dollars ("US\$") and Renminbi ("RMB").

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The directors of the Group are of the opinion that the US\$ is pegged against HK\$ and the risk of movements in exchange rates between US\$ and HK\$ to be insignificant. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is performed on the movements in exchange rates between US\$ and HK\$.

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in RMB as the directors of the Group are of opinion that they are not material to the Group.

6. 財務風險管理

本集團業務使其面對各種財務風險:外 匯風險、信貸風險、利率風險及流動資 金風險。本集團整體風險管理計劃聚焦 於金融市場的不可預測性,尋求盡量減 低對本集團財務表現的潛在不利影響。

(a) 外匯風險

本集團承受若干外幣風險,乃由 於其若干交易、資產及負債均以 本集團實體的功能貨幣以外的貨 幣計價,例如港元、美元(「**美元**」) 和人民幣(「**人民幣**」)。

本集團目前並未就外幣交易、資產及負債制訂外幣對沖政策。本 集團會密切監視其外幣風險,並 將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣 風險。

本集團董事認為美元與港元掛 鈎,美元與港元匯率變動風險甚 微。因此,並無就美元與港元匯率 變動進行敏感度分析。

並無就以人民幣計值的本集團金 融資產及負債進行敏感度分析, 此乃由於本集團董事認為有關金 融資產及負債對本集團而言並不 重大。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and loan receivable) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial institution, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

Except for the financial guarantee given by the Group as set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial guarantees at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in notes 6(d) and 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

Trade receivables

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk in certain individual customers. The Group seeks to minimise its risk by dealing with counterparties which have good credit history.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險

除綜合財務報表附註34所述本集團給予的財務擔保外,本集團並無提供其他使本集團面臨信貸風險的擔保。該等財務擔保於報告期末的最大信貸風險於綜合財務報表附註6(d)及34披露。

應收賬款

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二 月三十一日,本集團並無於若干 個別客戶存在重大集中信貸風 險。本集團尋求透過於信貸記錄 良好的對手方交易,以減低風險。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 days from the date of billing or could be longer under certain circumstances. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬款(續)

客戶信貸風險由各業務單位管理,受限於本集團訂立內控制。 質風險管理政策、程序及控制。 對於所有要求若干信貸金額 於所會進行個別信貸評估。 對於所會進行個別信以往到期。 在主要針對時付款能力戶 以往到期時並經濟環境之對時之考營的 不經濟環當日計起30日長。 在經濟環當日計起30日一長。 在有關情況下可能更表來 在有關情況下可能更求客戶提 況下,本集團不會要求 任何抵押品。

本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧 損之金額計量應收賬款虧損撥 備,有關金額乃使用撥備矩陣計 算得出。由於根據本集團的過 信貸虧損經驗,不同客戶分類異 未顯示出虧損模式的重大差異, 故此基於逾期狀態的虧損撥備不 會於本集團不同客戶群之間進一 步區分。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬款(續)

下表載列本集團於二零二一年及 二零二零年十二月三十一日的信 貸風險敞口及應收賬款預期信貸 虧損相關資料:

			2021	
			二零二一年	
			Gross	
		Expected	carrying	Loss
		loss rate	amount	allowance
		預期虧損比率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Networkelin	业土会 加		22.244	420
Not yet due Within 90 days past due	尚未逾期 逾期 90 天內	- 10%	33,244 106	139
* 1	逾期180天以上	100%	833,968	833,968
Over 180 days past due	週期100大以上	100%	633,706	633,700
			867,318	834,118
			2020	
			二零二零年	
			Gross	
		Expected	carrying	Loss
		loss rate	amount	allowance
		預期虧損比率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Not yet due	尚未逾期	_	83	
Within 90 days past due	逾期90天內	_	112	
Over 180 days past due	逾期180天以上	100%	833,634	832,873

832,873

833,829

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the trade receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance for trade receivables during the year is as follows:

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收賬款(續)

預期虧損比率基於實際虧損經驗。有關比率經調整,反映收集過往數據期間經濟狀況、目前狀況及本集團對應收賬款預計年期經濟狀況的看法的差異。

年內應收賬款虧損撥備變動如 下:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	832,873	485,916
Allowance made for the year	年內撥備	1,020	347,104
Reversals	撥回	-	(400)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	225	253
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	834,118	832,873

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loan receivable

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group lent the loan with face value of US\$2,000,000 (2020: US\$2,000,000) (equivalent to approximately HK\$15,629,000) to an independent third party.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approval and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken for the recoverable amount. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual's loan receivables at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment loss is made for irrecoverable amounts. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the loan receivable was secured by (i) the pledge of an aircraft leased to the borrower by a company wholly owned by the borrower's sole director; and (ii) 49% equity interests of the borrower.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for loan receivable as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

應收貸款

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二 月三十一日,本集團向獨立第三 方貸款面值2,000,000美元(二零 二零年:2,000,000美元)(相當於 約15,629,000港元)。

下表載列本集團於二零二一年及 二零二零年十二月三十一日的信 貸風險敞口及應收貸款預期信貸 虧損相關資料:

e than 90 days past due 逾期90天以上	100%	15,629	15,629
		千港元 	千港元
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	預期虧損比率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
	loss rate	amount	allowance
	Expected	carrying	Loss
		Gross	
		二零二一年	
		2021	

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loan receivable (continued)

More than 90 days past due

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續) 應收貸款(續)

二零二零年 Gross

2020

Expected carrying loss rate amount 預期虧損比率 賬面總值 % HK\$'000

100%

千港元

15.629

千港元

15,629

allowance

虧損撥備

HK\$'000

Loss

Movement in the loss allowance for loan receivable during the year is as follows:

逾期90天以上

年內應收貸款虧損撥備變動如 下·

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January and 31 December	於一月一日及十二月三十一日	15,629	15,629

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to debt investments that are measured at FVTPL. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments of HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$Nil).

本集團亦面臨按公平值計入損益 計量的債務投資相關信貸風險。 於報告期末,最高風險敞口為該 等投資賬面值零港元(二零二零 年:零港元)。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Deposits and other receivables

The expected loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Such forward-looking information is used by management of the Group to assess both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. The grouping is regularly reviewed by the management of the Group to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated. In determining the ECL of the Group's deposits and other receivables, the management assessed the expected losses individually by estimation based on historical credit loss experience, general economic conditions of the relevant industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. Based on the result of the foregoing, impairment loss of HK\$1,830,000 (2020: HK\$1,600,000) was recognised during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial guarantee

As at 31 December 2021, the management of the Group has provided a corporate guarantee in respect of a loan facility granted to an associate of the Group up to an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$204,960,000. At the end of the reporting period, the Directors have performed impairment assessment, and concluded that there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial guarantee contract. Accordingly, the loss allowance for financial guarantee issued by the Group is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL (credit impaired). As at 31 December 2021, the loss allowance in respect of the financial guarantee of HK\$35,000,000 (2020: HK\$33,000,000) was made in accordance with expected credit loss model under HKFRS 9. Additional allowance for ECL of approximately HK\$2,000,000 was recognised during the year (2020: HK\$7,200,000). Details of the financial guarantee contract and guantitative disclosures are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

按金及其他應收款項

預期虧損率乃基於債務人於估計 年期的過往觀察違約率估計,並 按毋須花費過度成本或努力即可 獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。本 集團管理層將有關前瞻性資料用 於評估於報告日期的現狀及狀況 預測方向。本集團管理層定期審 閱該分項,以確保更新特定債務 人的相關資料。於釐定本集團按 金及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧 損時,管理層透過基於過往信貸 虧損經驗、債務人經營所在相關 行業的整體經濟狀況及於報告日 期對現狀及預測狀況方向的評估 之估計,單獨評估預期虧損。基 於前述結果,於截至二零二一年 十二月三十一日止年度確認減值 虧損1,830,000港元(二零二零年: 1,600,000港元)。

財務擔保

於二零二一年十二月三十一日, 本集團管理層就授予本集團一間 聯營公司的貸款融資提供企業擔 保,總額上限約204,960,000港 元。於報告期末,董事已進行減 值評估,並得出結論,自財務擔保 合約初步確認以來信貸風險顯著 增加。因此,本集團發佈的財務 擔保虧損撥備乃按相等於全期預 期信貸虧損(信貸減值)的金額計 量。於二零二一年十二月三十一 日,根據香港財務報告準則第9 號項下的預期信貸虧損模型所作 出有關財務擔保的虧損撥備為 35,000,000港元(二零二零年: 33,000,000港元)。年內確認預期 信貸虧損的額外撥備約2,000,000 港元(二零二零年:7,200,000港 元)。有關財務擔保合約及定量披 露的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 34 °

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's time deposits, bank and other borrowings, lease liabilities and convertible bonds bear interests at fixed interest rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest-rate risk arises from its bank balances. These bank balances bear interests at variable rates that varied with the then prevailing market condition.

Except as stated above, the Group does not have other significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities at the end of reporting period, its income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis on cash flow interest-rate risk has not been presented as the reasonably possible changes in market interest rate will not have significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group breached certain covenant clauses in bank and other borrowings agreement under which the Group was default on repayment of bank and other borrowings to lenders. As a result, as at 31 December 2021, bank and other borrowings of approximately HK\$ 268,953,000 (2020: HK\$260,945,000) is subject to an early repayment option exercisable by the lenders. Such bank and other borrowings are classified as a current liability as at 31 December 2021 and 2020. As the date on these consolidated financial statements, the lenders have not requested for the early repayment of the bank and other borrowings.

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團定期存款、銀行及其他借貸、租賃負債及可換股債券按固定利率計息,因此面對公平值利率風險。

本集團現金流量利率風險產生自 銀行結餘。銀行結餘按浮動利率 計息,隨當時市況浮動。

除上文所述者外,於報告期末,本 集團並無其他重大計息資產及負 債,其收入及經營現金流量很大 程度獨立於市場利率變動。

由於市場利率合理可能變動將不 會對本集團綜合財務報表造成重 大影響,故並無呈列現金流量利 率風險敏感度分析。

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團政策為定期監察目前及預期流動資金需要,確保維持足夠 現金儲備,滿足短期及長期流動 資金需要。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the maturity analyses based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities are as follows:

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二 月三十一日,基於本集團非衍生 金融負債合約未貼現現金流量的 到期分析如下:

		On demand			Total	
		or less than	Between 1	Between 2	undiscounted	Carrying
		1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	cash flow	value
		按要求或			未貼現	
		少於1年	1至2年	2至5年	現金流量總額	賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付賬款	96,675	_	_	96,675	96,675
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及					
	應計費用	229,141	-	-	229,141	556,225
Interest-bearing bank and	計息銀行及其他					
other borrowings (note)	借貸(附註)	797,978	-	-	797,978	797,978
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,522	1,090	-	2,612	2,390
Financial guarantee	財務擔保	35,000	_	_	35,000	35,000
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年					
ACOT December Lord	十二月三十一日					
Trade payables	應付賬款	3,773	_	_	3,773	3,773
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及					
1 7	應計費用	113,524	_	_	113,524	328,301
Interest-bearing bank and	計息銀行及其他借					
other borrowings (note)	貸(附註)	638,843	_	_	638,843	638,843
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,422	516	_	1,938	1,813
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	146,616	_		146,616	143,980
Financial guarantee	財務擔保	33,000	_	- / -	33,000	33,000

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued) Note:

Included in the above interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of the Group was a term loan with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$15,306,000 (2020: approximately HK\$14,899,000), which contained a repayment on demand clause giving the bank the right to call in the loan at any time. Accordingly, for the purpose of the above maturity profile, the contractual undiscounted payments of such loan of the Group in the amount of approximately HK\$15,306,000 (2020: approximately HK\$14,899,000) were classified as "on demand".

The bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause based on agreed scheduled repayments were classified as "on demand or less than 1 year". The amount includes interest payments including in other payables computed using contractual rates was approximately HK\$19,209,000 (2020: approximately HK\$18,698,000).

(e) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

6. 財務風險管理(續)

(d) 流動資金風險 (續) 附註:

賬面值約15,306,000港元 (二零二零年:約14,899,000港元)的定期貸款計入上述本集團計息銀行及其他借貸,定期貸款包含按要求償還條款,給予銀行隨時收回貸款的權利。因此,就上述到期情況而言,本集團有關貸款合約未貼現付款約15,306,000港元 (二零二零年:約14,899,000港元)分類為「按要求」。

根據協定計劃還款的按要求償還銀行借貸已分類為「按要求或少於一年」。有關金額包括按合約比率計算的利息付款(計入其他應付款項)約為19,209,000港元(二零二零年:約18.698.000港元)。

(e) 於十二月三十一日的金融工具類 別

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	12,794	58,632
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	87,070	50,160
Financial liabilities:	金融負債:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債	1,123,795	900,120
Financial guarantee	財務擔保	35,000	33,000

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

(f) 公平值

於綜合財務狀況表反映的本集團 金融資產及金融負債賬面值與各 自公平值相約。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets

for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included

within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

7. 公平值計量

公平值為於計量日期市場參與者於有 秩序交易中出售資產可收取或轉讓負 債須支付的價格。下列公平值計量使用 的公平值層級將公平值計量所用估值 方法輸入數據分為三個層級:

第一級輸入數據: 本集團於計量日

期可於活躍市場獲 得的相同資產或負債的報價(未經調整)。

第二級輸入數據: 除第一級已納入

的報價就資產或 負債可直接或間 接 觀 察 輸 入 數

據。

第三級輸入數據: 資產或負債的不

可觀察輸入數

據。

本集團的政策是於事件發生當日或引 致轉移情況變動當日確認該三個層級 的轉入和轉出。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

7. 公平值計量(續)

(a) 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二 月三十一日的公平值層級披露:

		Fair value	e measurements	using:	Total
		採用以	下方式計量公平	值:	總計
Description		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2021
描述		第一級	第二級	第三級	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Recurring fair value	經常性公平值計量:				
measurements:					
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的				
	金融資產				
Unlisted equity securities	非上市權益證券	-	-	12,794	12,794
4/					
Total	總計	_	_	12,794	12,794

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2021 and 2020: (continued)

7. 公平值計量(續)

(a) 於二零二一年及二零二<mark>零年十二</mark> 月三十一日的公平值層級披露: (續)

	Fair value	e measurements u	ising:	Total
	採用以	下方式計量公平位	i :	總計
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2020
描述	第一級	第二級	第三級	二零二零年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元

Recurring fair value 經常性公平值計量:

measurements:

Financial assets 金融資產

Financial assets at FVTPL 按公平值計入損益的

金融資產

An unlisted fund investment 非上市基金投資

(note) (附註) — — —

Unlisted equity securities 非上市權益證券 – 58,632 58,632

Total 總計 - 58,632 58,632

Note: The unlisted fund investment was fully impaired by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 as the unlisted fund investment was in the process of winding up.

