

GRACE WINE HOLDINGS LIMITED 怡園酒業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) STOCK CODE : 8146



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This report, for which the directors (the "**Directors**") of Grace Wine Holdings Limited ("**Grace Wine**" or the "**Company**", and together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**", "**we**" or "**our**") collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "**GEM Listing Rules**") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this report misleading.



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Corporate Information



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Ms. Judy Chan (*Chairlady and Chief Executive Officer*) Mr. Fan Chi Chiu

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Hou Tan Tan Danielle Mr. Chow Christer Ho

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin Mr. Alec Peter Tracy

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Fan Chi Chiu

COMPANY SECRETARY Mr. Chiu Ming King

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Fan Chi Chiu Mr. Chiu Ming King

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin *(Chairman)* Mr. Chow Christer Ho Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Alec Peter Tracy *(Chairman)* Ms. Hou Tan Tan Danielle Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Judy Chan *(Chairlady)* Mr. Chow Christer Ho Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin Mr. Alec Peter Tracy

COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Southwest Securities (HK) Capital Limited 40/F, Lee Garden One 33 Hysan Avenue Causeway Bay Hong Kong

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants 22/F, CITIC Tower 1 Tim Mei Avenue Central Hong Kong

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

H.M. Chan & Co in association with Taylor Wessing 21/F, No. 8 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 705, 7/F Westlands Centre No. 20 Westlands Road Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited Cricket Square Hutchins Drive P.O. Box 2681 Grand Cayman KY1-1111 Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited Level 54, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank Corporation Taigu Branch No. 119 Xihuan Road Taigu County Jinzhong City PRC

China Merchants Bank, Shanghai Branch, Taixing Sub-branch No. 847 Xinzha Road Jing'an District Shanghai PRC

STOCK CODE 8146

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "**Directors**" or the "**Board**") of Grace Wine Holdings Limited ("**Grace Wine**" or the "**Company**", and together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**"), I am pleased to present the Company's interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2020.

For the first half year of 2020, our revenue was RMB19.6 million, which was, as expected, significantly lower than the corresponding period in 2019. However, it is positive for us to see that the decrease in sales in the first half of 2020 as compared to the same period last year fell from approximately 46.0% in the first quarter to approximately 23.8% in the second quarter. As a result, we recorded a profit after tax of approximately RMB0.5 million for the second quarter of 2020 as compared to a loss after tax of approximately RMB2.4 million for the first quarter of 2020. The management is optimistic that we can continue to improve our results with our existing plans.

As I mentioned in my last statement, in order to "get closer" to our customers, we have decided to change our distribution strategy in Shanxi, the PRC, this year. Currently, we have 12 distributors covering the main cities there, 11 of which were newly appointed this year. Selecting and appointing appropriate partners was our main focus for the first half of 2020. For the second half of 2020, our team will work closely with each distributor to develop and implement sales and marketing support policies which address each specific partner's need. We believe this "one-city-one-policy" approach will help us increase our market presence and penetration.

None of us imagined that the world would still be in the middle of the pandemic of the Conronavirus Disease 2019 ("**COVID-19**"). Despite the uncertain outlook and business environment of the wine industry caused by the outbreak of COVID-19, we believe we can weather through the adverse landscape by focusing on our priorities and strategies. Our top three priorities for the remaining financial year are:

- 1. To maintain prudent operation and focus on liquidity adequacy;
- 2. To achieve our goal in the new sales strategy in Shanxi; and
- 3. To drive demand for our wines through micro-segmentation in our distribution channels.

Finally, I would like to share some updates on our whisky and gin project. The distillery facility construction will commence later this year. The target completion date is expected to be in the fourth quarter instead of the second quarter of 2021. In order to speed up the progress of the project, the management has identified an existing distillery owned and operated by an independent third party which we can utilise for our early operation during the construction of the distillery facility. This will allow us to start the production of gin immediately and conduct product development on whisky in the meantime.

This is a difficult time for everyone, but we are optimistic and excited about our plans and initiatives. Fortunately, both Shanxi and Fujian have been affected relatively lightly by the pandemic so far, and we have already seen that wine consumption has generally resumed based on our sales figures for the six months ended 30 June 2020. On behalf of the Board and the team, once again I would like to express my gratitude to our shareholders and clients for your support throughout the years.

Judy Chan Chairlady

6 August 2020

The Board presents the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Group for the three months and six months ended 30 June 2020, together with the comparative unaudited figures of the corresponding period in 2019. Where appropriate, numerical figures or percentages presented herein are approximate figures and percentages (as the case may be).

