



Hi-Level Technology Holdings Limited
揚宇科技控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code: 8113

Annual Report 2022



This Annual Report is printed on environmentally friendly paper

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This report, for which the directors (the "Directors") of Hi-Level Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") 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

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP (Chairman)*
Mr. Chang Wei Hua *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Mr. Wei Wei
Mr. Tong Sze Chung

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Wong Wai Tai

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant *(Chairman)*
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant *(Chairman)*
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Mr. Tong Sze Chung

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant *(Chairman)*
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Mr. Tong Sze Chung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Tong Sze Chung

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Tong Sze Chung

REGISTERED OFFICE

One Nexus Way
Camana Bay, Grand Cayman
KY1-9005, Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Room 614, 6/F, Tower B
Hunghom Commercial Centre
37 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom
Kowloon, Hong Kong

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Certified Public Accountants
25th Floor, Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<http://www.hi-levelhk.com>

STOCK CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 8113

Group Structure



Financial Highlights

	2022	2021	Change
Revenue (HK\$ thousand)	1,732,213	2,847,359	-39.2%
Loss attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$ thousand)	(68,545)	(46,954)	46.0%
Basic loss per share (HK cents)	(10.50)	(7.19)	46.0%
Dividend per share (HK cent)			
– Final proposed	–	–	
– Interim paid	–	1.0	
– Total	–	1.0	N/A

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board, I am present the annual results of Hi-Level Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

DIVIDENDS

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is primarily engaged in the sale of electronic components (mainly integrated circuit ("IC") and panels) for consumer electronic products such as mobile internet devices ("MID"), electronic learning aids ("ELA"), multi-media player (car infotainment system), smartphone panel modules, set-top boxes ("STB") and video image device together with the provision of IDH services to original brand manufacturers and original design manufacturers.

In 2022, the Group recorded losses of HK\$68,545,000, such loss was mainly attributable to the following reasons: 1) the decline in the Group's revenue due to weak demand in the consumer electronic market caused by unfavorable global business environment such as rising inflation worldwide and interest rate hikes in the US; 2) the Group also recorded certain loss making shipments in second half year of 2022 related to downwards trends of prices of panels and panel modules due to oversupply and fierce price competition; and 3) also, the Group made impairment loss of its closing inventory as of 31 December 2022. Following the Group implemented strict inventory control measures to reduce its closing inventory level as at 31 December 2022 to normal level, the Board believes that further material negative impacts on financial position and cash flow of the Group are limited.

MID

MID segment comprises of tablet and smart home speaker products delivered the largest revenue of the Group. Due to the lockdown during the COVID-19 pandemic in China, companies postponed the development of new products and consumer sentiment was depressed, which resulted in a sharp decline in sales of panels and chip products for tablets.

Car Infotainment System

The Company captured the wave of market demand of car infotainment systems solutions for export car manufacturers after the ease of lockdown in European and American countries. We promoted our Sunplus multimedia IC solutions to those car infotainment system manufacturers and the business was able to achieve steady growth against the backdrop of setbacks. Our sales of car infotainment system solutions increased as compared to 2021.

Video Image Device

The main market of video image device products such as aerial, hunting and sports cameras are mainly Europe and US. In light of earlier lifting of pandemic restrictions in the European and US markets, we received an increasing number of order placements for, in particular, mid- to high-end products. Our customers also made special requests on our services to use our iCatch IC solutions. Benefited from the above, our sales of video image device solutions increased as compared to 2021.

Chairman's Statement

Smartphone Panel Module

Demand for smartphone in both China and emerging markets significantly decreased in 2022, our sales of smartphone panel modules decreased as compared to 2021.

STB

The Company's main sales market of STB solutions is in Middle East, South America and North Africa. As the pandemic situation eased in the above three markets during the year, coupled with the favourable impact of the FIFA World Cup, there was an increase in the demand for STB. Accordingly, our sales of STB solutions increased as compared to 2021.

ELA

Due to decreased demand of educational products in China, the sales of our ELA panel solutions declined as compared with 2021.

OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, under the uncertain global business environment, the Company understands the tremendous challenges in 2023. To overcome these challenges and difficulties, the Group will endeavor to broaden its revenue sources, enhance its product diversity, widen its customer base and search for new suppliers from different areas. The Group will also maintain a flexible business strategy to explore new business opportunities for its developments.

We are currently in the process of developing products including:

1. **Electronic paper application:** Electronic paper is now mostly used in electronic books, electronic notebooks and electronic labels. In view of the accumulated customer base in consumer electronics market over the years, the Company is introducing electronic paper application into gift and small household electrical appliances market. With the cooperation of our customers on our proactive product development, we plan to participate in the Hong Kong Electronics Fair 2023 and the Canton Fair 2023 as an exhibitor.
2. **MCU for new energy vehicles:** There are numerous brands and increasing sales volume in China's new energy vehicle market. Traditionally, MCU chips for electric vehicles were sourced from European and US countries. Since China's implementation of policy on autonomy in semiconductor production which has been positively responded by automakers, the Company is taking active steps in securing distributorship for those domestic chips. However, as it will take a relatively long time for the launch of automobile chips, we anticipate that this product line will serve as a long-term and stable business for the Company.
3. **Metaverse hardware solution:** The Group will continue to invest resources in the development of the Metaverse and will provide our target customers with competitive IC solutions for various Metaverse hardware applications.

In the first quarter of 2023, after the Group managed to record satisfactory shipment and keep inventory at normal level, the Group expects to record consolidated profit attributable to owners of the Company for the three months ending 31 March 2023. The Group will continue to explore and seize business opportunities based on existing and above mentioned new product development so as to achieve the sustainable business development.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group achieved sales revenue of HK\$1,732,213,000, decreased by 39.2% from HK\$2,847,359,000 as recorded in 2021.

Gross Loss

For the year ended 31 December 2022, gross loss was HK\$23,553,000, increased by 296.5% from HK\$5,940,000 as recorded last year. Gross loss margin was 1.4%.

Distribution Costs and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's operating costs were HK\$37,499,000 (2021: HK\$39,879,000), representing a decrease by 6.0%, compared to the corresponding period in 2021.

Loss Attributable to Owners of the Company

The loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$68,545,000, increased by 46.0%, compared to the loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$46,954,000 as recorded in 2021.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank all our employees for their contribution and commitments. I also wish to extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, suppliers and other business partners for their long-term supports and dedication.

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*

Chairman

Hong Kong, 21 March 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis

Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Group's principal sources of funds are cash generated from operations and bank borrowings. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's current ratio was 106.0% (31 December 2021: 115.0%). As of 31 December 2022, the Group had bank balances and cash of HK\$106,896,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$113,864,000) and bank borrowings of HK\$220,428,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$302,343,000). As of 31 December 2022, the Group's net gearing ratio was 417.4% (31 December 2021: 182.1%), which is calculated based on the Group's net debt (calculated as total bank borrowing minus bank balances and cash) of approximately HK\$113,532,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$188,479,000) and Group's total equity of approximately HK\$27,203,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$103,485,000).

The Group recorded debtors turnover of approximately 26 days for the year under review (2021: 18 days) based on the amount of the average of beginning and ending debtors divided by revenue for the respective year, multiplied by 365 days.

The Group recorded inventory turnover and payable turnover of 65 days and 46 days respectively for the year under review (2021: approximately 46 days and 39 days respectively) based on the amount of the average of beginning and ending inventory and creditors as at 31 December 2022, divided by cost of sales for the respective year and multiplied by 365 days.

Employee and Remuneration Policy

As at 31 December 2022, the Group employed approximately 80 employees in the Greater China region. We ensure that their remuneration packages are comprehensive and competitive. Employees are remunerated with a fixed monthly income plus annual performance related bonuses as well as medical insurance.

Dividend Policy

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, pursuant to which the Company gives priority to distributing dividend in cash and shares its profits with its shareholders. According to the dividend policy, subject to compliance with applicable rules and statutory regulations (including Cayman Islands laws) and the articles of association of the Company, the Company will pay dividend to the shareholders.

The recommendation of the payment of any dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and any declaration of final dividend will be subject to the approval of the Shareholders. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia:

- overall business conditions and strategies;
- our financial results;
- our capital requirement;
- our retained earnings and distributable reserves;
- taxation considerations; and
- any other factors our Board may deem relevant.