附註:由於非上市基金投資正在清盤過程中,截至二零二零年十二月三十一 日止年度,本集團對非上市基金投 資作出悉數減值處理。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on level 3:

7. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 根據第三級公平值計量的資產與 負債對賬:

				Financial assets at	
Assets				FVTPL	
			#	安公平值計	
				入損益的	
資產				金融資產	
				Unlisted	
				equity	2021
Description				securities	二零二一年
144.5.15				非上市	Total
描述				權益證券	總計
				HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/1				I ÆJU	1 /8/1
At 1 January 2021		一年一月一日		58,632	58,632
Fair value loss recognised	於損益確認	認的公平值虧損			
in profit or loss	_ ,, ,, ,_			(46,362)	(46,362)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額			524	524
At 31 December 2021	於二零二-	一年			
7.6 6 7 2 6 6 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		_ ⊑+−目		12,794	12,794
Assets		Financial assets			
資產		按公平值計入損益			
		An acquired	Unliste		2000
D. T. C.		convertible	equit		2020
Description		bond 口脏睡	securitie	1 1 7	二零二零年
描述		已收購 可換股債券	非上下 權益證券		Total 總計
油 型		可採放良分 HK\$'000	惟血起为 HK\$'00		#版訂 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元		千港元
		1 7676	1 767	6 17876	1 /8/0
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	39,091	403,36	3 237,651	680,105
Fair value gain/(loss) recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的 公平值收益/(虧損)	909	(348,32	2) 1,552	(345,861)
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司	707	(340,32	– (237,971)	(237,971)
Reclassified to other receivables	重新分類至其他			(237,771)	(201,771)
	應收款項	(40,000)		_	(40,000)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	-	3,59	1 (1,232)	2,359
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年				
	十二月三十一日	_	58,63	2 –	58,632

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on level 3: (continued)

7. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 根據第三級公平值計量的資產與 負債對賬:(續)

Liabilities

負債

Financial liabilities at FVTPL 按公平值計入 損益的金融負債 Derivative Components of convertible bonds 可換股債券 衍生部分 HK\$'000 千港元

At 1 January 2020 Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss 於二零二零年一月一日 於損益確認的公平值收益 1,430 (1,430)

At 31 December 2020

於二零二零年十二月三十一日

_

The total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss including those for assets and liabilities held at end of reporting period are presented in other income, gains and loss, net in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfer into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2020: Nil).

於損益確認的收益或虧損總額包括於報告期末持有的資產及負債,乃於綜合損益表中的其他收入、收益及虧損淨額呈列。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日 止年度,金融資產及金融負債第 一級與第二級之間並無任何公平 值計量轉移,亦無金融資產及金 融負債轉入或轉出第三級(二零二 零年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 December 2021: The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are reviewed by the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group has engaged external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

Level 3 fair value measurements

7. 公平值計量(續)

(c) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日本 集團所用估值過程及公平值計量 所用估值方法及輸入數據披露: 本公司董事會負責財務報告所需 的資產及負債公平值計量,包括 第三級公平值計量。董事會至少 每年兩次審閱討論估值過程及結 果。

> 就第三級公平值計量而言,本集 團一般委聘擁有公認專業資格及 近期經驗的外部估值專家進行估 值。

> > Fair value

第三級公平值計量

公平值 2021 2020 二零二一年 零二零年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 Effect on fair Valuation value for increase of inputs Description technique **Unobservable inputs** Range Assets 輸入數據增加對 描述 估值方法 不可觀察輸入數據 範圍 公平值的影響 資產 Unlisted equity investments: 非上市權益投資: Asset-based N/A N/A N/A 4.744 Zhongxin approach 不適用 (2020: N/A) (2020: N/A) (Heilongjiang) 資產基礎法 不適用 不適用 Internet (二零二零年: (二零二零年: Microfinance Co., Limited* 不適用) 不適用) 中新(黑龍江)互 聯網小額貸款有 限公司

^{*} For identification purposes only

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 December 2021: (continued)

Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

7. 公平值計量(續)

(c) 於二零二一年十二月三十一日本 集團所用估值過程及公平值計量 所用估值方法及輸入數據披露: (續)

第三級公平值計量(續)

Fair value 公平值 2021 2020 二零二一年 二零二零年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對	Asse	ts
描述	估值方法	不可觀察輸入數據	範圍	公平值的影響	資產	
– Zuoshishi Technology Service (Beijin Company Limited*	Income approach ng) 收入法	Long term growth rate 長期增長率	3% (2020: 3%) 3% (二零二零年:3%)	Increase (2020: Increase) 增加 (二零二零年: 增加)	11,045	43,266
一做實事科技服 (北京)有限公		Weighted average cost of capital 加權平均資本成本	13% (2020: 14%) 13% (二零二零年: 14%)	Decrease (2020: Decrease) 減少 (二零二零年: 減少)		
		Discount for lack of marketability 缺乏市場流動性折讓	16% (2020: 16%) 16% (二零二零年: 16%)	Decrease (2020: Decrease) 減少 (二零二零年: 減少)		
Spring PowerHoldings LimiSpring PowerHoldings Limi	Market ited approach 市場法 ited	Market P/S ratio 市場市銷率	3.4 (2020: 35.84) 3.4 (二零二零年: 35.84)	Increase (2020: Increase) 增加 (二零二零年: 增加)	1,749	10,622

^{*} For identification purposes only

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has four operating segments as follows:

- Car rental segment primarily engages in the provision of car rental services:
- Trading and processing of goods segment primarily engages in the trading and processing of furniture wood mainly red mahogany wood and yellow sandalwood and other goods;
- 3. Financing services and investments segment primarily engages in money lending business through the provision of loans and financial investment holding; and
- 4. Others segment engages in provision of other services, such as fund administration, public relations and property investment.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment results, which exclude unallocated interest income, unallocated other income and gains, unallocated depreciation, unallocated finance costs as well as corporate and other unallocated expenses and share of results of joint ventures.

Segment assets exclude certain financial assets at FVTPL, tax recoverable, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis, as well as interests in joint ventures.

Segment liabilities exclude interest-bearing other borrowings, derivative financial instruments, convertible bonds, certain tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

8. 分部資料

本集團擁有四項經營分部,如下:

- 1. 汽車租賃分部-主要從事提供汽車租賃業務;
- 2. 貨品貿易及加工分部一主要從事 傢俬用木材貿易及加工,主要為 紅桃木、黃檀木及其他貨品;
- 3. 融資服務及投資分部-主要通過 提供貸款從事放債業務及金融投 資控股;及
- 其他分部一從事提供其他服務, 例如基金管理、公共關係及物業 投資。

為作出資源分配決策及評估表現,管理層個別監察本集團經營分部的業績。分部表現乃按須予申報分部業績而進行評估,惟不包括未分配利息收入、未分配其他收入及收益、未分配折舊、未分配融資成本、企業及其他未分配開支,以及應佔合營公司業績。

分部資產不包括若干按公平值計入損益的金融資產、可退回稅項、現金及現金等價物、受限制現金及其他未分配總公司及企業資產,原因為該等資產均以集團為基礎而進行管理以及為合營公司的權益。

分部負債不包括計息其他借貸、衍生金 融工具、可換股債券、若干應付稅項、 遞延稅項負債以及其他未分配總公司 及企業負債,原因為該等負債均以集團 為基礎而進行管理。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

8. 分部資料(續)

				Tradi	ng and	Financin	g services				
			rental	111	g of goods		estments		hers		otal
		汽車	汽車租賃		易及加工	融資服	融資服務及投資		他	總計	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收益:										
Sales of goods	銷售貨品	-	-	104,406	9,334	-	() (-	-	1 -	104,406	9,334
Car rental income	汽車租賃收入	11,177	13,968	-	-	-	-	-	- ' ' ' -	11,177	13,968
Service income	服務收入	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	1,002	484	1,002
Revenue	收益	11,177	13,968	104,406	9,334	_	1 12	484	1,002	116,067	24,304
November		1.1/1.77	10,700	10 1/100	7,001				1,002	110,007	21,001
Segment results	分部業績	(67,029)	(17,513)	8,597	(348,155)	(86,859)	(349,142)	(13,218)	(40,579)	(158,509)	(755,389)
Reconciliations:	<u>對賬:</u>										
Unallocated interest income	未分配利息收入									210	805
Unallocated other income and gains	未分配其他收入及收益									-	1,430
Unallocated depreciation on	物業、廠房及設備										
property, plant and equipment	未分配折舊									(139)	(129)
Corporate and other unallocated	企業及其他未分配開支										
expenses	+ O =7=1-% N I									(10,611)	(241,451)
Unallocated finance costs	未分配融資成本									(105,278)	(111,546)
Share of losses of joint ventures	應佔合營公司之虧損									-	(1,091)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損									(274,327)	(1,107,371)
Commant assets	分部資產	55,064	47,055	113,274	348	13,309	59,132	88	75	181,735	106,610
Segment assets Reconciliations:	ガ部貝産 對賬 <u>:</u>	55,064	47,055	113,2/4	348	13,309	37,132	88	/5	101,/33	100,010
Reconciliations: Corporate and other unallocated assets	<u> </u>									42,907	56,601
Solporate and other unanocated assets	正示从六心小刀叫只住									72/101	50,001
Total assets	資產總值									224,642	163,211

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

8. 分部資料(續)

			Car rental 汽車租賃		77		Financing services and investments 融資服務及投資		Others 其他		Total 總計	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000	
3/4/10/25		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Segment liabilities Reconciliations: Corporate and other	分部負債 <u>對賬:</u> 企業及其他未分配負債	115,487	40,775	268,667	16,271	40,950	3	2,508	2,508	427,612	59,557	
unallocated liabilities	正示及共心不力配点原									1,060,849	1,090,153	
Total liabilities	負債總額									1,488,461	1,149,710	
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:											
Finance costs Depreciation on property,	融資成本 物業、廠房及設備折舊	2,724	2,049	-	2	-	-	9,728	6,532	12,452	8,583	
plant and equipment		5,325	6,677	-	-	-	-	139	116	5,464	6,793	
Depreciation on right-of-use assets Impairment of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊 使用權資產減值	1,052 244	690 300	116	-	-	-	-	814	1,168 244	1,504 300	
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產減值	7,462	9,166	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,462	9,166	
Capital expenditure	資本開支	18,173	6,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,173	6,096	

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

8. 分部資料(續)

			ed States		PRC I國	7.1.	Kong 港		hers t他		otal 計
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元								
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶的收益	-	-	116,067	15,713	-	8,591	-	-	116,067	24,304
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	10,622	61,616	92,829	430	58	-	1/7	62,046	103,509
Non-current assets (excluding financial instruments)	非流動資產 (金融工具除外)	-	_	48,822	44,819	430	58	-	2	49,252	44,877

Revenue from major customers

Revenues from customers of corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are as follows:

來自主要客戶的收益

來自相應年份的客戶收益佔本集團總收益的10%以上者如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	40,336	-
Customer B Customer C	客戶B 客戶C	18,850 -	- 5,500

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9. REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers by major products or service line for the year is as follows:

9. 收益

年內,按主要產品或服務線的客戶合約 收益分拆如下:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
	16-24		
Revenue	收益		
Contracts with customers within the	於香港財務報告準則第15號		
scope of HKFRS 15:	範疇內的客戶合約:		
Sales of goods	銷售貨品	104,406	9,334
Service income	服務收入	484	1,002
		104,890	10,336
Other sources:	其他來源:		
Car rental income	汽車租賃收入	11,177	13,968
		116,067	24,304

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time and over time in the following major product line and geographical regions:

本集團的收益來源於某個時間點及於一段時間在以下主要產品線及地區轉 移產品及服務:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		— ₹ —	— → — → — HK\$′000
		千港元	千港元
Time of revenue recognition:	確認收益的時間:		
At a point in time	於某個時間點	104,406	9,334
Over time	於某個時間段	484	1,002
		104,890	10,336
Geographical market:	地區市場:		
The PRC	中國	104,890	1,745
Hong Kong	香港	-	8,591
4		104,890	10,336

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10. OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND (LOSSES), 10. 其他收入、收益及(虧損)淨額

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	2	18
Other interest income	其他利息收入	322	800
Waiver of amount due to a joint venture	豁免應付一間合營公司款項	_	48
Others	其他	19	1,495
			24/1
		343	2,361
Gains and (losses), net	收益及(虧損)淨額		
Loss on disposal of items of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備項目		
plant and equipment, net	的虧損淨額	(2,177)	(2,350)
Fair value gain on investment	投資物業的公平值		
property	收益	_	1,552
Fair value loss on financial assets	按公平值計入損益的金融		
at FVTPL	資產公平值虧損	(46,362)	(347,413)
Fair value gain on derivative financial	可換股券的衍生		
instruments in relation to	金融工具公平值		
convertible bonds	收益	-	1,430
Impairment of an unlisted fund investment		-	(10,941)
Gain on termination of leases, net	租賃終止收益淨額	4	1,662
Loss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司虧損	_	(21,293)
		/10 505	(277.250)
		(48,535)	(377,353)
		(48,192)	(374,992)
		, ,/	(-: :, / / -/

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11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 融資成本

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	229	471
Interest on bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸利息	109,397	44,328
Interest on convertible bonds	可換股債券利息	8,048	75,255
Bank charges	銀行手續費	56	75
123 11 11 11 11		117,730	120,129

12. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

12. 除稅前虧損

本集團之除稅前虧損已扣除/(抵免)以下各項:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of inventories sold Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note a)	出售存貨成本 物業、廠房及設備折舊 <i>(附註a)</i>	95,467 5,464	9,162 6,793
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (note a)	使用權資產折舊 <i>(附註a)</i>	1,168	1,504
Auditor's remuneration – audit services – non-audit services	核數師酬金 一核數服務 一非核數服務	1,070 186	1,000 118

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12. LOSS BEFORE TAX (continued)

12. 除稅前虧損(續)

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments): Wages, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits in kind Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	僱員福利開支 (包括董事酬金): 工資、薪金、津貼、 花紅及實物利益 退休金計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)	4,084	15,098
(note b)	(附註b)	261	1,019
		4,345	16,117
Exchange losses, net Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments in relation	匯兌虧損淨額 可換股債券相關衍生 金融工具公平值收益	9	3
to convertible bonds (note c) Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL (note c)	(附註c) 按公平值計入損益的 金融資產公平值虧損	-	(1,430)
	(附註c)	46,362	347,413
Fair value gain on investment property (note c) Impairment of an unlisted fund investment	投資物業公平值 收益 (附註c) 非上市基金投資減值	-	(1,552)
(note c)	(附註c)	-	10,941
Allowances for ECLs on trade receivables Reversal of allowance for ECLs	應收賬款預期信貸虧損 撥備 應收賬款預期信貸虧損	1,020	347,104
on trade receivables Allowances for ECLs on other receivables	撥備撥回 其他應收款項的預期信貸	-	(400)
	虧損撥備	1,830	1,600
Provision for financial guarantee	財務擔保撥備	2,000	7,200
Provision for claims (note e)	索賠計提撥備 <i>(附註e)</i>	93,949	200,000
Impairment of right-of-use assets (note d) Impairment of intangible assets (note e)	使用權資產減值 (附註d) 無形資產減值 (附註e)	7,462	300 9,166

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12. LOSS BEFORE TAX (continued)