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the three months and six months ended 30 June 2020

		For the si ended 3 2020		For the thr ended 3 2020	
	Notes	(Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000
REVENUE	5	19,625	29,461	12,764	16,761
Cost of sales		(10,286)	(18,638)	(6,492)	(10,182)
Gross profit		9,339	10,823	6,272	6,579
Other income and gains, net Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Other expenses and losses Finance costs, net	6	1,105 (2,737) (9,000) (88) (64)	1,012 (2,594) (11,094) (32) (43)	669 (1,431) (4,579) (60) (29)	286 (1,236) (4,455) (6) (20)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	7	(1,445)	(1,928)	842	1,148
Income tax expense	8	(500)	(1,085)	(345)	(969)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD AND PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		(1,945)	(3,013)	497	179
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY					
Basic and diluted (RMB cents)	10	(0.24)	(0.38)	0.06	0.02

	For the six months ended 30 June		For the thr ended	30 June
	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	(1,945)	(3,013)	497	179
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period: Exchange differences: Exchange differences on translation of financial information	445	(59)	(84)	910
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	(1,500)	(3,072)	413	1,089

	Note	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Prepayments Goodwill	11	74,734 22,372 5,983 4,087	76,137 22,642 4,128 4,087
Total non-current assets		107,176	106,994
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Biological assets Trade receivables Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	12 13	64,425 1,002 963 5,624 85,590	66,608 - 2,173 5,633 93,719
Total current assets		157,604	168,133
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables Other payables and accruals Tax payable Lease liabilities	14	3,329 2,954 1,681 910	5,631 7,782 3,087 612
Total current liabilities		8,874	17,112
NET CURRENT ASSETS		148,730	151,021
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		255,906	258,015



	Note	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities		1,527	2,095
Deferred income		315	326
Lease liabilities		1,489	1,519
Total non-current liabilities		3,331	3,940
Net assets		252,575	254,075
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the			
Company			
Issued capital	15	674	674
Reserves		251,901	253,401
Total equity		252,575	254,075

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the six months ended 30 June 2020

			Attributable	to owners of	the Company		
	Issued capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Capital and other reserve RMB'000	Statutory funds RMB'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At 1 January 2020	674	141,579*	2,765*	14,197*	(4,831)*	99,691*	254,075
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period: Exchange differences: Exchange difference on translation of financial information	-	-	-	-	- 445	(1,945)	(1,945)
					445		440
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	445	(1,945)	(1,500
At 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	674	141,579*	2,765*	14,197*	(4,386)*	97,746*	252,575
At 1 January 2019	674	141,579	93	13,746	(5,562)	100,112*	250,642
Loss for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period: Exchange differences:	-	-	-	-	-	(3,013)	(3,013
Exchange difference on translation of financial information	-	-	-	_	(59)	-	(59
Total comprehensive loss for the period Capital contributions from	-	-	-	-	(59)	(3,013)	(3,072
shareholders	-	-	2,672	-	-	-	2,672
At 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	674	141,579	2,765	13,746	(5,621)	97,099	250,242

These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB251,901,000 (31 December 2019: RMB253,401,000) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(2,727)	10,504	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment Prepayments of property, plant and equipment Withholding taxes paid on investing activities	(3,388) 41 (1,855) –	(2,880) 61 	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(5,202)	(3,119)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal portion of lease payments	(638)	(215)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(8,567) 93,719 438	7,170 82,099 (25)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	85,590	89,244	
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances as stated in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of financial position	85,590	89,244	

30 June 2020

1. GENERAL

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

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company's principal subsidiaries are engaged in the production and distribution of wine products.

The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Macmillan Equity Limited ("**Macmillan Equity**"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("**BVI**"). The entire issued capital of Macmillan Equity is held by Ms. Judy Chan.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of Group has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("**HKAS**") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**") and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, except for the adoption of the revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, HKASs and Interpretations) as disclosed in note 3 below.

This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in Renminbi ("**RMB**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("**RMB'000**") except when otherwise indicated. This unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's external auditors, but has been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee ("**Audit Committee**").

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information 30 June 2020

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the accounting period beginning from 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA that affect the Group and are adopted for the current period's financial information:

Amendment to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
and HKFRS 7	
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (early adopted)
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material

These amendments have had no material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods that have been presented in this unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information. The Group has not applied any other new standards or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments

No operating segment information for the Group is presented as over 90% of the Group's revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and capital expenditure are attributable to the production and distribution of wine products during the period.

Geographical information

No geographical information for the Group is presented as over 90% of the Group's revenue and assets are derived from customers and operations based in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") during the period.

Information about major customers

For the six months ended 30 June 2020, revenue amounting to 10 percent or more of the Group's total revenue derived from sales to a customer was RMB8,209,000 (30 June 2019: RMB18,233,000).

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June				For the thr ended 3	ee months 30 June
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Revenue from contracts with						
customers						
Sales of goods	19,625	29,461	12,764	16,761		

All of the Group's revenue was recognised at point in time during the period.

	For the six months ended 30 June 2020 2019 (Unaudited) (Unaudited) RMB'000 RMB'000		For the thr ended 3 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	
<i>Geographical markets</i> Mainland China Hong Kong Other jurisdictions	19,556 69	28,755 633 73	12,764	16,109 579 73
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,625	29,461	12,764	16,761

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June		For the three month ended 30 June	
	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000
Bank interest income Government grants* Gains on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment,	432 611	510 460	313 298	281 –
net Others	36 26	17 25	36 22	2 3
Other income and gains, net	1,105	1,012	669	286

The Group received various government grants for the promotion of the wine industry, support of agricultural development and stabilisation of employment in Mainland China and Hong Kong. Government grants received for which related expenditure has not yet been undertaken are included in deferred income in the statement of financial position. There were no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

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

	For the six months ended 30 June 2020 2019 (Unaudited) (Unaudited) RMB'000 RMB'000		For the thr ended 3 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	
Cost of inventories sold	4,528	10,250	3,290	6,389
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Less: government grants released	4,998 (11)	5,353 (11)	2,503 (5)	2,553 (5)
	4,987	5,342	2,498	2,548
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Less: amount capitalised into biological assets	1,016 (160)	638 (158)	499 (160)	319 (158)
	856	480	339	161

8. INCOME TAX

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the reporting period. The provision for the PRC income tax is based on the respective corporate income tax rates applicable to the subsidiaries located in Mainland China as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC.