In addition to cash, dividends may be distributed in the form of shares. The dividend policy will continue to be reviewed from time to time and there can be no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

Executive Directors

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP* (嚴玉麟), aged 63, is appointed as a group chairman and executive Director of the Company on 1 October 2015. He is responsible for the formulation of corporate strategies and the overall direction of the Group. Dr. Yim is the founder, executive director, chairman and managing director of S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Limited (stock code: 1184, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange in 1994) since 25 May 1993. Dr. Yim is appointed as independent non-executive director of Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited (stock code: 711), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 15 May 2020 and has been re-designated from independent non-executive director to a non-executive director on 15 September 2021 and remain as a member of the audit committee and the nomination committee.

Dr. Yim is currently the president of the Hong Kong Justice of the Peace Association, a member of HKSAR Fight Crime Committee, a non-official member of Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board, a member of Development Bureau Appeal Tribunal Panel, the honorary vice chairman of the Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association, a member of Yan Chai Hospital Advisory Board, the vice chairman of Federation of Hong Kong-Shanghai Associations, the chairman of the Tsuen Wan District Civic Education Committee, the vice chairman of Tsuen Wan District JPC Honorary President Council and the honorary permanent president of Hong Kong Baptist University Foundation.

Mr. Chang Wei Hua (張偉華), aged 58, is appointed as an executive Director and chief executive officer of the Company on 1 October 2015. He is appointed as general manager of Hi-Level Technology Limited in 2000 and is appointed as a managing director of Hi-Level Technology Limited in 2003. He graduated from Tunghan University in Taiwan with a Bachelor's degree in Electronics Engineering in June 1985.

Mr. Chang has over 20 years of experience in corporate management and business development. He has also over 25 years of extensive experience in sales, marketing and undertaking R & D projects within electronics field.

Mr. Wei Wei (魏衛), aged 53, is appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 1 October 2015. He is the founder of Hi-Level Technology Limited. He is appointed as Director and executive vice president of Hi-Level Technology Limited in 2000. He graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology in Wuhan, Hubei with a Bachelor's degree in Electronics Engineering in July 1991.

Mr. Wei is responsible for the operations of our Group in the PRC. He has over 20 years of management experience within the electronics field in sales, marketing and undertaking R & D projects.

Mr. Tong Sze Chung (唐思聰), aged 54, is appointed as an executive Director on 1 October 2015 and he is also a financial controller, company secretary and compliance officer of the Company. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Mr. Tong joined Hi-Level Technology Limited as the financial controller on 1 January 2013. He obtained a Bachelor's degree of Business Administration from the Open University of Hong Kong. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Tong has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Kong Shum Union Property Management (Holding) Limited (stock code: 8181), a company listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, from September 2013 to February 2015.

Mr. Tong is responsible for the accounting and financial management of Hi-Level group's operations. He has over 20 years' experience in accounting and financial management.

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Wong Wai Tai, (黃維泰), aged 51, is appointed as non-executive Director of the Company in 2016. He holds a Bachelor's degree of Business Administration from Hong Kong Baptist University and a Master of Laws from Renmin University of China. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has over twenty years' experience in accounting, auditing, taxation and financial management.

Mr. Wong is appointed as executive director of S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Limited (stock code: 1184) in 2016 which is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant (佘俊樂) (alias Martin, former name, Shea Chi Lap, Quadrant), aged 56, is appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 21 December 2015. He is a chairman of our Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Mr. Shea graduated from Monash University of Australia with a Bachelor's degree in Business and later completed a postgraduate program of Public Finance (Taxation) and obtained a Master's degree in Economics from Jinan University, China and a Master of Laws degree from Renmin University of China. He is also a fellow member of CPA Australia, a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Taxation Institute of Hong Kong, The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants of the United Kingdom and Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a Chartered Global Management Accountant. Mr. Shea is a Chartered Tax Adviser of Hong Kong and has obtained a Certificate of Pass in Practice Training Examination for Hong Kong Certified Tax Advisers Serving in Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone, Qianhai, Shenzhen jointly issued by Shenzhen Municipal Office of the State Administration of Taxation and Shenzhen Local Taxation Bureau.