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Write-off of inventories (note e)	存貨撇銷 <i>(附註e)</i>	-	3,320
Write-off of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備撇銷		
equipment (note e)	(附註e)	35	10
oss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司虧損		
(note c)	(附註c)	_	21,293
oss on disposal of items of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的		
plant and equipment, net (note c)	虧損淨額 (附註c)	2,177	2,350
Gain on termination of leases, net (note c)	租賃終止收益淨額(附註c)	(4)	(1,662)

- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$5,195,000 (2020: HK\$6,463,000) and HK\$1,052,000 (2020: HK\$361,000) are included in cost of sales and services rendered.
- As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to its pension schemes in future years.
- The amount is included in other income, gains and (losses), net. (c)
- (d) The amount is included in administrative expenses.
- The amount is included in other expenses. (e)

- 物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產折舊約 5,195,000港元 (二零二零年:6,463,000 港元),而1,052,000港元(二零二零年: 361,000港元) 已計入銷售成本及提供的服
- 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一 日,本集團並無沒收供款可供削減其未來 年度對其退休金計劃作出的供款。
- 有關金額已計入其他收入、收益及(虧損)
- 有關金額已計入行政費用。 (d)
- 有關金額已計入其他開支。 (e)

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13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION

13. 董事及首席執行官薪酬

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	 袍金	652	2,757
Other emoluments: Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)	其他酬金: 薪金、津貼及實物福利 退休金計劃供款 (定額供款計劃)	-	1,461 35
		_ \	1,496
		652	4,253

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

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid or payable to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

年內概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬 金安排。

(a) 獨立非執行董事

年內已付或應付獨立非執行董事 的袍金如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dr. Guan Huanfei (resigned on	關浣非博士(於二零二零年		
15 May 2020)	五月十五日辭任)	-	49
Mr. Wong Yiu Kit, Ernest (resigned	黃耀傑先生(於二零二零年		70
on 27 July 2020)	七月二十七日辭任)	400	70
Mr. Zhao Xianming	趙憲明先生	120	120
An Dong (appointed	安東先生(於二零二零年	400	0/
on 12 March 2020)	三月十二日獲委任)	120	96
Mr. Fung Tsz Wa (appointed on	馮子華先生 (於二零二零年		
15 May 2020 and resigned on	五月十五日獲委任及		
31 December 2020)	於二零二零年十二月		7.5
	三十一日辭任)	-	75
Mr. Wan Man Wah (appointed on	温文華先生(於二零二一年		
31 March 2021 and resigned on	三月三十一日獲委任並		
8 December 2021)	於二零二一年十二月		
	八日辭任)	82	
Mr. So Yin Wai (appointed on 23	蘇彥威先生(於二零二一年		
December 2021)	十二月二十三日獲委任)	-	
		322	410

There were no other emolument payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2020: Nil).

年內,並無其他應付獨立非執行 董事的薪酬(二零二零年:無)。

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13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and the chief executive officer

13. 董事及首席執行官薪酬 (續)

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及首席執行 官

		Fee 袍金 HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物福利 HK\$'000	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃供款 HK\$'000	Tota remuneratior 薪酬總額 HK\$*000
2021	二零二一年	千港元 	千港元		千港元
Executive director: Mr. Lyu NingJiang (appointed on 3 December 2020) (Chief Executive Officer)	執行董事: 呂寧江先生 (於二零二零年十二月三 日獲委任)				
	(首席執行官)	165	-		16
		165	-		16
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:				
Mr. Hu YongGang (appointed on 3 December 2020)	胡永剛先生(於二零二零年 十二月三日獲委任)	165	-	-	165
		165	_	_	165
		330		 	33

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13. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Executive directors, non-executive directors and the chief executive officer (continued)

13. 董事及首席執行官薪酬 續

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及首席執行 官(續)

			Salaries,		
			allowances	Pension	
			and benefits	scheme	Total
		Fee	in kind	contributions	remuneration
			薪金、津貼及		
		袍金	實物福利	退休金計劃供款	薪酬總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		17676	17676	17876	17876
2020	二零二零年				
Executive directors:	執行董事:				
Ms. Tung Shun (resigned on	董淳女士(於二零二零年				
12 March 2020)	三月十二日辭任)	900		9	909
Ms. Chen Xiaohang (resigned on	ー/フィーロ M に/ 陳驍航女士	700		,	707
	(於二零二零年五月十五				
15 May 2020)		000		0	000
	日辭任)	900	_	9	909
Mr. Qiu Bin (appointed on	邱斌先生(於二零二零年				
12 March 2020 and resigned	三月十二日獲委任及				
on 3 December 2020)	於二零二零年十二月				
	三日辭任)	258	1,461	11	1,730
Ms. Sin Pui Ying (appointed on	冼佩瑩女士				
15 May 2020 and resigned on	(於二零二零年五月十五				
24 August 2020)	日獲委任及				
2 . 7 laguet 2020,	於二零二零年八月				
	二十四日辭任)	166		6	172
Mr. Lyu NingJiang (appointed on	二 T E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	100		U	172
	(於二零二零年十二月三				
3 December 2020) (Chief					
Executive Officer)	日獲委任)				
	(首席執行官)	19	_	_	19
		2,243	1,461	35	3,739
	JL +1 /= ++				
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:				
Mr. Cheng Chai Fu (appointed	鄭濟富先生(於二零				
on 1 April 2020 and resigned	二零年四月一日獲委任				
on 24 August 2020)	及於二零二零年八月				
	二十四日辭任)	95	_	_	95
Mr. Hu YongGang (appointed	胡永剛先生(於二零二零年				
on 3 December 2020)	十二月三日獲委任)	9	-	-	9
		104		` <u>`</u>	104
		107			104
		2,347	1,461	35	3,843
		<u> </u>			

(c) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Save for disclosed in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements, no other significant transaction, arrangement and contract in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the directors' connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

(c) 董事於交易、安排或合約中的重大 利益

除綜合財務報表附註43所披露者外,概無本公司為訂約方及本公司董事及董事關連方於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益且與本集團業務相關,並於年末或年內任何時間存續的其他重大交易、安排及合約。

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14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one (2020: three) director(s), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 13 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining four (2020: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor the chief executive officer of the Company are as follows:

14. 五名最高薪的僱員

年內,五名最高薪的僱員包括一名(二零二零年:三名)董事,彼等的薪酬詳情載於上文附註13。年內,其餘四名(二零二零年:兩名)非本公司董事或首席執行官的最高薪僱員的薪酬詳情如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits in kind Pension scheme contributions	薪金、津貼、花紅及實物福利 退休金計劃供款	2,131	1,206
(defined contribution scheme)	(定額供款計劃)	72	15
		2,203	1,221

During the year, there was no discretionary bonus paid or payable to any directors or five highest paid employee of the Group.

The number of non-director highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

年內,本集團概無已支付或應付予任何 董事或五名最高薪僱員的酌情花紅。

薪酬介乎下列範圍的非董事最高薪僱 員的人數如下:

Number of employees 僱員人數

		* ****
	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Below HK\$1,000,000 低	於1,000,000港元 4	2

During the year ended 31 December 2021, no amount (2020: Nil) was paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals set out in note 14 as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for the both years.

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團概無已支付或應付予董事或附註14所載的任何五名最高薪的僱員款項(二零二零年:無)作為加入本集團或於加入時的獎勵或作為離職補償。於兩個年度內,概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排。

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15. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

15. 所得稅開支/(抵免)

		2021	2020
		二零二一年 HK\$'000	二零二零年 HK\$'000
- President		千港元	千港元
Current — PRC	即期一中國		
Charge for the year	年內開支	218	1/1/-
Under provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	_	121
Deferred tax (note 35)	遞延稅(附註35)	15	(43,073)
Income tax expense/(credit)	所得稅開支/(抵免)	233	(42,952)

Under the two-tiered profits rates regime, the HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities in Hong Kong not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at the flat rate of 16.5%.

PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been provided at a rate of 25% based on the assessable profit in accordance with the tax rules and regulations in the PRC (2020: 25%).

Tax charge on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

Under the PRC tax law, dividends received by foreign investors from its investment in foreign-invested enterprises in respect of its profits earned since 1 January 2008 are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%.

No provision of Hong Kong Profits Tax, and any other tax has been provided in the consolidated financial statement (2020: Nil).

在兩級制利得稅制度下,合資格集團實體的2百萬港元溢利將按8.25%的稅率繳稅,而超過2百萬港元的溢利將按16.5%的稅率繳稅。不符合兩級制利得稅率制度資格的集團實體的溢利將繼續按16.5%的固定稅率繳稅。

根據中國稅務規則及法規規定的應課稅溢利,中國企業所得稅按25%稅率(二零二零年:25%)計提撥備。

其他地區應課稅溢利的稅項開支乃採 用本集團經營所在國家當前稅率根據 現行的相關法例、詮釋及慣例計算。

根據中國稅法,境外投資者從所投資的 外資企業於自二零零八年一月一日起 賺取的溢利所收取的有關股息須支付 10%預扣稅。

綜合財務報表並無就香港利得稅及任何其他稅項計提撥備(二零二零年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

15. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) (continued)

The reconciliations between the income tax (expense)/credit and the product of loss before tax multiplied by the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

15. 所得稅開支/(抵免)(續)

所得稅 (開支) / 抵免與產品除稅前虧 損乘以香港利得稅稅率的乘積之間的 對賬如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(274,327)	(1,107,371)
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2020: 16.5%)	按香港利得稅稅率16.5% (二零二零年:16.5%)計算 的稅項	(45,264)	(182,716)
Effect of difference in tax rate/tax rule for specific jurisdiction or enacted by local tax authority	特定司法權區或當地稅務 機構實行不同的稅率/ 稅務規則的影響	(13,688)	(15,953)
Tax effect of losses attributable to joint ventures and an associate	合營公司及一間聯營公司 應佔虧損的稅務影響	(13,000)	180
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses prior not recognised Tax effect of income not subject to tax	先前未確認的稅項虧損 使用的稅務影響 毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(1,144) (702)	(79) (681)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax Tax losses not recognised	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響 未確認稅項虧損	28,100 32,931	76,456 79,728
Under provision in prior years Others	過往年度撥備不足其他	-	121 (8)
Income tax expense/(credit)	所得稅開支/(抵免)	233	(42,952)

16. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 December 2021, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2020: Nil).

16. 股息

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年 度概無已派付或建議派付的股息,自報 告期末以來亦未建議派付任何股息(二 零二零年:無)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

17. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$274,550,000 (2020: HK\$1,055,985,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 342,572,857 (2020: 341,399,481) in issue during the year.

During the year, no adjustment had been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented in respect of a dilution as the impact of the potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented for the year.

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is based on:

17. 本公司擁有人應佔每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應 佔年內虧損約274,550,000港元(二零 二零年:1,055,985,000港元)及年內已 發行普通股的加權平均數342,572,857 股(二零二零年:341,399,481股)計算。

於本年度,並無就攤薄對所呈列之每股 基本虧損金額作出調整,原因為已發行 在外之潛在攤薄普通股之影響對本年 度所呈列之每股基本虧損金額具有反 攤薄效應。

每股基本及攤薄虧損的計算乃基於:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss	虧損		
Loss for the year attributable to owners	計算每股基本及攤薄		
of the Company used in the basis and	虧損時採用的本公司擁有人		
diluted loss per share calculation:	應佔年內虧損:	(274,550)	(1,055,985)

Number of shares 股份數目

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary	用於計算每股基本及攤薄		
shares in issue during the year used in	虧損的本年度已發行		
the basic and diluted loss per	普通股加權平均股數		
share calculation		342,572,857	341,399,481

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture,			
		fixtures and	Leasehold	Motor	
		equipment	improvements	vehicles	Total
		傢 俬、裝置			
		及設備	租賃裝修	汽車	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
37427242					
Cost	成本	2.057		24.750	2/ 045
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	2,057	-	34,758	36,815
Additions	添置	191	106	3,831	4,128
Disposals	出售	(21)	-	(24,474)	(24,495
Write-off	撇銷	(10)	-	-	(10
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司	(752)	_	-	(752
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	98	6	1,274	1,378
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年十二月三十一日				
1 January 2021	及二零二一年一月一日	1,563	112	15,389	17,064
Additions	添置	- 1,000		18,173	18,173
Disposals	出售	_		(4,840)	(4,840
Write-off	撇銷		_	(4,040)	
		(158)	_	- (02	(158
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	42	3	693	738
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	1,447	115	29,415	30,977
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊				
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	1,232		12,887	14,119
Charge for the year	年内開支	299	31	6,463	6,793
	出售		31		
Disposals		(18)	_	(16,462)	(16,480
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司	(584)	_	-	(584
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	68	2	404	474
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年十二月三十一日				
1 January 2021	及二零二一年一月一日	997	33	3,292	4,322
Charge for the year	年內開支	212	57	5,195	5,464
Disposals	出售	_	_	(2,130)	(2,130
Write-off	撇銷	(123)	_		(123
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	41	2	407	450
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	1,127	92	6,764	7,983
	7 , ,				
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	賬面值 於二零二一年十二月三十一日	320	23	22,651	22,994
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	566	79	12,097	12,742

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

The Group's motor vehicles are identified to be part of the car-rental cash-generating unit. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, no impairment was made on the property, plant and equipment since the recoverable amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment is higher than its carrying amount. Details of the impairment testing are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

18. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團之汽車乃識別為汽車租賃現金產生單位之部份。截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,由於本集團之物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額高於其賬面值,故物業、廠房及設備概無計提減值。有關減值測試的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註21。

19. 使用權資產

		Leased motor	Leased	
		vehicles	properties	Total
		租賃汽車	. . 租賃物業	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	1,200	1,560	2,760
Additions	添置	589	1,519	2,108
Depreciation	折舊	(361)	(1,143)	(1,504)
Termination of leases	終止租賃	(556)	(1,555)	(2,111)
Impairment	減值	(300)	(1,000)	(300)
Exchange difference	正 定 定 定 定 に に に に に に に に に に に に に	42	23	65
	E 70 / E IIX			
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年			
1 January 2021	十二月三十一日及			
	二零二一年一月一日	614	404	1,018
Additions	添置	2,141	459	2,600
Depreciation	折舊	(1,052)	(116)	(1,168)
Termination of leases	終止租賃	(1,002)	(340)	(340)
Impairment	減值	(244)	(540)	(244)
Exchange difference	正 兌差額	30	11	41
Exchange unleterice	些几左识	30	- 11	41
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年			
	十二月三十一日	1,489	418	1,907

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

Lease liabilities of approximately HK\$2,390,000 (2020: HK\$1,813,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of approximately HK\$1,907,000 (2020: HK\$1,018,000) as at 31 December 2021. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

19. 使用權資產(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,確認租賃負債約2,390,000港元(二零二零年:1,813,000港元),相關使用權資產約為1,907,000港元(二零二零年:1,018,000港元)。除出租人持有的租賃資產中的擔保權益外,租賃協議不施加任何其他契據。租賃資產不得用於借貸擔保。

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation on right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊	1,168	1,504
Interest expense on lease liabilities 租賃負債利息開支 (included in finance costs) (計入融資成本) Expenses relating to short-term lease 短期租賃相關開支	229	471
(included in costs of sales and services (計入銷售及提供服務的成本 rendered and administrative expenses) 以及行政費用)	4,497	4,759

Details of total cash outflow for leases is set out in note 39(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

For both years, the Group leases various offices and motor vehicles for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 2 years to 3 years (2020: 2 years to 3.2 years), but may have extension and termination options as described below. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

有關租賃現金流出總額詳情載於綜合 財務報表附註39(c)。

於兩年內,本集團租賃多個辦公室及多輛汽車作其經營之用。租賃合約簽訂的固定期限為2年至3年(二零二零年:2年至3年),惟可能具有下述的延期及終止選擇權。租賃期乃在個別基礎上協商,並包含各種不同的條款及條件。於釐定租賃期及評估不可撤回期間的長度時,本集團應用合約的定義並釐定合約可強制執行的期間。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)

In addition, the Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, there has been no such triggering event.