	For the six months ended 30 June 2020 2019 (Unaudited) (Unaudited)		For the three ended 3 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	30 June 2019 (Unaudited)
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RIVID'UUU	RMB'000
Group: Current – Mainland China				
Charge for the period Under-provision/(over-	589	657	415	532
provision) in prior periods	(91)	327	(91)	327
Deferred tax	2	101	21	110
Total tax charge for the period	500	1,085	345	969

8. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit/(loss) before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expenses at the effective tax rates is as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2020

	Mainland China		Hong Kong		Total	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,395		(2,840)		(1,445)	
Tax at the weighted average applicable tax						
rate	349	25.0	(467)	16.5	(118)	8.2
Effect of withholding tax on the distributable profits of the Group's PRC						
subsidiaries	(14)		-		(14)	
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous						
periods	(91)		-		(91)	
Income not subject to tax	(47)		-		(47)	
Expenses not deductible						
for tax	33		-		33	
Tax losses not recognised	270		467		737	
Tax charge for the period	500	35.8	-	-	500	(34.6)

INCOME TAX (CONTINUED) For the six months ended 30 June 2019 8.

	Mainland China RMB'000 %		Hong Kong RMB'000 %		Total RMB'000 9	
		/0		/0		/0
Profit/(loss) before tax	3,447		(5,375)		(1,928)	
Tax at the weighted average applicable						
tax rate	862	25.0	(887)	16.5	(25)	1.3
Lower tax rate for specific provinces or enacted by local						
authority	(361)		-		(361)	
Effect of withholding tax on the distributable profits of the Group's						
PRC subsidiaries	130		-		130	
Expenses not deductible						
for tax	55		440		495	
Tax losses not recognised	399		447		846	
Tax charge for the						
period	1,085	31.5	_	-	1,085	(56.3)

9. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend or declare the payment of any dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: Nil).

10. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2020 is based on the loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company of RMB1,945,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2019: RMB3,013,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 800,000,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2019: 800,000,000) in issue during the period.

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the three months ended 30 June 2020 is based on the profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company of RMB497,000 (for the three months ended 30 June 2019: RMB179,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 800,000,000 (for the three months ended 30 June 2019: 800,000,000) in issue during the period.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings/(loss) per share presented for the three months and six months ended 30 June 2020 and 2019 as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during these periods.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the reporting period, the Group acquired items of plant and machinery with a cost of approximately RMB3,388,000 (30 June 2019: RMB2,880,000). Items of plant and machinery with a net book value of approximately RMB5,000 (30 June 2019: RMB44,000) were disposed of during the six months ended 30 June 2020, resulting in a gain on disposal of approximately RMB36,000 (30 June 2019: RMB17,000).

12. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

All grapes are harvested annually from late August to the end of September each year. After the harvest, plantation works commence again on the farmland. The directors consider that there was no active market for the grapes before harvest at the end of the reporting periods and therefore the cost approach is adopted to value the immature grapes during the growing period as at the end of the reporting periods.

Cultivation costs incurred are accounted for as additions to the biological assets and have been considered in the calculation of the fair values for the growing period and these costs approximate to their fair values. During the six months ended 30 June 2020, the Group incurred RMB1,002,000 on the plantation of biological assets.

The fair value measurement of the grapes is categorised as Level 3 fair value measurement within the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. Significant unobservable inputs are mainly the replacement cost for immature grapes.

During each of the reporting periods, no transfers occurred between levels in the hierarchy.

The fair value of agricultural produce is calculated based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these biological assets are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

Biological assets		Valuation technique and key input	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Immature grapes	Level 3	Replacement cost approach	Various costs for replacing	The higher the costs incurred, the higher the fair value
		The key input is: Various costs for replacing		

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
Trade receivables from third parties Due from related companies Impairment	908 55 _*	2,129 44 _*
Trade receivables	963	2,173

* Less than RMB1,000.

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally for a period up to three months. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances and the trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Note:

(i) Trade receivables

An aged analysis of the trade receivables, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
Within 60 days 61 to 90 days	894 69	2,173
	963	2,173

14. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
Within 30 days 31 to 90 days 91 days to 1 year	25 3,296 8	1,628 3,934 69
	3,329	5,631

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 30 to 90 days.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 30 June 2020			As at 31 December 2019		
	Number of shares	HK\$'000	(Unaudited) RMB'000 equivalent	Number of shares	HK\$'000	(Audited) RMB'000 equivalent
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	8,000,000,000	8,000		8,000,000,000	8,000	
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.001 each	800,000,000	800	674	800,000,000	800	674

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

17. COMMITMENTS

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

	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	As at 31 December 2019 (Audited) RMB'000
Contracted, but not provided for: Plant and machinery	2,256	3,279

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to those transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the period:

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2020 (Unaudited) RMB'000	2019 (Unaudited) RMB'000	
Sales of products – Chan Kwan (note (a)(i))	-	19	
– Chan Chun Keung (note (a)(ii))	94	113	
– Judy Chan (note (a)(iii))	13	4	
 Rugao Hengfa Water Treatment Company Limited[#] (note (a)(iv)) 	-	4	

The English name of this company represents the best effort made by management of the Company to directly translate the Chinese name of this company as it has not registered any official English name.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

- (a) (Continued) Notes:
 - (a)(i) Chan Kwan is a brother of Judy Chan.
 - (a)(ii) Chan Chun Keung is the father of Judy Chan and the spouse of Wong Shu Ying.
 - (a)(iii) Judy Chan is the executive director.
 - (a)(iv) Judy Chan and Wong Shu Ying, effectively hold 20% and 30% interests in the company, respectively. The remaining 50% equity interest is held by Chan Chun Keung. Judy Chan also serves as a director of this company.