Mr. Shea has substantial experience in accounting and finance in listed companies and worked as a qualified accountant and company secretary in various companies listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange over the years. He was the group financial controller of S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Limited (stock code: 1184) from 1999 to 2005, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Shea has been appointed as the chief financial officer and company secretary of Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited (stock code: 711) ("AAI"), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since 2015. He has further been appointed as an executive director of AAI since July 2017 and is also currently a member of the management committee and executive committee of the board and the member of the property development executive board of AAI. Mr. Shea has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Beijing Enterprises Water Group Limited (stock code: 371) since 2002, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, and is also the chairman of the audit committee of the company.

Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement (馮卓能), aged 46, is appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 21 December 2015. He is a member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He has extensive management experience in development and manufacturing of consumer products.

Mr. Fung is also a director of Smarhome Technology Limited and Smarhome Products Limited, both of which are privately-owned consumer electronics companies in Hong Kong. Mr. Fung has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Crocodile Garments Limited (stock code: 122), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, since March 2021. Mr. Fung holds positions in various charitable and social organisations. He is a member of the advisory board of Yan Chai Hospital, of which he was the chairman of the board of directors during the term of year 2018-2019.

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter (蔡子豪), aged 36, is appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company on 21 December 2015. He is a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. Tsoi graduated from the York University of Canada with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration Studies in June 2009 and obtained his Master's degree in E-Commerce from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2010.

Mr. Tsoi has been the marketing director of an international trading company in South Africa since 2010 and is mainly responsible for coordinating sales and sourcing electronic products from China to South Africa. He has substantial experience in marketing and trading of electronic products as well as extensive knowledge on the electronic industry of South Africa.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Li Xiao Ming (李曉鳴), aged 58, is appointed as director of Shenzhen Hi-Level Technology Development Limited in 2003 and Video Innovation Tech Limited in 2011, both of which are subsidiaries of Hi-Level Technology Limited. He joined Hi-Level Technology Limited in May 2002 and is currently as the marketing director. He graduated from Chongqing University in 1984 with a Bachelor's degree in Electronics Engineering. He has more than 30 years of management experience within the electronics field in product development. Mr. Li Xiao Ming is also an indirect shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Huang Yung Hsing (黃永興), aged 57, was appointed as a supervisor of Hi-Level (Shanghai) Technology Limited in August 2007 and is appointed as a director of Hi-Level (Shanghai) Technology Limited in December 2015. He joined Hi-Level Technology Limited as the engineering director in 2002. He graduated from Tungnan University in 1985 with a Bachelor's degree in Electronics Engineering. He has more than 20 years of experience within the electronics fields of engineering and R & D projects development. Mr. Huang Yung Hsing is also a shareholder of the Company.

Corporate Governance Report

The Company recognizes the importance of corporate transparency and accountability. The Company is committed in achieving a high standard of corporate governance and leading the Group to attain better results and improve its corporate image with effective corporate governance procedures.

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 15 to the GEM Listing Rules. The Company has listed on the GEM since 7 January 2016 (the "Listing Date"). The Company had complied with the applicable code provisions (the "Code Provisions") set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2022, except for the deviations from the CG Code provisions, which is explained in the relevant paragraph below.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for the formulation of corporate strategies, the setting of appropriate strategic policies and internal control and the oversight of the operation and financial performance of the Group. The Board are individually and collectively accountable to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") for the success and sustainable development of the Group.

Day-to-day management of the Group is delegated to the executive directors or senior management. Executive directors and senior management meet regularly to review the performance of the businesses of the Group as a whole, co-ordinate overall resources and make financial and operational decisions. The Board also gives clear directions as to their powers of management including circumstances where management should report back, and will review the delegation arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board comprises eight Directors and their respective roles are set out as follows:

Executive Directors:

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP (Chairman)*
Mr. Chang Wei Hua (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Wei Wei
Mr. Tong Sze Chung

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Wong Wai Tai

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BOARD MEMBERS

Both Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant (“Mr. Shea”) and Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP* (“Dr. Yim”) serve on the boards of the Company and Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited (“Asia Allied”). Mr. Shea is the executive director, chief financial officer and company secretary of Asia Allied and is an independent non-executive Director of the Company (the “INED”). Dr. Yim is the chairman and executive Director of the Company and is a non-executive director of Asia Allied. Taking into consideration their roles in the business activities of, and the relationship between the two companies, the Company considers that such cross-directorship relationship would not affect Mr. Shea in performing his duties as the INED.