The Group's right-of-use assets are identified to be part of the car-rental cash-generating unit. Please refer to note 21 for the details of impairment assessment.

20. GOODWILL

19. 使用權資產 續

此外,當發生重大事件或承租人控制範圍內的情況發生重大變化時,本集團會重新評估其是否合理地確定行使延期選擇權。截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,尚無此類觸發事件。

本集團之使用權資產乃識別為汽車租 賃現金產生單位之一部分。有關減值評 估詳情,請參閱附註21。

20. 商譽

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost At 1 January and 31 December	成本 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	24,939	24,939
Accumulated impairment losses At 1 January and 31 December	累計減值虧損 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	(24,939)	(24,939)
Carrying amount At 1 January and 31 December	賬面值 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	-	_

Goodwill acquired through a business combination was allocated to the car rental cash-generating unit.

The goodwill was fully impaired in the prior years and accordingly no further impairment assessment was performed for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

透過業務合併收購的商譽已被分配至 汽車租賃現金產生單位。

商譽於以往年度悉數減值,因此截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無進一步進行減值評估。

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21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

21. 無形資產

Vehicle rental			
	Licence		
	plates	licence	Total
		汽車租用	
	車牌	業務牌照	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元 ————————————————————————————————————	千港元 —————
成本			
於二零二零年一月一日	14,528	46,376	60,904
匯兌差額	967	3,088	4,055
於二零二零年十二月三十一日			
及二零二一年一月一日	15,495	49,464	64,959
匯兌差額	424	1,353	1,777
於二零二一年十二月三十一日	15,919	50,817	66,736
累計減值虧損			
於二零二零年一月一日	5,404	17,252	22,656
年內減值	2,186	6,980	9,166
匯兌差額	490	1,565	2,055
於二零二零年十二月三十一日			
及二零二一年一月一日	8,080	25,797	33,877
年內減值	1,780	5,682	7,462
匯兌差額	249	797	1,046
於二零二一年十二月三十一日	10,109	32,276	42,385
賬面值			
於二零二一年十二月三十一日	5,810	18,541	24,351
	於二零二零年一月三十一日 於二零二零年十二月三十一日 死之差額 於二零二一年十二月三十一日 繁計減値虧損 於內內差 繁計減 個虧 於內內差 下內之差。 於內內差 於內內差 於內內差額 於內內差額 於內內差額 於內內差額 於內內差額 於內內差額	Licence plates	Plates Iicence 汽車租用 車牌 業務牌照 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

The license plates and vehicle rental business license with indefinite useful lives were acquired through a business combination and were allocated to the car rental cashgenerating unit for impairment testing. The license plates have no expiry dates and the vehicle rental business license is valid till 21 April 2023. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group will be able to continuously renew the vehicle rental business license at minimal costs.

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of car rental cash-generating unit, in particular to the intangible assets, at the and of the reporting period, having regard to the market conditions of the Group's services. These intangible assets are allocated to the Group's car rental segment. Impairment losses of license plates and vehicle rental business license amounted to approximately HK\$1,780,000 (2020: HK\$2,186,000) and HK\$5,682,000 (2020: HK\$6,980,000) have been recognised in profit or loss during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 respectively. The recoverable amount of approximately HK\$7,225,000 (2020: HK\$33,969,000) for the relevant assets has been determined on value-in-use based on future cash flow projections using income approach. The discount rate and the terminal rate used were 14% (2020: 14%) and 2% (2020: 2%) respectively.

21. 無形資產 (續)

無特定可使用年期之車牌及汽車租用業務牌照乃透過業務合併收購,並分配至汽車租賃現金產生單位作減值測試。車牌並無為屆滿日期,汽車租用業務牌照有效期為至二零二三年四月二十一日。本公司董事認為,本集團將能以最低成本繼續重續汽車租用業務牌照。

本集團已考慮本集團服務的市場狀 況,對報告期末汽車租賃現金產生單 位(尤其是無形資產)的可收回金額進 行了檢討。該等無形資產分配至本集 團的汽車租賃分部上。截至二零二一 年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止 年度,車牌及汽車租用業務牌照的減 值虧損約1,780,000港元(二零二零 年:2,186,000港元)及5,682,000港元 (二零二零年:6,980,000港元)已分 別於損益中確認。有關資產的可收回 金額約7,225,000港元(二零二零年: 33,969,000港元) 根據未來現金流量預 測按使用價值採用收入法釐定。已用貼 現率及最終回報率分別為14%(二零二 零年:14%)及2%(二零二零年:2%)。

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22. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

22. 於一間聯營公司的權益

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
		4	
Unlisted investment	非上市投資		
Share of net liabilities	應佔負債淨額	129,735	129,735
Loans to an associate	向一間聯營公司貸款	(129,735)	(129,735)
11/1/17/14			
		-	_

The loans to an associate are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, these loans are considered as part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Particulars of the associate as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

向一間聯營公司貸款為無抵押、免息及並無固定還款期。本公司董事認為該等貸款被視為本集團於該聯營公司淨投資的一部份。

該聯營公司於二零二一年十二月 三十一日之詳情如下:

		Place of	Percentage of	
	Particulars of	incorporation/	ownership interest	
	issued shares	registration	attributable to the	Principal
Name	held	and business	Group (%)	activity
	所持已發行股份	註冊成立地點/	本集團應佔	
名稱	詳情	註冊及業務地點	所有權百分比(%)	主要業務

King Focus International Ordinary shares
Limited ("**King Focus**") 普通股
景聚國際有限公司

(「景聚」)

The BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港 14* Investment holding

(2020: 14*) 投資控股

14*

(二零二零年:14*)

The Group's shareholding in the associate comprises equity shares held through a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

* Although the Group holds less than 20% of the voting power of King Focus, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group is able to exercise significant influence over the significant financial and operation decisions over the entity as one out of three directors of King Focus was designated by the Company.

本集團於該聯營公司的控股權包括透 過本公司全資附屬公司所持有的權益 股份。

* 儘管本集團持有景聚的投票權少於20%, 惟本公司董事認為,本集團有能力對該實 體的重大財務及經營決策行使重大影響, 因景聚三位董事的其中一位由本公司所指 定。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

22. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

The following table shows the Group's share of the amounts of the immaterial associate that is accounted for using the equity method.

22. 於一間聯營公司的權益(續)

下表展示使用權益法計算的本集團應 佔非重要聯營公司金額。

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December Carrying amounts of interests	於十二月三十一日 利息賬面值	-	
For the year ended 31 December Loss for the year	截至十二月三十一日止年度 年內虧損	-	
Loss and total comprehensive income	虧損及全面收入總額	_	1

The Group has not recognised loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounting to approximately HK\$Nil (2020: HK\$Nil) for the associate. As at 31 December 2021, the accumulated losses not recognised were approximately HK\$7,561,000 (2020: HK\$7,561,000).

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團就聯營公司未確認虧損約為零港元(二零二零年:零港元)。於二零二一年十二月三十一日,未確認的累計虧損約為7,561,000港元(二零二零年:7,561,000港元)。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

23. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current financial assets designated at FVTPL An unlisted fund investment (note b) Unlisted equity investments (note c)	指定為按公平值計入損益的 非流動金融資產 一項非上市基金投資(附註b) 非上市權益投資(附註c)	- 12,794	- 58,632
123 H / DOS		12,794	58,632
Current financial assets designated at FVTPL An acquired convertible bond (note a)	指定為按公平值計入損益的 流動金融資產 一項已收購可換股債券(附註a)	-	_

Notes:

(a) An acquired convertible bond

On 13 April 2017, the Company subscribed for a convertible bond ("Acquired Convertible Bond") with a principal amount of HK\$40,000,000 which was issued by Bartha International Limited (the "Bond Issuer"), an independent third party incorporated in Hong Kong. The maturity date of the Acquired Convertible Bond is 7 April 2020.

The Acquired Convertible Bond is convertible into shares of the Bond Issuer at the option of the Company at any time commencing from the date of issue and up to and including the 10th day prior to the date of maturity. Exact number of shares to be issued upon conversion will depend on the total number of shares of the Bond Issuer at the time of conversion and the amount of the Acquired Convertible Bond to be converted into shares. The Acquired Convertible Bond carries interest at a rate of 2.0% per annum, which is payable annually.

Upon its maturity date, none of the principal amount of the HK\$40,000,000 of the Acquired Convertible Bond has been converted pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Acquired Convertible Bonds. The Bond Issuer fails to repay the outstanding principal amount and the interest accrued despite receiving repeated notices and demand letters from the Group. A winding up petition was filed against the Bond Issuer by the Company in the High Court of Hong Kong on 15 June 2020.

The Group and the Bond Issuer entered into a mediation agreement dated 9 February 2021 as further supplemented on 9 March 2021 pursuant to which (i) the Group agreed to extend the repayment due date of the outstanding principal of HK\$40,000,000 and accrued interest of HK\$1,600,000 of the Acquired Convertible Bond to 7 April 2022; and (ii) the Group further agreed to withdraw the winding up petition against the Bond Issuer immediately following the receipt of partial settlement of HK\$5,000,000 from the Bond Issuer. During the year, the Group had received a sum of HK\$5,000,000 from the Bond

附註:

(a) 一項已收購可換股債券

於二零一七年四月十三日,本公司認購由於香港註冊成立的獨立第三方Bartha International Limited (「債券發行人」)所發行本金額為40,000,000港元的可換股債券(「已收購可換股債券」)。已收購可換股債券的到期日為二零二零年四月七日。

本公司可於發行日期起至到期日前第10日(包括該日)隨時選擇轉換已收購可換股債券為債券發行人的股份。轉換時將發行的確實股份數目將視乎債券發行人於轉換時份總數及將轉換為股份的之收購可換股債券數額。已收購可換股債券按年利率2.0%計息,利息須每年支付。

到期日後,概無本金額為40,000,000港元的已收購可換股債券根據已收購可換股債券的條款及條件進行轉換。儘管本集團多次收到通知及催繳函,債券發行人仍未能償還未償還本金額及應計利息。於二零二零六十五日,本公司已向香港高等法院提出針對債券發行人的清盤呈請。

本集團與債券發行人訂立日期為二零二一年二月九日的調解協議(於二零二一年三月九日的調解協議(於二零二年三月九日經進一步補充),據此(()本集重同意將已收購可換股債券的未償還200,000港元及應計利息為1,600,000港元的還款到期日延長至二零二二年四月七日;及(ii)本集團進一步同意在收到債券發行人的部分還款5,000,000港元後立即撤回方數債券發行人的清盤呈請。年內,本集團更收到來自債券發行人的5,000,000港元款項。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

An unlisted fund investment

On 26 May 2018, the Group subscribed for an unlisted fund investment at a cost of HK\$100,000,000, representing 100,000 fund units out of the total 300,000 fund units.

For investment included in the unlisted fund, in the absence of quoted market prices in active markets, the fair value of this investment under Level 2 is estimated by making reference to quoted prices from pricing services based on the net asset value of the unlisted fund investment.

The unlisted investment fund was put into official liquidation by shareholders on 10 November 2020. Having informed by the joint official liquidators so appointed on 9 December 2020 that the assets held by the unlisted investment fund is of low to no realisable value, and therefore the balance of the investment was fully impaired during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Unlisted equity investments

Unlisted equity investments (note iv) 非上市權益投資(附註iv) Zhongxin (Heilongjiang) Internet 中新(黑龍江)互聯網小額貸款 Microfinance Co., Ltd.* (note i) 有限公司(附註i) Zuoshishi Technology Service (Beijing) 做實事科技服務(北京)有限公司 Company Limited* (note ii) (附計ii)

Spring Power Holdings Limited (note iii)

23. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

附註:(續)

一項非上市基金投資 (b)

於二零一八年五月二十六日,本集團按成 本100,000,000港元認購一項非上市基金 投資,相當於合共300,000個基金單位中的 100,000個基金單位。

就計入非上市基金的投資而言,在並無於 活躍市場所報市價的情況下,第二級項下 該投資之公平值乃基於非上市基金投資資 產淨值並參考定價服務之報價後估計所

於二零二零年十一月十日,該非上市投資 基金由股東正式清算。於二零二零年十二 月九日,經由就此獲委任的共同正式清盤 人告知,該非上市投資基金所持有資產的 可變現價值甚低,幾乎可忽略不計,故投資 結餘於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止 年度悉數減值。

非上市權益投資

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
非上市權益投資 (附註iv)		
中新 (黑龍江) 互聯網小額貸款 有限公司 (附註i)	-	4,744
做實事科技服務 (北京) 有限公司 (附註ii)	11,045	43,266
Spring Power Holdings Limited (附註iii)	1,749	10,622
	12,794	58,632

^{*} For identification purposes only

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23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

(c) Unlisted equity investments (continued)

(i) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group has 2% of the issued share capital of an unlisted company incorporated in the PRC principally engaged in internet microfinance business.

In the current year, the management engaged an independent qualified professional valuer to determine the fair value of this investment by applying the asset-based approach. Under the asset-based approach, the fair value of this investment refers to the fair values of various assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position of the investment as at the valuation date with reference to publicly available information of comparable companies.

(ii) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had 11% of the issued share capital of an unlisted company incorporated in the PRC principally engaged in the innovation service for start-up technology companies and related investment activities.

In the current year, the management engaged an independent qualified professional valuer to determine the fair value of this investment by applying the income approach. The income approach measures the value of this investment by the present value of its future economic benefits.

(iii) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had 2.9% of the issued share capital of an unlisted company incorporated in the BVI. The investee is an investment holding company, with a major subsidiary, Hanson Robotics Limited, engaged in development and manufacture of humanlike robots.

In the current year, the management engaged an independent qualified professional valuer to determine the fair value of this investment. The valuer adopted the market approach to determine the valuation parameters derived from market prices and financial data of listed companies in a similar business and with a similar business model as that of the company being valued for the equity interest in this unlisted company.