Rugao Hengfa Water Treatment Company Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ELL Environmental Holdings Limited. Chan Kwan has a 35.17% interest in ELL Environmental Holdings Limited.

All of the above transactions were conducted at prices mutually agreed between the parties.

(b) The Group has paid Dragonfield Management Limited RMB112,000 (30 June 2019: RMB301,000) for the leasing of commercial premises for use as offices during the period ended 30 June 2020. The payment in respect of other administrative services provided by Dragonfield Management Limited during the period on behalf of the Group was RMB489,000 (30 June 2019: RMB413,000).

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	For the six months ended 30 June 2020 2019 (Unaudited) (Unaudited RMB'000 RMB'000		
Fee Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind Performance related bonuses Pension scheme contributions Equity-settled share-based payment expense	629 582 - 43 -	554 514 9 72 1,435	
	1,254	2,584	

19. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Other than biological assets, as disclosed in note 12, the Group did not have any financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.



BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

According to data released by China's National Bureau of Statistics, the country's gross domestic product ("**GDP**") reached RMB20.6 trillion¹ in the first quarter of 2020, representing a decrease of 6.8% compared with the same period last year. The domestic economy is facing unprecedented challenges under the influence of the novel coronavirus pneumonia pandemic. The average income of urban households has continued to climb over the past number of years, alongside the continuous growth of China's macroeconomy and ongoing urbanization. Per capita disposable income in the first quarter rose from RMB5,562 in 2014² to RMB8,493 for the same quarter in 2019³, representing a compound annual growth rate ("**CAGR**") of 8.83%. However, due to the influence of the pandemic, per capita disposable income growth for quarter one of 2020 slowed significantly to RMB8,561⁴, with 0.8% growth relative to the same quarter last year. It is predicted that the pandemic will negatively effect the Chinese economy over the short to medium-term.

In the first half of 2020, the novel coronavirus pneumonia pandemic had a noticeable impact on the Chinese wine market. Data from the China Merchant Industry Research Institute (中商產業研究院) shows that national wine output was 102,000 kiloliters⁵ during January to May, 2020, representing a relative decline of 32% from the corresponding period last year. Industry data shows that the cumulative sales income of companies producing wine on a national scale or larger was RMB2.669 billion⁶, representing a relative decrease of 37.87%. Challenges the wine industry is facing as a whole include blocked food and beverage supply and sales channels; stagnated domestic and international production, marketing and business activities; reduced consumption due to a decrease in social activities and a lack of manpower due to travel restrictions on winemakers and other personnel. Although the wine market is showing a drop in production and sales over the short to medium-term due to the macro environment and other factors, as the influence of the pandemic gradually subsides in the PRC, and food, beverage and business venues gradually recover, we expect that there will be a resurgence in domestic wine consumption. Looking towards the long term, there is still growth potential for the wine industry. China is currently the fifth largest wine-consuming nation. International Wine & Spirit Research (國際葡萄酒及烈酒研究中心) predicts that by 2021, China will become the world's second-largest wine consuming nation. As the demand for alcohol diversifies and we see changes in the mode of consumption as well as an increase in health-consciousness, consumers' demand for wine is no longer restricted to formal occasions such as business gatherings. Wine consumption in informal context such as food and beverage venues and leisure and entertainment venues is becoming more common. Wine culture is slowly being nurtured across the country. As such, we believe that there is room for steady long-term growth in consumption.

¹ http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/zxfb/202004/t20200417_1739602.html

² http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/zxfb/201404/t20140416_539846.html

³ http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/zxfb/201904/t20190417_1659987.html

⁴ http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/zxfb/202004/t20200417_1739334.html