Save as disclosed above, there are no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among the Directors.

Details of remuneration paid to members of key management (including all Directors and senior management as disclosed in section headed “Directors and Senior Management Profiles” of this report) for the year ended 31 December 2022 fell within the following bands:

Number of individual 2022

Below HK\$1,000,000	10
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Under the CG Code provision C.1.8, an issuer should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors. With regular and timely communications among the Directors and the management of the Group, the management of the Group believes that all potential claims and legal actions against the Directors can be handled effectively and the possibility of actual litigation against the Directors is low. The Company will consider to make such an arrangement as and when it thinks necessary.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are separate and are not performed by the same individual. Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP* holds the position of the Chairman of the Group and is responsible for the formulation of corporate strategies and the overall direction of the Group.

Mr. Chang Wei Hua holds the position of the Chief Executive Officer of the Group and is responsible for day-to-day management of the Group’s business.

Director’s Appointments, Re-election and Removal

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*, the Chairman of the Company and Mr. Wong Wai Tai, the non-executive Director of the Company have entered into a letter of appointment commencing from 1 October 2022 and 1 December 2022 respectively for an initial term of one year, during which either party may terminate the service agreement by giving the other not less than three months written notice.

All other executive Directors have entered into a service contract with the Company commencing from 1 October 2022 for an initial term of one year, during which either party may terminate the service agreement by giving the other not less than three months written notice.

Corporate Governance Report

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment for a term of one year commencing from 21 December 2022 and termination by not less than three months' notice in writing served by the independent non-executive Director or the Company.

All the Directors, including non-executive and independent non-executive Directors, are subject to retirement by rotation and eligible for re-election in accordance with the Company's articles of association. At each annual general meeting, not less than one third of the Directors then in office shall retire and every Director is subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Confirmation of Independence

Each of the independent non-executive Directors had made a confirmation of independence by reference to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and the Board is satisfied that all the independent non-executive Directors were independent and met the independent guidelines set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

Number of Meetings and Directors' Attendance

The Board meets regularly for considering, reviewing and/or approving matters relating to, among others, the financial and operating performance, as well as, the overall strategies and policies of the Company. Additional meetings are held when significant events or important issues are required to be discussed and resolved.

Four Board meetings were held during the Year. The individual attendance record of the Board meetings and annual general meeting are set out as follows:

	Number of Board Meetings attended/eligible to attend	Annual General Meeting
<i>Executive Directors:</i>		
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i>	4/4	1/1
Mr. Chang Wei Hua	4/4	1/1
Mr. Wei Wei	4/4	1/1
Mr. Tong Sze Chung	4/4	1/1
<i>Non-executive Director:</i>		
Mr. Wong Wai Tai	4/4	1/1
<i>Independent non-executive Directors:</i>		
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	4/4	1/1
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	4/4	1/1
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	4/4	1/1

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit committee

The Board established the audit committee on 23 December 2015 with written terms of reference which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant, Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement and Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter. Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant is the chairman of the audit committee.

The primary duties of the audit committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control system of the Company, the effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function, nominate and monitor external auditors, meet with external auditor regularly and provide advice and comments to the Board.

The audit committee had reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the Year.

The audit committee held 4 meetings to review unaudited quarter results, interim results and annual results and reports during the year ended 31 December 2022, financial reporting and compliance procedures and effectiveness of risk management systems and internal controls of the Group. The attendance records of individual committee members are set out below:

Directors:	Number of Meetings attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	4/4
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	4/4
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	4/4

Remuneration committee

The Board established the remuneration committee on 23 December 2015 with written terms of reference which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The remuneration committee comprises one executive Director namely Mr. Tong Sze Chung and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant and Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement. Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant is the chairman of the remuneration committee.