The fair values of these unlisted equity investments are measured using valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs and hence were classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Details of the valuation are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

23. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

(續)

附註:(續)

(c) 非上市權益投資(續)

(i) 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月 三十一日,本集團擁有一間於中國 註冊成立的非上市公司之2%已發行 股本,該公司主要從事互聯網小額 信貸業務。

> 於本年度,管理層委聘一名獨立合 資格專業估值師採用資產基礎法釐 定該項投資的公平值。根據資產基 礎法,該項投資的公平值指經參考 可資比較公司的公開可得資料後, 該項投資於估值日期財務狀況表上 各項資產及負債的公平值。

(ii) 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月 三十一日,本集團擁有一間於中國 註冊成立的非上市公司之11%已發 行股本,該公司主要為初創科技公 司提供創新服務及投資相關服務。

> 於本年度,管理層委聘一名獨立合 資格專業估值師採用收入法釐定該 項投資的公平值。收入法通過未來 經濟利益的現值計量該項投資的價 值。

(iii) 於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月 三十一日,本集團擁有一間於英屬 處女群島註冊成立的非上市公司之 2.9%已發行股本。投資對象為一間 投資控股公司,其主要附屬公司漢 森機器人公司,從事開發及生產類 人機器人。

> 於本年度,管理層委聘一名獨立合 資格專業估值師釐定該項投資的公 平值。估值師對非上市公司的股權 採用市場法根據具有與被評估公司 類似業務及類似業務模式的上市公 司的市場價格及財務數據釐定估值 參數。

> 該等非上市權益投資的公平值採用 具有重大不可觀察輸入數據的估值 技術計量,因此被歸類為公平值層 級的第三級。

該估值詳情載於綜合財務報表附註7。

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24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

Merchandise	商品	70,457	6,497
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年

At the end of reporting period, the inventories were stated at cost.

於報告期末,存貨按成本列賬。

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

25. 應收賬款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables Less: Allowance for ECLs (note)	應收賬款 減:預期信貸虧損撥備(附註)	867,318 (834,118)	833,829 (832,873)
		33,200	956

As at 31 December 2021, the allowance for ECLs in respect of the trade receivables was HK\$834,118,000 (2020: HK\$832,873,000).

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit with credit period generally ranging from 30 days, or could be longer under certain circumstances. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Overdue trade receivables are interest-bearing.

The Group generally does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

As at 31 December 2021, certain of the Group's other borrowings were secured by the Group's pledged trade receivables of gross amount approximately HK\$600,639,000 (2020: HK\$600,639,000).

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,有關應收賬款的預期信貸虧損撥備為834,118,000港元(二零二零年:832,873,000港元)。

本集團與客戶主要按信貸方式訂立貿易條款,信貸期一般介乎30天,在有關情況下可能更長。本集團致力嚴格監控逾期應收賬款。高級管理人員會定期審查逾期的結餘。逾期應收賬款為計息。

本集團一般並無就其應收賬款結餘持 有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升物。應收 賬款為不計息。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團約600,639,000港元的應收賬款總額(二零二零年:600,639,000港元)已質押予本集團若干其他借貸作擔保。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

25. 應收賬款(續)

根據發票日期,應收賬款(經扣除撥備) 的賬齡分析如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Within 90 days	90天內	33,200	195	
90 to 180 days Over 180 days	90至180天 180天以上		761 –	
Total	總計	33,200	956	

26. LOAN RECEIVABLE

26. 應收貸款

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loan receivable Less: Allowance for ECLs	應收貸款 減:預期信貸虧損撥備	15,629 (15,629)	15,629 (15,629)
Current portion	即期部分	-	_

The loan receivable was made to an independent borrower and was secured by (i) the pledge of an aircraft leased to the borrower by a company wholly owned by the borrower's sole director; and (ii) 49% issued share capital of the borrower. The loan receivable, bears interest at 15% per annum and is repayable with a maturity period of 18 months from the date of agreement, was due on 21 March 2019. The borrower has default in repayment on due date of 21 March 2019.

應收貸款乃向一名獨立借款人作出,並以(i)借款人的唯一董事全資擁有公司租賃予借款人的飛機質押;及(ii)借款人49%的已發行股本作抵押。應收貸款按年利率15%計息,償還期限自協議日期起計為18個月且於二零一九年三月二十一日到期。借款人已於到期日二零一九年三月二十一日違約還款。

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26. LOAN RECEIVABLE (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the allowance for ECLs in respect of the loan receivable was HK\$15,629,000 (2020: HK\$15,629,000).

27. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

26. 應收貸款(續)

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,有關應收貸款的預期信貸虧損撥備為15,629,000港元(二零二零年:15,629,000港元)。

27. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dronoumonto	預付款項	5,068	2 024
Prepayments		•	3,036
Deposits	按金	3,433	1,644
Other receivables (note)	其他應收款項(附註)	137,384	130,425
Less: Allowance for ECLs	減:預期信貸虧損撥備	(89,485)	(87,655)
		56,400	47,450

Note:

As at 31 December 2020, consideration receivable of approximately HK\$82,041,000 in relation to a disposal of an unlisted equity fund in 2018 was included in other receivables and the allowance for ECLs was fully provided.

Save for the allowance for ECLs on other receivables of approximately HK\$89,485,000 (2020: HK\$87,655,000) provided as at 31 December 2021, none of the above assets is impaired at the end of the reporting period and the financial assets relate to other receivables was mainly related to the re-classification of an acquired convertible bond during the year 2020.

附註:

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,與二零一八年出售非上市股本基金有關的應收代價約82,041,000港元已計入其他應收款項並悉數計提預期信貸虧損撥備。

除於二零二一年十二月三十一日的 其他應收款項預期信貸虧損撥備 約89,485,000港元(二零二零年: 87,655,000港元)外,於報告期末,上述 資產均未減值,而該等金融資產的其他 應收款項主要涉及於二零二零年度重 新分類的已收購可換股債券。

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28. BANK BALANCES AND RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES

28. 銀行結餘及受限制銀行結餘

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank balances Restricted bank balances (note)	銀行結餘 受限制銀行結餘 (附註)	2,539 -	3,332 1,467
The state of the s		2,539	4,799

As at 31 December 2021, bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$2,382,000 (2020: HK\$1,969,000). Conversion of RMB into other currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Note:

No bank balances of the Group was freezed as at 31 December 2021 while the bank balances as at 31 December 2020 of approximately HK\$1,467,000 was freezed by the banks under a court order as the Group was involved in a lawsuit then.

29. TRADE PAYABLES

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

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團以人民幣計值的銀行結餘約為2,382,000港元(二零二零年:1,969,000港元)。人民幣僅根據中國的《外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》方可予兌換成其他貨幣,本集團獲准通過獲授權經營外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

附註:

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團並無銀行結餘被凍結,而由於本集團當時牽涉訴訟,於二零二零年十二月三十一日的銀行結餘約1,467,000港元曾被銀行根據法院命令而凍結。

29. 應付賬款

根據發票日期,應付賬款的賬齡分析如 下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days 31 to 60 days Over 60 days	30天內 31至60天 60天以上	16,434 19,608 60,633	3,387 - 386
		96,675	3,773

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days after the month-end statement.

應付賬款為不計息,一般於月結後30至 90天結算。

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30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

30. 其他應付款項及應計款項

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables Provision for claims (note)	其他應付款項 索賠計提撥備(附註)	65,703 295,437	57,873 200,000
Accruals	應計款項	167,167	59,293
Receipts in advance	預收款項	27,918	11,135
		556,225	328,301

Note:

A provision of claim amounted to HK\$200,000,000 has been made by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 in respect of Action 4 (as detailed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements) brought against the Company on 9 December 2020 by the joint official liquidators in Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands of Honghua Investment Fund Limited, an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability (the "Fund") following the Fund was being wound up.

Details of Action 4 is set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements

A provision of claim amounted to RMB33,440,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$40,947,000) has been made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021 following a judgement of Action 2 (as detailed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements) served to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company by Zhuhai Hengqin New District Court for compensating the plaintiff under the subrogation rights to an outstanding amount of approximately RMB54.7 million.

Details of Action 2 is set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

A provision of claim amounted to RMB44,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$54,490,000) has been made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021 following a judgement of Action 1 (as detailed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements) served to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company by the People's Court in Chaoyang District, Beijing for compensating the plaintiff under the subrogation rights to an outstanding loan of approximately RMB44.5 million.

Details of Action 1 is set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company have considered the legal advices from the Company's legal counsel and of the view that the Company does not have merits in the defence against the Claim and provision of the same amount of the Claim has been made accordingly.

附註:

於該基金獲清盤後,本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度就Honghua Investment Fund Limited (在開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司(「該基金」)) 在香港及開曼群島的共同正式清盤人於二零二零年十二月九日對本公司提出的訴訟4 (詳情見綜合財務報表附註40) 計提索賠撥備約200,000,000港元。

訴訟4的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註40。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團已於珠海橫琴新區法院將訴訟2(詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註40)的判決送達本公司全資附屬公司後,作出索賠計提撥備人民幣33,440,000元(相當於約40,947,000港元),以賠償原告未償還金額約人民幣54,700,000元的代位權。

有關訴訟2的詳情,請參閱綜合財務報表附註40。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團已於北京朝陽區人民法院將訴訟1 (詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註40)的判決送達本公司全資附屬公司後,作出索賠計提撥備人民幣44,500,000元(相當於約54,490,000港元),以賠償原告未償還貸款約人民幣44,500,000元的代位權。

有關訴訟1的詳情,請參閱綜合財務報表附註40。

在編製此等綜合財務報表中,本公司董事已考慮 其法律顧問的法律意見及認為本公司並無理據抗 辯該索賠,故已相應作出該索賠的等額撥備。

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30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (continued) 30. 其他應付款項及應計款項(續)

The movements of provision for claims during the year are as

於年內索賠計提撥備的變動如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January Additional provision made Exchange difference	於一月一日 額外計提撥備 匯兌差額	200,000 93,949 1,488	_ 200,000 _
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	295,437	200,000

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER **BORROWINGS**

31. 計息銀行及其他借貸

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings – unsecured Other borrowings – secured Other borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸一無抵押 其他借貸一已抵押 其他借貸一無抵押	15,306 100,000 682,672	14,899 100,000 523,944
		797,978	638,843

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31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

31. 計息銀行及其他借貸(續)

借貸須於以下期間償還:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			1,3%
Within one year	一年內	797,978	533,789
More than one year,	超過一年但不超過兩年	777,770	
but not exceeding two years		-	105,054
Portion of bank borrowings that	包含按要求償還條款的	797,978	638,843
contains a repayment on dema	nd 銀行借貸部分	(15,306)	(14,899)
12 months (shown under c			
liabilities)		(782,672)	(623,944)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	須於12個月後償還的金額	-	_

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31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

31. 計息銀行及其他借貸(續)

本集團借貸的賬面值以下列貨幣計值:

		HK\$ 港元	RMB 人民幣	Total 總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
2021	二零二一年			
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸-無抵押	_	15,306	15,306
Other borrowings – secured	其他借貸一已抵押	100,000	_	100,000
Other borrowings – unsecured	其他借貸-無抵押	637,555	45,117	682,672
		737,555	60,423	797,978
0000				
2020	二零二零年		4.4.000	44.000
Bank borrowings – unsecured	銀行借貸一無抵押	-	14,899	14,899
Other borrowings – secured	其他借貸一已抵押	100,000	-	100,000
Other borrowings – unsecured	其他借貸-無抵押	481,220	42,724	523,944
		581,220	57,623	638,843
The average interest rates at 31 [December were as follows:	於十二月三	三十一日的平均	利率如下:
			2021	2020
		=	零二一年	二零二零年
D. I.I.			40.00/	10.00/
Bank borrowings — unsecured	銀行借貸 — 無抵押		10.2%	10.2%
Other borrowings — secured	其他借貸 — 已抵押		8.6%	8.6%
Other borrowings — unsecured	其他借貸 — 無抵押		21.5%	21.5%

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group breached certain covenant clauses in bank and other borrowings agreement under which the Group was default on repayment of bank and other borrowings to lenders. As a result, as at 31 December 2021 and 2020, bank and other borrowings of approximately HK\$268,953,000 (2020: HK\$260,945,000) is subject to an early repayment option exercisable by the lenders. Such bank and other borrowings are classified as current liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 2020. As at the approval date on these consolidated financial statements, the lenders have not requested for the early repayment of the bank and other borrowings.

At the end at the reporting period, the Group's credit facilities are secured by:

- the Group's trade receivables of gross amount approximately HK\$600,639,000 (2020: HK\$600,639,000);
- (ii) personal and corporate guarantees of certain directors and immediate and ultimate holding company;

At 31 December 2021, the Group had approximately HK\$26,469,000 (2020: HK\$32,000,000) of available undrawn borrowing facilities.

At 31 December 2021, the Group's other borrowings of approximately HK\$8,531,000 (2020: HK\$3,000,000) was due to a related company controlled by Mr. Lyu NingJiang, a director of the Company and HK\$6,925,000 (2020: HK\$7,046,000) was due to Mr. Deng ShiChao, a director of the Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong and overseas.

31. 計息銀行及其他借貸續

於截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團違反銀行及,其他借貸協議的若干契諾條款,據此,本集團在向貸款人償還及其他借款之事。因此,於二零二一年及其他借貸約268,953,000港元(二零二零年生260,945,000港元)須受貸款人行銀票求提早還款選擇權所限。該等之人行。與其他借貸於二零二一年及二零一年及其他借貸於二零二一年及二零一年及其他借貸於二零二一年及二零一次提早還款選擇權所限。該等綜合財務報表批准日期,貸款人並無要求提早償還銀行及其他借貸。

於報告期末,本集團的信貸融資獲以下項目作擔保:

- (i) 本集團約600,639,000港元(二零 二零年:600,639,000港元)的應 收賬款總額;
- (ii) 若干董事及直接及最終控股公司 的個人及公司擔保;

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的未提取借貸融資約26,469,000港元 (二零二零年:32,000,000港元)。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團應付由本公司董事呂寧江先生控制的關連公司的其他借款約8,531,000港元(二零二零年:3,000,000港元)及應付本集團香港及海外附屬公司董事鄧世超先生其他借款6,925,000港元(二零二零年:7,046,000港元)。

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32. LEASE LIABILITIES

32. 租賃負債

		Present value of minimum			
		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款		lease payments 最低租賃付款現值	
		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,522	1,422	1,362	1,317
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	1,090	516	1,028	496
Less: Future finance charges	減:未來融資開支	2,612 (222)	1,938 (125)	2,390 N/A不適用	1,813 N/A不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔的現值	2,390	1,813	2,390	1,813
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown unde current liabilities)	減:須於12個月內償還的 金額 (列為流動負債)			(1,362)	(1,317)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	須於12個月後償還的金額			1,028	496

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities were 10.1% (2020: 10.2%).

適用於租賃負債的加權平均增量借貸利率為10.1% (二零二零年:10.2%)。

All lease liabilities are denominated in HK\$ and RMB (2020: RMB).

所有租賃負債乃以港幣及人民幣計值 (二零二零年:人民幣)。

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33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

(a) On 17 May 2016, the Company issued 2018 convertible bond (the "2018 CB") and 2019 convertible bond (the "2019 CB") with principal amounts of HK\$100,000,000 and HK\$100,000,000 respectively. The maturity dates of 2018 CB and 2019 CB were 16 May 2018 and 16 May 2019, respectively.