⁵ http://www.winesinfo.com/html/2020/6/12-83360.html

⁶ http://www.winesinfo.com/html/2020/6/171-83395.html

As we step in the last year of the "13th Five-Year Plan for the Wine Industry" 《葡萄酒行業十三五規劃》. the Chinese government plans to foster the construction of wine grape cultivation bases to cultivate wine grapes that can better satisfy the tastes of local residents. These policies and measures are expected to have positive effects on the winemaking industry. For instance, both Shanxi and Ningxia provincial governments have provided subsidies to vineyard farmers. The China Alcoholic Drinks Association ("CADA") (中國酒業協會) issued the "13th Five-Year Development Guide for the Chinese Alcohol Beverage Industry"《中國酒業「十三五」發展指導意見》), which suggested developing the wine industry and integrating the industrial chain from cultivating wine grapes to grape production as well as wine distribution and sales, and encouraging the development of small and medium-sized wineries. The Shanxi provincial government has also published the "13th Five-Year Plan of Modern Agriculture in Shanxi Province" 《山西省[十三五]現代農業發展規劃》), which is aimed at promoting the planting of fruits, such as grapes and apples, and facilitating the development of processed winemaking for fruit wines such as grape wine. Additionally, in guarter four of 2019, CADA implemented two group standards, "Wine Grapes" and "Oak Barrels", to unify standards in China for wine-making techniques and testing parameters, and provide clear standards for evaluation based on wine quality and the use of raw materials. At the same time, at CADA's Annual National Wine Tasting Convention, the association released "Standard Wine-Producing Regions", in an attempt to clearly define standard wine producing regions in China, and stimulate healthy development of the Chinese wine industry. Many small and medium-sized businesses were forced to withdraw from the market due to not meeting these standards. Large-scale businesses, especially wine grape cultivators, strive to adapt as businesses that could integrate high-quality wine production, logistics, and sales. Such businesses will benefit from the policies mentioned above, and will provide more business opportunities for our Group.

In terms of financial condition, the Group recorded a 13.7% decrease in gross profit for the first half of 2020, mainly because production activities are brought to a standstill under the COVID-19 epidemic, which led to a decline in wine sales. In addition, the significant decline in the number of gathering for meals occurring domestically and sharp drop in wine consumption during the outbreak has negatively affected the short-term business of the Group. Despite the hardship, the Group is still actively exploring different ways to expand its market and distribution channels by collaborating with offline distributors to increase distribution channels instead of relying on the only distributor as in the past. We expect an increase in the gross profit margin and net profit margin in the second half of the year as the epidemic slows down. In the mid to long term, we plan to continue expanding our market coverage by increasing the number of distribution channels, so as to boost sales. In response to market changes, the Group will actively expand diversified sales channels to promote our products to more consumers.

The Group completed the acquisition of a 100% equity interest in Maxco Asia Limited ("**Maxco Asia**") on 11 October 2019. Maxco Asia owns Fujian Dexi Wine Company Limited, which was established in China and mainly produces whiskey and gin in Fujian Province, China. The preliminary process of the construction of the production plant was delayed due to the impacts brought about by the epidemic, and the Group is still making active preparations. We believe that the Group can continue to benefit from the existing sales network and extensive experience in brewing alcoholic beverages. It is expected that the acquisition will have a synergetic effect on the Group's wine business and lay a foundation for the entering into the spirits industry of the Group, leading the wine business into a diversified and sustainable development.

We believe that the Group's sales will slowly recover in the second half of the period as the COVID-19 is brought into control. The Group will continue to focus on improving product quality and consumer satisfaction, maintaining the status of the Group's wine brand in the minds of the consumers. Looking forward to the future, although there are numerous obstacles ahead, the Group will rise up to challenges and bring healthy and long-term sustainable development by actively establishing sales channels, giving full play to its competitive advantages and diversifying its business.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Our revenue decreased by RMB9.8 million or 33.4% from RMB29.5 million for the six months ended 30 June 2019 ("**1H2019**") to RMB19.6 million for the six months ended 30 June 2020 ("**1H2020**") as a result of the decrease in total sales volume.

We sold 254,000 bottles in 1H2020 as compared to 425,000 bottles in 1H2019, while our average selling price increased from RMB69.2 in 1H2019 to RMB77.3 in 1H2020. This was due to an increase in the sales of our high-end wine portfolio products, which have higher selling prices. The table below sets out the analysis of revenue and sales volume by our product mix:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2020 Revenue Sales volume		For the six ended 30 J Revenue	
High-end	66.3%	33.0%	58.4%	26.9%
Entry-level	33.7%	67.0%	41.6%	73.1%

Cost of sales

Our cost of sales decreased by RMB8.4 million or 44.8% from RMB18.6 million for 1H2019 to RMB10.3 million for 1H2020 primarily due to (i) the decrease in total sales volume and (ii) the decrease in unit costs of production as a result of the increasing production volume during the years where the products sold during 1H2020 were produced.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our overall gross profit decreased by RMB1.5 million or 13.7% from RMB10.8 million for 1H2019 to RMB9.3 million for 1H2020, due to (i) the decrease in total sales and (ii) the decrease in unit costs of sales of the products sold which were produced in the years of higher production volume as aforementioned, offset by the increase in unit profit margin due to the increase in sales mix of our highend portfolio products as aforementioned. Our overall gross profit margin, therefore, increased from 36.7% for 1H2019 to 47.6% for 1H2020.

Other income and gains, net

Other net income and gains increased by RMB0.1 million or 9.2% from RMB1.0 million for 1H2019 to RMB1.1 million for 1H2020, which mainly comprised government grant of RMB0.6 million and bank interest income of RMB0.4 million.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased slightly by RMB0.1 million or 5.5% from RMB2.6 million for 1H2019 to RMB2.7 million for 1H2020, mainly comprising higher promotion and marketing expenses.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by RMB2.1 million or 18.9% from RMB11.1 million for 1H2019 to RMB9.0 million for 1H2020, which was mainly attributable to the absence of staff costs due to the share-based payments made as remuneration to certain management personnel amounting to RMB2.6 million in 1H2019, offset by the increase in administrative expenses in relation to our whisky and gin production project amounting to RMB0.6 million.