The primary duties of the remuneration committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management of the Group, review and recommend the management's remuneration proposals by reference to the corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time.

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

Corporate Governance Report

The remuneration committee held 1 meeting during the year to review and discuss with the management of the Company the remuneration policy and structure of the Directors and senior management of the Group.

Directors:	Number of Meetings attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	1/1
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	1/1
Mr. Tong Sze Chung	1/1

Nomination committee

The Board established the nomination committee on 23 December 2015 with written terms of reference which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The nomination committee comprises one executive Director namely Mr. Tong Sze Chung and two independent non- executive Directors, namely Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant and Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement. Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant is the chairman of the nomination committee.

The primary function of the nomination committee is to make recommendations to the Board regarding appointment of Directors and candidates to fill vacancies on the Board.

The Board adopted the board diversity policy in accordance with the requirement as set out in the CG Code. The Board recognizes the benefits of having a diverse Board and considers a number of factors which include but are not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service as to its composition. The nomination committee regularly monitors and reviews the implementation of the Board diversity policy.

The nomination committee held 1 meeting during the year to recommend the re-appointment of the Directors standing for re-election at the annual general meeting, to review and discuss the composition of the Board of the Company, to identify and nominate candidates for appointment to the Board such that it has the relevant skills, knowledge and experience and to assess the independency of independent non-executive Directors.

The attendance records of individual committee members are set out below:

Directors:	Number of Meetings attended/eligible to attend
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	1/1
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	1/1
Mr. Tong Sze Chung	1/1

Corporate Governance Report

When making recommendations regarding the appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing member(s) of the Board, the Nomination Committee shall consider a variety of factors including without limitation the following in assessing the suitability of the proposed candidate:

- Reputation for integrity
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy
- Commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest
- The number of existing directorships and other commitments that may demand the attention of the candidate
- Requirement for the Board to have independent non-executive directors in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the GEM Listing Rules
- Diversity in all its aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service
- Such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has a Board Diversity Policy whereby it recognizes and embraces the benefits of a diversity of Board members. It endeavors to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. All Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

Corporate Governance Report

During the Year and as at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises eight Directors. Three of them are independent non-executive Directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The following tables further illustrate the diversity of the Board members as of the date of this annual report:

Name of Director	Age Group			
	30-39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i>				✓
Mr. Chang Wei Hua			✓	
Mr. Wei Wei			✓	
Mr. Tong Sze Chung			✓	
Mr. Wong Wai Tai			✓	
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant			✓	
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement		✓		
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	✓			

Name of Director	Electronics	Accounting and Finance
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i>	✓	
Mr. Chang Wei Hua	✓	
Mr. Wei Wei	✓	
Mr. Tong Sze Chung		✓
Mr. Wong Wai Tai		✓
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant		✓
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	✓	
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	✓	

For the purpose of implementation of the Board Diversity Policy, the following measurable objectives were adopted:

- at least one-third of the members of the Board shall be independent non-executive Directors; and
- at least one of the members of the Board shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications.

The Board has achieved the measurable objectives in the board diversity policy.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions specified in Code Provision A.2 of the CG Code, which include reviewing the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, the continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements (including the GEM Listing Rules) and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Pursuant to Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, all Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. This is to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Each Director received induction on the first occasion of his appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Group and that he/she is sufficiently aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

During the year, all Directors participated in the continuous professional developments regarding the duties and responsibility of the Directors under the relevant legal and regulatory requirement which included reading materials in relation to legal or regulatory update and/or attending training course.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company had adopted Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of conduct (the "Code of Conduct") regarding securities transactions by the Directors. All Directors, after specific enquiries by the Company, confirmed to the Company their compliance with the Code of Conduct throughout the year under review.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid/payable to the auditor of the Company during the year is set out as follows:

Services rendered in 2022	HK\$'000
Statutory audit services	850
Non-audit services	
– non-audit and tax related service	20

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare financial statements for each quarter, half and full financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Tong Sze Chung is an executive Director, a financial controller, company secretary and the compliance officer of the Company. His biographical details and professional qualifications are set out on page 9 of this report.

Mr. Tong has complied with all requirements relating to qualifications, experiences and training under Rule 5.14 of the GEM Listing Rules.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining good and effective risk management and internal controls of the Group.