The 2018 CB and 2019 CB were convertible at the option of bondholder at any time after the 40th day from the date of issue and up to the 10th day prior to the dates of maturity at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.35 per share (subject to adjustments). Based on the initial conversion price, the 2018 CB and 2019 CB were convertible into approximately 571,429,000 ordinary shares of the Company in aggregate. The 2018 CB and the 2019 CB, if not converted, would be redeemed at their outstanding principal amount together with any interest accrued thereon, plus an additional amount of a compound return of 12% per annum over the outstanding principal amount on maturity. The 2018 CB and the 2019 CB carry interest at a rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on 30 June and 31 December of each intervening year. The effective interest rates of the liability components of the 2018 CB and 2019 CB were 22.8% and 23.5%, respectively.

33. 可換股債券

(a) 於二零一六年五月十七日,本公司發行二零一八年可換股債券(「二零一八年可換股債券」)及二零一九年可換股債券(「二零一九年可換股債券」),本金額分別為100,000,000港元。二零一八年可換股債券及二零一九年可換股債券及二零一九年五月十六日及二零一九年五月十六日。

二零一八年可換股債券及二零 一九年可換股債券的債券持有人 可於發行日期起第40日至到期日 10日前隨時選擇轉換,初始換股 價為每股0.35港元(可予調整)。二 零一八年可換股債券及二零一九 年可換股債券按初始換股價轉換 為合共約571,429,000股本公司普 通股。任何尚未轉換的二零一八 年可換股債券及二零一九年可換 股債券將按其未償還本金額連同 其任何累計利息贖回,另加就到 期未償還本金額按年息率12%計 算的複合回報。二零一八年可換 股債券及二零一九年可換股債券 按年利率5%計息,每半年支付一 次,於每個計息年度的六月三十 日及十二月三十一日支付。二零 一八年可換股債券及二零一九年 可換股債券負債部分的實際利率 分別為22.8%及23.5%。

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33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

(a) (continued)

On 10 May 2018, the Company and the bondholder of 2018 CB entered into a deed of amendment, pursuant to which the maturity date of 2018 CB was extended from 16 May 2018 to 16 May 2020 and the interest rate was increased from 5% per annum to 6% per annum. To effect the extension, the bondholder requested the Company to settle the additional amount as described above and an amount of HK\$15,440,000 was paid thereof. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the extended 2018 CB was 25.5%.

On 15 May 2019, the Company and the bondholder of 2019 CB entered into a deed of amendment, pursuant to which the maturity date of 2019 CB was extended from 16 May 2019 to 16 May 2021, the conversion price of 2019 CB was decreased from HK\$0.35 to HK\$0.1 per share and the interest rate was increased from 5% per annum to 6% per annum. Interest payment dates were not changed. To effect the extension, the bondholder requested the Company to settle the additional amount as described above and an amount of approximately HK\$25,493,000 was paid thereof. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the extended 2019 CB was 10.7%.

Both 2018 CB and 2019 CB have the following early redemption options. Holders of 2018 CB and 2019 CB have the right to require the Company to redeem the whole of the 2018 CB and 2019 CB respectively held by them prior to the maturity date at a redemption price equal to the respective principal amount of 2018 CB and 2019 CB together with accrued and unpaid interest and the additional amount upon the occurrence of certain events that are out of the Company's control.

33. 可換股債券(續)

(a) (續)

於二零一八年五月十日,本公司 與二零一八年可換股債券的債 券持有人訂立修訂契據,據此二 零一八年可換股債券之到期日 二零一八年五月十六日延 二零二零年五月十六日,而利 由年息5%增加至年息6%。為使 延長生效,債券持有人要求 可結清上述額外金額並支付 中15,440,000港元。經延長二零 四八年可換股債券負債部分之實 際利率為25.5%。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

(a) (continued)

In addition, for both 2018 CB and 2019 CB, the Company may, at any time prior to the maturity date, redeem in whole the 2018 CB and 2019 CB for the time being outstanding at their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest and the additional amount to the date fixed by the Company for redemption provided that at the date of redemption, at least 90% in principal amount of the 2018 CB and 2019 CB has already been converted, redeemed or purchased and cancelled.

As such, the conversion option and the early redemption options are considered as a single derivative for fair value measurement purpose.

(b) On 31 August 2017, the Company issued 2020 convertible bond (the "2020 CB") with a principal amount of HK\$200,000,000. The maturity date of 2020 CB was 30 August 2020.

The 2020 CB was convertible at the option of the bondholder at any time from and including the first anniversary from its date of issue up to the 10th day prior to the dates of maturity at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.35 per share (subject to adjustments). Based on the initial conversion price, the 2020 CB was convertible into approximately 571,429,000 ordinary shares of the Company. The 2020 CB, if not converted, would be redeemed at its outstanding principal amount together with any interest accrued thereon. The 2020 CB carries interest at a rate of 8% per annum, which is payable semi-annually on 18 June and 18 December of each intervening year. The effective interest rate of the liability component of the 2020 CB was 24.2%.

33. 可換股債券(續)

(a) (續)

因此,換股權及提早贖回選擇權被 視為公平值計量目的的單一衍生 工具。

(b) 於二零一七年八月三十一日,本公司發行二零二零年可換股債券 (「**二零二零年可換股債券**」),本 金額為200,000,000港元。二零二 零年可換股債券的到期日為二零 二零年八月三十日。

> 二零二零年可換股債券債券持有 人可於二零二零年可換股債券發 行日期後一週年至到期日前10日 隨時選擇轉換,初始換股價為每 股0.35港元(可予調整)。二零二 零年可換股債券按初始換股價可 轉換為約571,429,000股本公司普 通股。任何尚未轉換的二零二零 年可換股債券將按其未償還本金 額連同其任何應計利息贖回。二 零二零年可換股債券按每年8%的 利率計息,每半年支付一次,於每 個計息年度的六月十八日及十二 月十八日支付。二零二零年可换 股債券負債部分的實際利率為 24.2% °

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33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

(b) (continued)

The fair value of the liability component was estimated at the issuance date using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar bond if the conversion option was not exercised. The conversion options embedded in the convertible bonds were recognised as derivative financial instruments and were measured at fair value on initial recognition and remeasured at each subsequent reporting date.

Owing to the fact that 2018 CB, 2020 CB and 2019 CB were matured (as extended) without conversion on 16 May 2020, 30 August 2020 and 16 May 2021 respectively, the respective outstanding balances of 2018 CB, 2020 CB and 2019 CB were re-classified as "Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings" in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has no outstanding options, warrants or other securities in issue which are convertible into or giving rights to subscribe for, convert or exchange into, any ordinary shares, as the case may be.

33. 可換股債券(續)

(b) (續)

如換股權未獲行使,負債部分的 公平值乃使用類似債券等同市場 利率於發行日期予以估計。嵌入 可換股債券的換股權已確認為衍 生金融工具及於初步確認時按公 平值計量及於隨後各報告日期重 新計量。

由於二零一八年可換股債券、二零二零年可換股債券及二零一九年可換股債券及二零一九年可換股債券分別於二零二零年五月十六日、二零年八月三十日及二零二一年五月十六日到期(經延期),二零一八年可換股債券、二零二零年可換股債券及二零一九年可換股債券相應的未償還餘額已在本集團的綜合財務報表中重新分類為「計息銀行及其他借貸」。

除上文所披露者外,本公司概無任何尚未行使的購股權、認股權證或其他已發行且可轉換為或賦予權利認購、轉換或交換為任何普通股(視乎情況而定)的其他證券。

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33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

The movements of the liability and derivative components of the convertible bonds for the year are set out below:

33. 可換股債券續

年內可換股債券之負債及衍生<mark>部分的</mark> 變動載列如下:

		Unkilini	Derivative		
		Liability		Tatal	
		components 負債部分	components 衍生部分	Total 總計	
		貝頂部刀 HK\$'000	り エ 部カ HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元 	千港元	
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	437,190	1,430	438,620	
Interest expenses	利息開支	75,255	11/11/2	75,255	
Fair value gain	公平值收益	- 17 1/_1	(1,430)	(1,430)	
Reclassified to other	到期後重新分類至				
borrowings upon maturity	其他借貸	(368,465)	\-\`	(368,465)	
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及				
1 January 2021	二零二一年一月一日	143,980	_	143,980	
Interest overses	利息開支	8,048		8,048	
Interest expenses Reclassified to other	到期後重新分類至	0,040		0,040	
		(452,020)		/4E2 020	
borrowings upon maturity	其他借貸	(152,028)	-	(152,028)	
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	-	-	-	
Daggeraanta d h	代表:				
Represented by: At 31 December 2021					
	於二零二一年十二月三十一日				
Current portion	即期部分	-	-		
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日				
Current portion	即期部分	143,980	_1(143,980	

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

33. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

The derivative component is measured at its fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values are estimated using Binominal model (level 3 fair value measurements). The key assumptions used are as follows:

33. 可換股債券(續)

衍生部分於各報告期末以其公平值計量。公平值以二項式模式(第三級公平值計量)估計。已使用關鍵假設如下:

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元

平均股價 0.136
至均行使價 2
1波幅 84%
3有效年期 1
1.險利率 0.05%
輩 F. F.

34. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

34. 財務擔保

		二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss allowance of financial guarantee	財務擔保的虧損撥備	35,000	33,000

As at 31 December 2021, the Group provided a corporate guarantee in favour of an independent third party in respect of a loan facility granted to an associate of the Group up to an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$204,960,000 (2020: HK\$204,960,000), of which approximately HK\$36,166,000 (2020: HK\$36,166,000) has been utilised.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the loss allowance in respect of the financial guarantee of HK\$35,000,000 (2020: HK\$33,000,000) in accordance with expected credit loss model was made under HKFRS 9. The additional allowance for ECL of approximately HK\$2,000,000 (2020: HK\$7,200,000) has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Details of the loss allowance for the financial guarantee contract are set out in Note 6(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團就授予本集團一間聯營公司的貸款融資向獨立第三方提供企業擔保,總額約為204,960,000港元(二零二零年:204,960,000港元),其中已動用約36,166,000港元(二零二零年:36,166,000港元)。

於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度,根據香港財務報告準則第9號項下的預期信貸虧損模型所作出有關財務擔保的虧損撥備為35,000,000港元(二零二零年:33,000,000港元)。預期信貸虧損的額外撥備約2,000,000港元(二零二零年:7,200,000港元)已於損益表內確認。有關財務擔保合約的虧損撥備載於綜合財務報表附註6(b)。

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35. DEFERRED TAX

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

35. 遞延稅項

年內, 遞延稅項負債的變動如下:

		Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of a subsidiary 因收購一間附屬公司產生之	at FVTPL 投資物業及 一項按公平值 計入損益之	Total
		公平值調整 HK\$'000 千港元	金融資產之重估 HK\$'000 千港元	總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	8,016	40,547	48,563
Credited to profit or loss for the year Deemed disposal of subsidiaries Exchange difference	年內於損益計入 視作出售附屬公司 匯兌差額	(2,367) - 499	(40,706) (6,024) –	(43,073) (6,024) 499
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及 二零二一年一月一日	6,148	(6,183)	(35)
Charged to profit or loss for the year Exchange difference	年內於損益扣除 匯兌差額	15 213	-	15 213
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	6,376	(6,183)	193

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, deferred taxation has not been provided in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary difference amounting to HK\$1,366,000 (2020: HK\$1,450,000) attributable to profits earned by the Group's PRC subsidiaries as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團中國附屬公司賺取的溢利應佔暫時性差異1,366,000港元(二零二零年:1,450,000港元)並未在綜合財務報表中計提遞延稅項,乃由於本集團能夠控制撥回暫時性差異的時間,而暫時性差異很可能於可見將來不會撥回。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

35. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets during the year is as follows:

35. 遞延稅項(續)

年內,遞延稅項資產變動如下:

Allowance for ECLs 預期信貸 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元

 At 1 January 2020
 於二零二零年一月一日
 33,802

Charged to profit or loss 計入損益 (33,802)

At 31 December 2020, 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021

於二零二零年十二月三十一日、 二零二一年一月一日及二零二一年 十二月三十一日

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

以下為就綜合財務狀況表目的作出的 遞延稅項結餘分析:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項負債 遞延稅項資產	6,376 (6,183)	6,148 (6,183)
53 6 5		193	(35)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$1,739,090,000 (2020: HK\$841,578,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$72,202,000 (2020: HK\$16,285,000) that will expire in 2025. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於報告期末,本集團的未用稅項虧損約1,739,090,000港元(二零二零年:841,578,000港元),可供抵銷未來溢利。尚未就此虧損確認遞延稅項資產。計入未確認稅項虧損的約72,202,000港元(二零二零年:16,285,000港元)虧損,將於二零二五年到期。其他稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

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36. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares:

36. 股本

股份:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: 1,000,000,000 (2020: 1,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 (2020: HK\$0.20) each	法定: 1,000,000,000股(二零二零年: 1,000,000,000股)每股面值 0.20港元(二零二零年:0.20港元) 之普通股	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid: 342,572,857 (2020: 342,572,857) ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 (2020: HK\$0.20) each	已發行及繳足: 342,572,857股(二零二零年: 342,572,857股)每股面值 0.20港元(二零二零年:0.20港元) 之普通股	68,515	68,515

The Group's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The externally imposed capital requirement for the Group is to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares.

The Company reviews the capital structure frequently by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debts, redemption of existing debts or selling assets to reduce debts.

Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the lenders to immediately call borrowings. During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group breached certain financial covenants, details of which are set out in notes 31 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

本集團管理資金旨在保障本集團持續經營的能力,並通過優化債務及股權餘額給予股東最大的 回報。

本集團的外部施加資本要求乃維持其於聯交所上 市所須至少25%股份的公眾持股量。

本公司經常通過考慮資本成本及各類資本相關風險來檢討資本架構。本集團將通過支付股息,發行新股及購回股份,以及發行新債、贖回現有負債或出售資產以減少負債,平衡其整體資本架構。

在遵守財務契約方面違約會使貸方得以立即要求 償還借貸。截至二零二一年及二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度,本集團違反若干財務契約,其詳 情載於綜合財務報表附註31及33。

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37. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 56 of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Share premium

The share premium account of the Group includes: (i) the premium arising from the issue of new shares in prior years; (ii) the expense incurred in connection with issuance of new shares in prior years; (iii) dividends declared and paid in prior years; and (iv) amount transferred from share-based compensation reserve upon exercise of share options.

(b) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents the excess of paidin capital of the companies comprising the Group, being proceeds from the issue of preference shares without voting rights issued by a subsidiary to certain independent third parties at an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$14,593,000 (equivalent to USD1,864,000) credited to the capital reserve.

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operation. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 4(d) to the consolidated financial statements.