Finance costs, net

Our finance costs was RMB64,000, which represented the unwinding of the discounted lease liabilities recognised under HKFRS 16 Leases (1H2019: RMB43,000).



Our income tax expense decreased by RMB0.6 million or 53.9% from RMB1.1 million for 1H2019 to RMB0.5 million for 1H2020 due to the decrease in profit before tax for our PRC subsidiaries.

Loss for the period

As a result of the foregoing, a loss for the period of RMB1.9 million was recognised for 1H2020 (1H2019: RMB3.0 million).

Liquidity, financial and capital resources

Our principal liquidity and capital requirements primarily relate to acquisition of raw materials for wine production as well as other costs and expenses related to our business operation. As at 30 June 2020, the carrying amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents was RMB85.6 million, representing a decrease of 8.7% as compared with that of RMB93.7 million as at 31 December 2019.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group's cash and cash equivalents include RMB66.6 million, USD2.65 million, HK\$0.2 million, and some insignificant amounts of EUR.

Gearing ratio

The Group's gearing ratio is measured by total external borrowings divided by total equity. As at 30 June 2020, the Group does not have any external borrowings (31 December 2019: nil).

Treasury policies

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies to ensure the liquidity requirements from daily operation as well as capital expenditures are met. The Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity positions, while surplus cash will be invested appropriately with the consideration of the credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks of the financial instruments.

Foreign exchange risk

The business of the Group is primarily in Mainland China where most of the transactions are denominated in RMB. Therefore, the individual companies within the Group have minimal exposures of foreign exchange risk to its functional currency. Given that the presentation currency of the Group's consolidated financial positions is also RMB, the exchange gain or loss arising from currency translation is also insignificant.

For the Group's subsidiaries outside Mainland China, transactions, including the Group's financing activities, may be denominated in Hong Kong Dollars or United States Dollars, and therefore are exposed to foreign exchange risks. The Group does not have a foreign currency hedging policy and does not use any financial instruments for hedging purposes. The Board monitors the Group's foreign currency exposures closely and may take appropriate measures to minimise the foreign currency risk exposures accordingly.

Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had no contingent liabilities (31 December 2019: nil).

Pledge of assets

As at 30 June 2020, the Group did not have any assets pledged for credit facilities (31 December 2019: nil).

Employee and remuneration policies

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had, including Directors, 146 employees (31 December 2019: 148 employees). Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments, amounted to RMB4.5 million for 1H2020 (1H2019: RMB6.0 million). The remuneration policies for our Directors and employees are based on their experience, level of responsibility and general market conditions, and are reviewed and adjusted on an annual basis.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme on 1 June 2019 for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible members of the scheme.

Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events after the reporting period up to the date of this report.

Significant investments, material acquisition and disposals

During 1H2020, the Group did not have any significant investments, material acquisitions or disposal of assets, subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

Interim dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for 1H2020.

Future plans for material investments and capital assets

Save as disclosed in the Prospectus (defined below) and this report, the Group does not have other plans for material investments and capital assets.



Comparison of Business Objectives with Actual Business Progress

The following is a comparison of the Group's business objectives as set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 12 June 2018 (the "Prospectus") with the Group's actual business progress up to 30 June 2020:

Business objectives from 1 January 2020 to Actual business progress 30 June 2020 as set out in the Prospectus up to 30 June 2020

(i) To increase our brand awareness and sales by collaborating with selected distributors

administrative fees.

We intend to use approximately 2.4% We have formulated new strategies on the of the net proceeds, or approximately distributorship in the Shanxi Province. During RMB0.8 million, to increase marketing 1H2020, we have entered into 11 new and promotion efforts in, among others, (i) distribution agreements within the Shanxi marketing events conducted with media, Province in order to enhance our penetration in such as wine pairing dinners; (ii) web and the market via different distribution channels. We mobile social media blogs and marketing have conducted marketing events including wine campaigns; (iii) internet marketing tasting and new distributors welcoming events. campaigns; and (iv) marketing department We have also collaborated with other online platforms to promote our brand and engaged consultants to design our showroom, packaging and labelling, as well as to publish advertising articles.

> We will continue to spend more effort in brand building and marketing in the future.

Business objectives from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 as set out in the Prospectus

Actual business progress up to 30 June 2020

(ii) To increase wine-making capacity

We intend to use approximately With the consideration of risk factors of our . landscaping.

7.6% of the net proceeds, or business plan in relation to the expansion of the approximately RMB2.5 million, to Ningxia Winery including, inter alia, the slowdown construct the second phase of of economy of the PRC, the impact from the our Ningxia Winery, namely, the epidemic of COVID-19 and its direct impact construction of the winery, including on the consumer market, and the change of completing the greenery and distributorship in our major sales location, i.e. the Shanxi Province, the potential business risk in our new investment in the construction of the second phase of our Ningxia Winery has increased, therefore making it an unfavourable move for the Group at the moment. The construction of the winery has therefore been put on hold for the time being. The Group will continue to monitor the business environment and the market situation, and update the investors as and when appropriate.

first phase of our Ningxia Winery, from our new Ningxia Winery. including the purchase of raw materials and utility expenses.

We intend to use approximately We have invested in the initial production costs of 3.0% of the net proceeds, or the first phase of our Ningxia Winery as planned approximately RMB1.0 million for in our business objectives. We have acquired raw the initial production costs of the materials (mainly grapes) for the wine production

Issue of Shares and use of proceeds from initial public offering

The shares (the "Shares") of the Company were listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "Listing") on 27 June 2018 (the "Listing Date") with a total of 200,000,000 Shares issued at HK\$0.35 each by way of public offer and placing (the "Share Offer"), raising net proceeds of an estimated amount of approximately HK\$40.6 million (equivalent to RMB33.1 million) after deducting underwriting commissions and all related expenses. The net proceeds received from the Share Offer are intended to be used in the manner consistent with that mentioned in the paragraph headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" of the Prospectus.



An analysis of the planned usage of net proceeds as stated in the Prospectus and the actual utilization of the net proceeds from the Listing Date up to 30 June 2020 and the intended use of the proceeds and the expected timeline are set out as below:

		Total planned use of proceeds as stated in the Prospectus as at 31 December 2020 RMB'000	Planned use of net proceeds during the period from the Listing Date to 30 June 2020 RMB'000	Actual use of net proceeds during the period from the Listing Date to 30 June 2020 RMB'000	Unutilized Proceeds RMB'000	Expected timeline for the unutilized proceeds
To construct the second phase of our Ningxia Winery						
(i)	Construction of the winery	15,000	12,500	-	15,000	By 31 December 2021 ^{Note (a)}
(ii)	Purchase of plants and equipment	6,800	6,800	-	6,800	By 31 December 2021 ^{Note (a)}
Initial production costs of the first phase of our Ningxia Winery		6,700	5,000	5,000	1,700	The unutilized use of proceeds will be used as per the Prospectus
	les and marketing expenses	3,000	2,250	2,250	750	The unutilized use of proceeds will be used as per the Prospectus $_{\text{Note}(b)}$
General working capital		1,598	1,198	1,198	400	The unutilized use of proceeds will be used as per the Prospectus Note (c)

Notes:

- (a) As mentioned in the annual report of the Company for year ended 31 December 2019, the construction of the second phase of our Ningxia Winery has been decided to be put on hold for the time being. The Group will continue to monitor the business environment and the market situation, and update the investors as and when appropriate.
- (b) As per the Prospectus, the Company intends to use RMB1,500,000 for the year ending 31 December 2020.
- (c) As per the Prospectus, the Company intends to use RMB800,000 for the year ending 31 December 2020.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

Amidst the epidemic of COVID-19, the management has been closely monitoring the Group's cash flow to ensure the sufficiency of its short-term liquidity by focusing on improving the Group's sales performance and optimising its operating expenditures. As at the date of this report, the management does not foresee any material liquidity issues for the Group and considered that the Group has sufficient funds to continue its normal operations in the foreseeable future, but will continue to evaluate various measures to preserve cash and enhance the Group's liquidity position as necessary.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OR DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY OF ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 30 June 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares and underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "**SFO**")) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, were as follows:

(i) Interests in the Company

Other Information

Name of Director	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of ordinary Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate shareholding percentage
Ms. Judy Chan ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	404,820,000 (L)	50.60%
Mr. Fan Chi Chiu	Beneficial Owner	600,000 (L)	0.075%
Notoo			

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares.

 Macmillan Equity is wholly-owned by Ms. Judy Chan, and therefore Ms. Judy Chan is deemed to be interested in the 404,820,000 Shares held by Macmillan Equity pursuant to the SFO.

(ii) Interests in associated corporation of the Company

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of ordinary Share(s) held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Shareholding percentage
Ms. Judy Chan ⁽²⁾	Macmillan Equity	Beneficial owner	100 (L)	100%

Notes:

1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares.

2. Macmillan Equity is wholly-owned by Ms. Judy Chan.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2020, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under the SFO), or pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, which were required to be recorded in the register referred to therein, or pursuant to Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules, which were to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

So far as the Directors and the chief executive of the Company are aware, as at 30 June 2020, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company, the following persons had or were deemed or taken to have an interest and/or short position in the Shares or the underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, or which would be, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company or any other members of the Group:

Name	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of ordinary Shares held ⁽¹⁾	Approximate shareholding percentage
Macmillan Equity ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	404,820,000 (L)	50.60%
Palgrave Enterprises Limited	Beneficial owner	173,180,000 (L)	21.65%
("Palgrave Enterprises") ⁽³⁾	Denencial Owner	170,100,000 (L)	21.0070
Ms. Wong Shu Ying	Beneficial owner	11,160,000 (L)	1.40%
	Interest in controlled corporation ⁽³⁾	173,180,000 (L)	21.65%
Mr. Chan Chun Keung ⁽⁴⁾	Interest of spouse	184,340,000 (L)	23.04%
Mr. Ting Tan Ming	Beneficial owner	40,290,000 (L)	5.04%

Notes:

- 1. The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares.
- 2. Macmillan Equity is wholly-owned by Ms. Judy Chan.
- Palgrave Enterprises is wholly-owned by Ms. Wong Shu Ying, and therefore Ms. Wong Shu Ying is deemed to be interested in the 173,180,000 Shares held by Palgrave Enterprises pursuant to the SFO.
- 4. Mr. Chan Chun Keung, the spouse of Ms. Wong Shu Ying, is deemed to be interested in the 11,160,000 Shares held by Ms. Wong Shu Ying and the 173,180,000 Shares held by Ms. Wong Shu Ying through her controlled corporation, Palgrave Enterprises, pursuant to the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2020, the Directors were not aware of any person or corporation (other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company) who had any interest or short position in the Shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 or Part XV of the SFO, or pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, which would have to be recorded in the register referred to therein.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme (the "**Share Option Scheme**") was adopted by the Company on 1 June 2018. Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in Appendix V to the Prospectus. No share option has been granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Saved as disclosed above, at no time during 1H2020 and up to the date of this report, have the Directors and the chief executive of the Company and their respective close associates (as defined under the GEM Listing Rules) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised any rights to subscribe for Shares or underlying shares of the Company and/or its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO).