37. 儲備

本集團儲備的款項及其於本年度及過往年度的變動呈列於綜合財務報表第 56頁的綜合權益變動表內。

(a) 股份溢價

本集團股份溢價賬包括:(i)過往年度發行新股產生之溢價;(ii)過往年度就發行新股產生之開支;(iii)過往年度就發行新股產生之開支;(iii)過往年度所宣派及派付之股息;及(iv)行使購股權後自股份補償儲備中轉撥的金額。

(b) 資本儲備

資本儲備指組成本集團的公司的實繳資本盈餘,乃附屬公司向若干獨立第三方發行的無表決權優先股所得款項,總計約14,593,000港元(相當於1,864,000美元)計入資本儲備。

(c) 外幣匯兌儲備

外幣匯兌儲備包含因換算海外業務財務報表而產生的所有匯兌差額。儲備乃根據綜合財務報表附註4(d)中所載的會計政策予以處理。

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38. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

38. 於附屬公司的投資

主要的附屬公司於二零二一年十二月三十一日的詳情如下:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation 註冊成立地點/ 註冊及經營地點	Particular of issued share capital 已發行股本詳情	voting power, 股權/表	vnership interest/ /profit sharing 長決權/ 可百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
	THI XILE CIN	C 3X [] [[X 14] [B]	Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	LXXIII
Ace Leader (HK) Limited 領皇 (香港) 有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares of HK\$300,000,000 300,000,000港元 的普通股		100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)	Provision of financing services 提供金融服務
China Wood Financial Hong Kong Company Limited 中木金融香港有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares of HK\$10,000,000 10,000,000港元 的普通股	100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)		Provision of intercompany management services 為集團提供管理服務
Beijing Tu An Car Rental Services Limited* (Note) 北京途安汽車租賃有限責任公司 (附註)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元 的註冊資本	-	100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)	Provision of car rental services 提供汽車租用業務
Finest Achieve Limited 萃達有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary share of USD1 1美元的普通股	100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)		Investment holding 投資控股
Hongshen Xi Wang Technology (Zhuhai) Company Limited* (Note) 弘深希望科技 (珠海) 有限公司 (附註)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB25,000,000 人民幣25,000,000元 的註冊資本	-	100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)	Investment holding 投資控股
China Wood Finance & Investment Limited 中木金融及投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary share of HK\$1 1港元的普通股		100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)	Investment holding 投資控股
China Wood Green Resources (Shenzhen) Co., Limited* (Note) 中木綠色資源 (深圳) 有限公司 (附註)	PRC 中國	Registered capital of RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元 的註冊資本	-	100% (2020: 100%) (二零二零年: 100%)	Trading and processing of furniture wood 像俬用木材交易及加工

^{*} For identification purposes only

Note: These subsidiaries are registered as limited liability Company (foreign-invested enterprise sole investment) under the PRC Law.

附註:該等附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊為有限 公司(外商投資企業獨資)。

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38. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

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

Details of the Group's subsidiary that has material noncontrolling interest are set out below:

(i) Higgs Dynamics Limited

38. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

本公司董事認為,上表所列本公司的附屬公司乃主要影響本集團本年度業績或組成本集團淨負債/資產的重要部分。本公司董事認為載列其他附屬公司的詳情會令篇幅過長。

擁有重大非控股權益的本集團附屬公司詳情載列如下:

(i) Higgs Dynamics Limited

	2021	2020
	二零二一年	二零二零年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
非控股權益希格斯動力		
科技(珠海)有限公司		
(「希格斯動力」)		
所持股權百分比:	40%	40%
	科技 (珠海) 有限公司 (「 希格斯動力 」)	非控股權益希格斯動力 科技(珠海)有限公司 (「 希格斯動力 」)

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38. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(i) Higgs Dynamics Limited (continued) The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of Higgs Dynamics. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

38. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

(i) Higgs Dynamics Limited (續) 下表說明希格斯動力之財務資料 概要。披露金額乃集團間對銷前 之金額:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total expenses Loss for the year Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	總開支 年內虧損 年內虧損及全面收入總額	20 (20) (44)	16 (16) (33)
Loss for the year allocated to non-controlling interest of the Higgs Dynamics:	分配至希格斯動力非 控股權益之年內虧損:	(8)	(6)
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Net liabilities	流動資產 非流動資產 流動負債 淨負債	1,580 16 (1,903) (307)	1,538 34 (1,852) (280)
Accumulated losses of non-controlling interest of Higgs Dynamics at the reporting date: Net cash flows from operating activities	於報告日期希格斯動力 非控股權益之累計虧損: 經營活動所得現金流量淨額	7,275 8	7,267 25
Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		- - 8	25 24 6,905

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Deemed disposal of subsidiaries

39. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 視作出售附屬公司

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元

Net assets deemed disposed of:	視作已出售資產淨值:	
Prepayments, deposits and	預付款項、按金及	
other receivables	其他應收款項	14,925
Investment property	投資物業	237,971
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	168
Bank balance	銀行結餘	52
Other payable	其他應付款項	(53,555)
Bank and other borrowing	銀行及其他借貸	(232,545)
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	(6,024)
Accumulated balance of non-controlling	非控股權益的累計結餘	
interest		60,450
Foreign currency translation reserve	外匯換算儲備	(149)
Net assets deemed disposed of	視作已出售資產淨值	21,293
Loss on deemed disposal of subsidiaries	視作出售附屬公司虧損	(21,293)
Consideration, satisfied by cash	代價,以現金結算	

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the deemed disposal is as follows:

視作出售之現金及現金等價物之 淨流出分析如下:

> 2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元

Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in 視作出售之現金及 respect of the deemed disposal 現金等價物之淨流出 (52)

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

39. 綜合現金流量表附註 續

(b) 融資活動產生之負債對賬

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債	Bank and other borrowings 銀行及 其他借貸	Convertible bonds
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元 ——————
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	1,813	638,843	143,980
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動			
Increase of new interest-bearing	新增計息其他借貸增加			
other borrowings	口付印任印人	- (4 707)	5,531	-
Lease rental paid	已付租賃租金	(1,737)		
1.7 1/11		(1,737)	5,531	_
Other changes	其他變動			
Interest charge	利息支出	229	109,397	8,048
Increase in lease liabilities	租賃負債增加	2,600	_	-
Interest element of lease paid	已付租賃的利息部份	(226)	-	-
Accrued interest	應計利息	(3)	(109,397)	-
Termination of leases	終止租賃	(344)	-	-
Reclassification of convertible bonds		-	152,028	(152,028)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	58	1,576	
		2,314	153,604	(143,980)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	2,390	797,978	-

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

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

39. 綜合現金流量表附註 續

(b) 融資活動產生之負債對賬(續)

Lease liabilities 和賃負債 HK\$'000 干港元 At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings —— Repayment of bank and other borrowings —— Lease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Cher changes 其他變動 Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest meih 利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 —— Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 —— Exchange difference 匪兌差額 136		
Liabilities 相賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元 At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings 一	Bank and	
At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings Repayment of bank and other borrowings Lease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes Jensey Jen	other	Convertible
HK\$'000 千港元 At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings 新増計息其他借貸増加 other borrowings - 優選銀行及其他借貸 borrowings - 日付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動 (3,518) Other changes 月息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債増加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 日付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest melase liabilities 配計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 - Exchange difference 運免差額 136	borrowings 銀行及	bonds
At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows	其他借貸	可換股債券
At 1 January 2020 於二零二零年一月一日 6,860 Changes from financing cash flows lncrease of new interest-bearing other borrowings	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Changes from financing cash flows lncrease of new interest-bearing other borrowings	千港元 ————	千港元
Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings	500,835	437,190
Increase of new interest-bearing other borrowings - Repayment of bank and other 賞選銀行及其他借貸 borrowings - Lease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動 (3,518) Other changes 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 - Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 - Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136		
other borrowings — Repayment of bank and other 賞選銀行及其他借貸 borrowings — 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Clease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動		
Repayment of bank and other borrowings — Lease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動 (3,518) Other changes 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	F 000	
borrowings — Lease rental paid 已付租賃租金 (3,518) Other changes 其他變動 Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	5,900	_
Lease rental paid已付租賃租金(3,518)Other changes Interest charge其他變動 利息支出471 Increase in lease liabilities471 Increase in lease liabilities租賃負債增加2,108 Interest element of lease paidAccrued interest Termination of leases Reclassification of convertible bonds Exchange difference(343) Exchange difference(128) 	/E 7/E\	
Other changes 其他變動 Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	(5,765)	_
Other changes 其他變動 Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 - Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 - Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136		
Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	135	_
Interest charge 利息支出 471 Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136		
Increase in lease liabilities 租賃負債增加 2,108 Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	44,328	75,255
Interest element of lease paid 已付租賃的利息部份 (343) Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	· _	_
Accrued interest 應計利息 (128) Termination of leases 終止租賃 (3,773) Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 — Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 — Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	(956)	_
Reclassification of convertible bonds 重新分類可換股債券 – Deemed disposal of subsidiaries 視作出售附屬公司 – Exchange difference 匯兌差額 136	(44,267)	_
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	_	_
Exchange difference	368,465	(368,465)
	(232,545)	_
(1 529)	2,848	_
(1,327)	137,873	(293,210)
At 31 December 2020 於二零二零年十二月三十一日 1,813	638,843	143,980

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

39. 綜合現金流量表附註續

(c) 租賃現金流出總額 租賃計入綜合現金流量表中的金 額包括以下:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within operating cash flows	於經營現金流量內	226	343
Within financing cash flows	於融資現金流量內	1,737	3,518
		1,963	3,861

These amounts relate to the following:

該等金額與下列有關:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Lease rental paid	已付租賃租金	1,966	3,989

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2021, the contingent liabilities of the Group were mainly related to the following litigations.

Action 1

On 21 April 2020, a writ of summons was issued by an independent third party in Beijing, China as plaintiff against a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group namely (北京宜乘企業管理有限公司) as defendant (the "Action 1"). The plaintiff claimed for the repayment of principal and the accrued interests of a loan purportedly owed by the defendant to the plaintiff in the total amount of approximately RMB59.5 million since 2014 (the "Purported Loan"). The defendant has denied the existence of the Purported Loan and has requested forensic checks to be conducted to the loan agreement produced by the Plaintiff to the People's Court in Chaoyang District, Beijing (北京市朝陽區人民法院) (the "Chaogang Court"). The Group has engaged a competent legal advisor to act for its interests in respect of Action 1.

40. 或然負債

於二零二一年十二月三十一日,本集團的或然負債主要與以下訴訟有關:

訴訟1

於二零二零年四月二十一日,於中國 北京的一名獨立第三方(作為原告)對 本集團全資附屬公司北京宜乘企業 管理有限公司(作為被告)發出傳 令狀(「訴訟1」)。原告指稱被告 零一四年起結欠原告合共約貸款 59,500,000元的本金還款及貸款在 59,500,000元的本金還款及貸款 利息(「指稱貸款」)。被告否認存在院 貸款,並要求北京朝陽區人民法院 貸款,並要求北京朝陽區人民法院 (「朝 陽法院」)對原告所出示的貸款協養聘 行法證核查。本集團已就訴訟1委聘 資格法律顧問以為其利益行事。

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40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Action 1 (continued)

In January 2022, the Group received a judgement ("**Judgement 1**") from the Chaogang Court and ordered that the defendant is required to pay a sum of approximately RMB37.0 million plus damages of RMB7.5 million from breach of contract. Immediately after the Judgement 1, the Group has made an appeal to the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court (北京市第三中級人民法院) against the Judgement 1.

As of the of approval date of these consolidated financial statements, the appeal is still in progress. A provision of claim in the amount of RMB44.5 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$54,490,000) was made during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$NiI).

Action 2

On 11 November 2020, a writ of summons was issued by an independent third party in Hainan, China as plaintiff against a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group namely (弘深希望科技 (珠海) 有限公司) as defendant (the"Action 2"). The plaintiff claimed for the subrogation rights to the outstanding principal and accrued interest of a loan between (弘深希望科技 (珠海) 有限公司) as borrower and another independent third party as lender amounted to approximately RMB54.7 million. There is no direct legal connections between the plaintiff and the defendant.

The Company has engaged a competent legal advisor to act for its interests in respect of the Action 2.

On 2 August 2021, the Group received a judgement ("**Judgement 2**") from Zhuhai Hengqin New District People's Court (珠海横琴新區人民法院) and ordered that a compensation amounted to approximately RMB33.4 million with accrued interests is required to be settled by the defendant.

In September 2021, the Company made the appeal to the court against the Judgement 2.

A provision of claim in the amount of RMB33.4 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$40,947,000) was made for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$Nil).

40. 或然負債(續)

訴訟1(續)

於二零二二年一月,本集團接獲朝陽區 法院的判決(「判決1」),並頒令被告須 支付金額約人民幣37,000,000元加上 違約產生的損害賠償人民幣7,500,000 元。緊隨判決1後,本集團已就判決1向 北京市第三中級人民法院提出上訴。

截至該等綜合財務報表批准日期, 上訴仍在進行中。索賠金額人民幣 44,500,000元(相當於約54,490,000港元)已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一 日止年度計提撥備(二零二零年:零港元)。

訴訟2

於二零二零年十一月十一日,於中國海南的一名獨立第三方(作為原告)對本集團全資附屬公司弘深希望科技(珠海)有限公司(作為被告)發出傳訊令狀(「訴訟2」)。原告指稱,就弘深希望科技(珠海)有限公司(作為借款人)與另一名獨立第三方(作為貸款人)之間尚未 償還本金及應計利息的貸款代位權約為人民幣54,700,000元。原告與被告之間概無直接法律關聯。

本公司已就訴訟2委聘合資格法律顧問 以為其利益行事。

於二零二一年八月二日,本集團自珠海橫琴新區人民法院接獲判決(「**判決** 2」),被告須支付連帶應計利息賠償約 人民幣33,400,000元。

於二零二一年九月,本公司已就判決**2** 向法院提出上訴。

索賠金額人民幣33,400,000元(相當於約40,947,000港元)已於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度計提撥備(二零二零年:零港元)。

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40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Action 3

On 20 October 2020, an independent third party in Shenzhen, China as claimant filed an arbitration request to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in Beijing for a refund of shares subscription money together with compensation of approximately RMB25.5 million from (弘深希望科技 (珠海) 有限公司) as respondent (the "Action 3").

The Company has engaged a competent legal advisor to act for its interests in respect of the Action 3.

A letter of termination issued by the claimant had been received by the Group after the Court hearing on 15 May 2021 to terminate the Actions 3. Accordingly, no provision has been made for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$Nil).

Action 4

A claim of HK\$200,000,000 was brought against the Company on 9 December 2020 by the joint official liquidators in Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands of Honghua Investment Fund Limited, an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability (the "Fund"), appointed by the holders of its Class A Shares and Class B Shares under which the Company, as being the holder of Class C Shares of the Fund, was requested to indemnify the holders of Class A Shares and Class B Shares in total sum of HK\$200,000,000 in total plus purported returns pursuant to the terms of the subscription agreement dated 6 July 2017 (the "Action 4") following the Fund was being wound up. A provision for claims of HK\$200,000,000 was made for the year ended 31 December 2020. As at 31 December 2021, the balance of provision for claims in respect of Action 4 was HK\$200,000,000 (2020: HK\$200,000,000).