Save as disclosed above in the section "Share Option Scheme", at no time during 1H2020 and up to the date of this report was the Company, any of its subsidiaries, its associated companies or its holding companies a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors or the chief executive of the Company to hold any interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company and/or its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO).

COMPETING INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2020, except as disclosed below, none of the Directors, the controlling shareholders of the Company or their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) had any interests (other than their interest in the Company or its subsidiaries) in any business which competed or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group or any other conflicts of interests with the Group.

Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak ("**Mr. Ho**"), an independent non-executive Director of the Company, is a director of BP Wines (AU) Pty Ltd, an entity which owns Bass Phillip, a winery based in Australia which produces and sells wine globally with the PRC being one of its target markets. Mr. Ho is also the general partner of Spectrum 28 X Fund, LP which, through BP Wines (SG) Pte. Ltd., an investment holding entity of which he is a director, has shareholding interests in BP Wines (AU) Pty Ltd.



DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

The Deed of Non-Competition dated 1 June 2018 (as defined in the Prospectus) was entered into by Ms. Judy Chan and Macmillan Equity in favour of the Company (for the Company and for the benefit of its subsidiaries) in regard to non-competition undertakings. The details of the Deed of Non-competition have been disclosed in the Prospectus under the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholders – Deed of Non-competition" and the non-competition undertaking has become effective since the Shares were listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange on the Listing Date.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions (the "**Model Code**") by the Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company has confirmed that, having made specific enquiry of all the Directors, all Directors have complied with the Model Code during 1H2020.

Pursuant to Rule 5.66 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Directors have also requested any employee of the Company or director or employee of a subsidiary of the Company who, because of his/her office or employment in the Company or a subsidiary, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the securities of the Company, not to deal in securities of the Company when he/she would be prohibited from dealing by the Model Code as if he/she was a Director.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During 1H2020 and up to the date of this report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

COMPLIANCE ADVISER'S INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2020, save and except for the compliance adviser's agreement entered into between the Company and Southwest Securities (HK) Capital Limited (the "**Compliance Adviser**") dated 20 September 2017, neither the Compliance Adviser nor its directors, employees or close associates had any interests in relation to the Company which is required to be notified to the Group pursuant to Rule 6A.32 of the GEM Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and enhance its corporate value. The Company has adopted with all the applicable provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Except as expressly described below, the Company complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code during 1H2020.

Chairman and Chief Executive

Under code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Ms. Judy Chan holds both positions in the Company. Ms. Judy Chan has been primarily responsible for overseeing the Group's general management and business development and for formulating business strategies and policies for our business management and operations since she joined the Group in 2002. Taking into account the continuation of management and the implementation of the Group's business strategies, the Directors (including our independent non-executive Directors) consider that it is most suitable for Ms. Judy Chan to hold both the positions of Chief Executive Officer and the Chairlady of the Board.

Therefore, the Board considers that the deviation from code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code is appropriate in such circumstances and the existing arrangements are beneficial and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

Composition of Nomination Committee of the Company

Under code provision A.5.1 of the CG Code, the nomination committee of an issuer should comprise a majority of independent non-executive Directors. For the period from 1 January 2020 to 19 March 2020, the nomination committee of the Company (the "**Nomination Committee**") comprised Ms. Judy Chan (chairlady), an executive Director, Mr. Chow Christer Ho, a non-executive Director and Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak, an independent non-executive Director. As a result, the Nomination Committee did not comprise a majority of independent non-executive Directors.

The Company has re-complied with code provision A.5.1 of the CG Code following the appointment of Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin and Mr. Alec Peter Tracy as members of the Nomination Committee effective on 20 March 2020.



AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 5.28 of the GEM Listing Rules and paragraph C.3 of the CG Code as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The Audit Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin, Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak and Mr. Chow Christer Ho. Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin is the chairman of the Audit Committee. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are mainly to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and dismissal of the external auditor, review the financial statements and information, provide advice in respect of financial reporting and oversee the risk management and internal control procedures of the Company.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated financial results of the Group for 1H2020 and is of the opinion that such results complied with the applicable accounting standards, the requirements under the GEM Listing Rules and other applicable legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures had been made.

By order of the Board

Grace Wine Holdings Limited Judy Chan Chairlady, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director Hong Kong, 6 August 2020

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises Ms. Judy Chan and Mr. Fan Chi Chiu as executive Directors, Ms. Hou Tan Tan Danielle and Mr. Chow Christer Ho as non-executive Directors, and Mr. Ho Kent Ching-tak, Mr. Lim Leung Yau Edwin and Mr. Alec Peter Tracy as independent non-executive Directors.