40. 或然負債(續)

訴訟3

於二零二零年十月二十日,於中國深圳的一名獨立第三方(作為申索人)對北京的中國國際經濟貿易仲裁委員會提出仲裁請求,要求弘深希望科技(珠海)有限公司(作為被告)退還股份認購款額以及賠償金約人民幣25,500,000元(「訴訟3」)。

本公司已就訴訟3委聘合資格法律顧問 以為其利益行事。

於二零二一年五月十五日法院聆訊後, 本集團已接獲索賠人為終止訴訟3而發 出的終止函件。因此,並無於截至二零 二一年十二月三十一日止年度計提撥備 (二零二零年:零港元)。

訴訟4

Honghua Investment Fund Limited (在 開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司 (「**該基金**」),及獲其A類股份及B類股 份持有人委任) 在香港及開曼群島的共 同正式清盤人於二零二零年十二月九 日向本公司索賠200,000,000港元,據 此,本公司(作為該基金的C類股份持 有人)被要求於該基金清盤後根據日期 為二零一七年七月六日的認購協議條 款向A類股份及B類股份持有人賠償總 金額合共200,000,000港元加上指稱回 報(「訴訟4」)。索賠200,000,000港元 已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日 止年度計提撥備。於二零二一年十二月 三十一日,有關訴訟4的索賠計提撥備 的餘額為200,000,000港元(二零二零 年:200,000,000港元)。

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41. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

41. 資本承擔

Capital commitments contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred are as follows:

於報告期末已訂約惟尚未產生的資本 承擔如下:

	2021	2020
	二零二一年	二零二零年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Capital contribution payable to 就非上市權益投資應付之出資		
unlisted equity investments	36,735	35,757

42. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

42. 經營租賃安排

(a) As lessor

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

(a) 作為出租人

租賃的應收最低租賃付款如下:

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	4,586	5,797
In the second year	於第二年	_	2,889
In the third year	於第三年	-	501
Total	<u> </u>	4,586	9,187

The following table presents the amounts reported in profit or loss:

下表列出於損益中報告的金額:

		2021 二零二一年	2020 二零二零年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Lease income on operating leases	經營租賃的租賃收入	11,177	13,968

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(b) As lessee

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for motor vehicles and offices. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2021, the outstanding lease commitments relating to these motor vehicles and offices was approximately HK\$392,000 (2020: HK\$ 367,000).

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group has no new lease being entered into and not yet commenced.

43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

(b) 作為承租人

本集團定期訂立汽車及辦公室短期租賃。於二零二一年及二零二零年十二月三十一日,短期租賃組合與綜合財務報表附註19中披露的短期租賃開支的短期租賃組合相似。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日, 有關該等汽車及辦公室的未償還 租賃承擔約為392,000港元(二零 二零年:367,000港元)。

於二零二一年及二零二零年十二 月三十一日,本集團並無已訂立 但尚未開始的新租賃。

43. 關連方交易

除該等綜合財務報表其他部分所詳述 的交易外,本集團曾與關連方進行下列 交易:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Finance costs paid to Mr. Deng ShiChao (note 1) Finance cost paid to a related	向鄧世超先生支付的融資成本 (附註1) 向關連公司支付的融資成本	218	25
company (note 2) Rental expenses paid to a related	(附註2) 向關連公司支付的租金開支	500	2
company (note 3)	(附註3)	2,402	1,800

Note:

- Mr. Deng ShiChao is a director of the Group's subsidiaries in 2021 and 2020.
- Mr. Lyu NingJiang, a director of the Company, is also a director of the related company in 2021 and 2020.
- Mr. Deng ShiChao is a director of the Group's subsidiaries in 2021 and 2020; and Mr. Qiu Bin, a former director of the Company up to 3 December 2020, was also the sole director of the related company.

附註:

- 於二零二一年及二零二零年,鄧世超先生 為本集團附屬公司的一名董事。
- 於二零二一年及二零二零年,呂寧江先生 為本公司董事,亦為關連公司董事。
- 3. 於二零二一年及二零二零年,鄧世超先生 為本集團附屬公司董事;及本公司前董事 邱斌先生(直至二零二零年十二月三日)亦 為關連公司的唯一董事。

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43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid or payable to the Company's directors, is as follows:

43. 關連方交易 (續)

本集團主要管理人員之薪酬,包括已付 或應付予本公司董事之金額如下:

	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short term employee benefits 短期僱員福 Post-employment benefits 離職後福和		5,481 95
Total compensation paid or payable to 向主要管理 key management personnel 酬金總額		5,576

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

董事薪酬的進一步詳情載於綜合財務 報表附註13。

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

44. 本公司的財務狀況表

有關本公司於報告期末的財務狀況表 的資料如下:

		2021 二零二一年 HK\$′000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	非流動資產 物業 \ 廠房及設備	23	30
Troperty, plant and equipment	THI XUX, TUXEII ACTI	23	30
	**********	20	
Current assets Prepayments	流動資產 預付款項	5,990	4,422
Amounts due from subsidiaries Bank balances	應收附屬公司款項 銀行結餘	59 124	2,736
1		6,173	7,158

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44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 44. 本公司的財務狀況表 (續) THE COMPANY (continued)

		2021	2020
		二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元

Current liabilities	流動負債		40.070
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	29,539	68,079
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	297,127	222,311
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	143,980
Financial guarantee	財務擔保	35,000	33,000
Interest-bearing other borrowings	計息其他借貸 	630,701	474,366
		992,367	941,736
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額	(986,194)	(934,578)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	(986,171)	(934,548)
NET LIABILITIES	負債淨額	(986,171)	(934,548)
Emile	權益		
Equity Chara comital	惟血 股本	40 E4F	/O E1F
Share capital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68,515	68,515
Reserves (note)	儲備 (附註) ————————————————————————————————————	(1,054,686)	(1,003,063)
CAPITAL DEFICIENCY	資本虧絀	(986,171)	(934,548)

Approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

經董事會於二零二二年三月二十五日 批准並由下列董事代為簽署:

Lyu NingJiang 呂寧江

Chairman and Executive Director 主席兼執行董事 Hu YongGang 胡永剛

Non-executive Director 非執行董事

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

44. 本公司的財務狀況表 續

附註:

本公司之儲備摘要如下:

		Share	Accumulated	
		premium	losses	Total
		股份溢價	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	1,059,713	(1,109,403)	(49,690)
Loss and total comprehensive income	年內虧損及全面收入總額			
for the year			(953,373)	(953,373)
At 31 December 2020 and	於二零二零年十二月三十一日及			
at 1 January 2021	二零二一年一月一日	1,059,713	(2,062,776)	(1,003,063)
Loss and total comprehensive income	年內虧損及全面收入總額			
for the year			(51,623)	(51,623)
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	1,059,713	(2,114,399)	(1,054,686)

45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Restructuring

On 16 February 2022, a framework agreement (the "Restructuring Agreement") was entered into between the Company; the JPLs; the Investor; and Mr. Lyu in relation to transactions (the "Restructuring Transactions") collectively as: (a) the proposed capital reorganisation of the Company's share capital involving (i) share premium cancellation; (ii) capital reduction; and (iii) the unissued share capital cancellation (collectively referred to as the "Capital Reorganisation"); (b) the subscription of 2,260,980,856 new shares of the Company under this framework agreement by the Investor (the "Investor Subscription"); and (iii) the proposed scheme of arrangement of the Company under Sections 670, 673 and 674 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) between the Company and its creditors, in its present form, or with or subject to any modification of it, any addition to it or any condition approved or imposed by the High Court of the HKSAR (the "Scheme").

Details of above are set out in the Company's announcement dated 10 March 2022.

45. 報告期後事項

重組

於二零二二年二月十六日,本公司、共同臨時清盤人、投資者及呂先生訂立框架協議(「重組協議」),內容有關發易(「重組交易」):(a)本公司股本有關資本重組,涉及(i)註銷未發行股本(ii) 股本削減;及(iii)註銷未發行股本(統稱「資本重組」);及(b)投資者根據別大人(iii) 計劃,;及(b)投資者認購事項」);及(iii)本公司根據公司條例(第622章)第670、673及674條,就本公司與其債權人按同時格式擬訂立的安排計劃,由香港特別特任何修改、任何增加或由香港特別行政區高等法院批准或施加的任何條件(「計劃」)。

有關上文的詳情載於本公司日期為二 零二二年三月十日的公告。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

(continued)

Restructuring (continued)

By an order made by the High Court of the HKSAR (the "HK Court") dated 8 February 2022 (the "Order"), the HK Court has directed a Scheme Meeting (the "Scheme Meeting") be convened of the Scheme Creditors of the Company for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving (with or without modification or condition approved and imposed by the HK Court) the Scheme proposed to be made between the Company and the Scheme Creditors pursuant to Sections 670, 671, 673 and 674 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The Scheme was approved by the requisite statutory majorities of the creditors on 11 March 2022.

On 22 March 2022, the solicitors of the Company received a letter from the HK Court informing that Mr. Justice Harris will make an order to sanction the Scheme without modification. As HK Court is currently subject to general adjournment of proceedings, the sealed sanction order will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong after 11 April 2022, which is the earliest date the HK Court resume normal proceedings or when the general adjournment of proceedings ends.

Details of above are set out in the Company's announcements dated 18 February 2022 and 12 March 2022.

45. 報告期後事項(續)

重組(續)

根據香港特別行政區高等法院(「香港法院」)所作出日期為二零二二年二月八日的頒令(「頒令」),香港法院已指示本公司計劃債權人召開計劃會議(「計劃會議」)以考慮及酌情批准(無論有否修訂或香港法院批准或施加的條件)本公司與計劃債權人根據公司條例(第622章)第670、671、673及674條建議作出的計劃。計劃已於二零二二年三月十一日獲法定所需之多數債權人的批准。

於二零二二年三月二十二日,本公司 律師收到香港法院信函,通知Justice Harris先生將作出批准計劃不施加修訂 的命令。由於香港法院目前正處於全面 休庭階段,加蓋印章的認許令將於二零 二二年四月十一日(即香港法院恢復正 常訴訟程序或全面休庭結束之最早日 期)之後交付予香港公司註冊處處長。

有關上文的詳情載於本公司日期為二 零二二年二月十八日及二零二二年三 月十二日的公告。

For the year ended 31 December 2021 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度

45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

The new infections of COVID-19

Due to the outbreak of the Omicron variant of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2022 in the PRC, a series of precautionary and control measures have been implemented by the PRC authorities. The Group will continue to pay close attention to the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and evaluate its impact on the financial position and operation of the Group and will notify the shareholders and potential investors of the Company in accordance with the Listing Rules. As at the date of this announcement, the Board was not aware of any material adverse impact on the Group's operation and financial statements as a result of the outbreak of the Omicron variant of the COVID-19 pandemic since its outspread in early March 2022 in the PRC.

46. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2022.

45. 報告期後事項(續)

新型冠狀病毒新一輪感染病例

二零二二年三月中國內地爆發了COVID-19疫情的Omicron變種病毒,中國政府已實施了一系列預防和控制措施。本集團將繼續密切關注COVID-19疫情的發展,評估其對本集團財務狀況及營運的影響,並將根據上市規則通知本公司股東及潛在投資者。於本公告日期,董事會並不知悉自二零二二年三月初在中國內地爆發COVID-19疫情的Omicron變種病毒對本集團的營運及財務報表造成任何重大不利影響。

46. 綜合財務報表的批准

綜合財務報表已於二零二二年三月 二十五日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Five-Year Financial Summary 五年財務摘要

A summary of the Group's results for the last five financial years and the assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 as extracted from the published audited financial statements, is set out below. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

下文載列本集團於過去五個財政年度的業績及本集團於二零二一年、二零二零年、二零一九年、二零一十年十二月三十一日的資產及負債的概要,有關資料乃摘錄自已刊發經審核財務報表。本概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度

			EV -	-/3 — I H	- 1 100	
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元_
RESULTS	業績					
REVENUE	收益	116,067	24,304	654,318	1,097,593	2,999,973
Cost of sales and	銷售成本及提供的服務					
services rendered		(101,651)	(19,906)	(614,262)	(1,031,644)	(2,883,059)
Gross profit	毛利	14,416	4,398	40,056	65,949	116,914
Other income, gains and	其他收入、收益及(虧損)	14,410	4,570	40,030	05,747	110,714
(losses), net	淨額	(48,192)	(374,992)	(50,584)	334,068	58,472
Allowances for ECLs on	應收賬款、應收貸款及	, , ,	, ,	(,,	,	
trade, loan and other	其他應收款項預期信貸					
receivables, net	虧損撥備淨額	(2,850)	(348,305)	(382,779)	(198,039)	_
Impairment on amount due	應收一間合營公司款項減值					
from a joint venture		-	-	_	(15,003)	_
Impairment on amount due	應收一間聯營公司款項減值					
from an associate		-	_	(8,783)	-	-
Provision for financial guarantee		(2,000)	(7,200)	(25,800)	-	_
Selling and distribution	銷售及分銷費用	(00.5)	(0.000)	(7.0(0)	(7 (44)	(0.005)
expenses	/= TL #P ID	(386)	(2,922)	(7,860)	(7,641)	(2,835)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(15,762)	(44,617)	(100,517)	(123,478)	(62,509)
Other expenses	其他開支	(101,823)	(212,513)	(6,823)	(8,798)	(14,135)
Finance costs	融資成本	(117,730)	(120,129)	(158,603)	(156,100)	(74,418)
Share of results of:	應佔業績: 合營公司		(1.001)	/EE1)	4,183	// 1/F)
Joint ventures	一間聯營公司	_	(1,091)	(551)		(6,165)
An associate	비캐 홈 스 미	-	_	(4,480)	(107,938)	(16,865)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除稅前虧損	(274,327)	(1,107,371)	(706,724)	(212,797)	(1,541)
				(· - 3// = //	_ · _ /· · · /	
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅 (開支) /抵免	(233)	42,952	(14,350)	(27,651)	(6,697)

Five-Year Financial Summary 五年財務摘要

Year ended 31 December	
截至十二月三十一日止年度	į

		M-1-7-1 H-12				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
		二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
1040 10374 B						
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損	(274,560)	(1,064,419)	(721,074)	(240,448)	(8,238)
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(274,550)	(1,055,985)	(691,607)	(226,976)	(4,445)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(10)	(8,434)	(29,467)	(13,472)	(3,793)
		(274,560)	(1,064,419)	(721,074)	(240,448)	(8,238)
and the state of t						

As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	二零二一年	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
資產及負債					
資產總值	224,642	163,211	1,150,016	2,039,568	1,852,545
負債總額	(1,488,461)	(1,149,710)	(1,131,598)	(1,292,757)	(928,074)
	(1,263,819)	(986,499)	18,418	746,811	924,471
	資產總值	二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元 資産 総値 224,642 負債 総額 (1,488,461)	工零二一年	二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元 二零二、零年 HK\$'000 千港元 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元 資産及負債 224,642 163,211 1,150,016 負債總額 (1,488,461) (1,149,710) (1,131,598)	工零二一年