During the Year, the Board, with the assistance of the audit committee, conducted a review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, covering financial, operational, compliance control and risk management functions. To assist the audit committee to fulfill its responsibilities, the senior management has to identify, update and report the key risk areas which covered all aspects of corporate strategies, operation and finance to the Board.

The Group risk management and internal control system includes the setting up of a management structure with limits of authority and is designed to help the Group achieve its business objectives, protects its assets against unauthorized use or disposition, ensures the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publication and ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate all risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

Risk management report and internal control report are submitted to the audit committee and the Board at least once a year. After reviewing the Group's risk management and internal control systems, the Board considers that the systems are effective and adequate for the Group as a whole. The Board further considers that (i) there was no material issue relating to the Group's risk management and internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group; and (ii) that there were adequate staff with appropriate and adequate qualifications and experience, resources for accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, and adequate training programmes had been provided during the year under review.

PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR THE HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group complies with requirements of Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”) and the GEM Listing Rules. The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the safe harbours as provided in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures the information is kept strictly confidential. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements or circulars are not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND PROCEDURES FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS AT SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETINGS

According to article 10.9 of the Company’s articles of association, one or more Shareholders (the “Requisitionists”), holding not less than 10% of the total voting rights of the Company can convene an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) by depositing a requisition (the “Written Requisition”) in writing to the Directors or the Company Secretary for the purpose of requiring the convening of the EGM. The Written Requisition must state the purposes of the meeting and not more than 1,000 words and must be signed by the Requisitionists. The Written Requisition shall be deposited to the Company’s principal place of business at Room 614, 6/F., Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong and marked for the attention of the Board of Directors/Company Secretary. The Written Requisition will be verified with the Company’s Hong Kong Share Registrar in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the Written Requisition is proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the Shareholders.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the Written Requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held, the Requisitionists may convene the general meeting in the same manner within three months after the end of that period and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Requisitionists as a result of the failure of the Board in convening the meeting shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

Shareholders may also use this same method to put forward proposals for the general meeting.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

To foster effective communications with its shareholders, the Company provides extensive information in its annual report and press release. Also the Group disseminates information relating to its business electronically through its website at <http://www.hi-levelhk.com>. The Company regards the annual general meeting as an important event as it provides an important opportunity for direct communications between the Board and the Shareholders.

All Directors and senior management will make an effort to attend. All Shareholders will be given at least 20 clear business days’ notice of the annual general meeting and are encouraged to attend the annual general meeting and other Shareholders’ meetings.

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Hi-Level Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company and the activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULT AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 35.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been stated in the Chairman's Statement on page 5 to 7 of this report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers taken together accounted for 36.96% and 74.43%, respectively, of the Group's total purchases for the year.

The aggregate sales attributable to the Group's largest customer and five largest customers taken together accounted for 5.23% and 21.60%, respectively, of the Group's total sales for the year.

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2022, calculated in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, as is represented by the accumulated losses of HK\$133,615,000 disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For details of the key financial performance indicators to the performance the Group's business, please refer to "Management Discussion and Analysis" on page 8 of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Group is committed to acting in an environmentally responsible manner. Using LED lamps for offices and warehouse premises, environmentally friendly paper to print annual, interim and quarterly reports, recycling and use of eco-friendly stationery, plus a series of measures to save paper and energy, resulted in more efficient use of resources, as well as reduction of waste.

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

There was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations such as the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), Listing Rules, and other applicable local laws and regulations in various jurisdictions.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Remuneration packages are generally structured with reference to prevailing market terms and individual qualifications. Salaries and wages are normally reviewed on an annual basis based on performance appraisals and other relevant factors. Apart from salary payments, there are other staff benefits including mandatory provident fund, medical insurance and performance related bonus. Share options may also be granted to eligible employees of the Group.

Relationship is the fundamentals of business. The Group fully understand this principal and thus maintain close relationship with the customers to fulfill their immediate and long-term need.

The Group encompasses working relationships with suppliers to meet our customer's needs in an effective and efficient manner. The Group work closely and well-communicated to suppliers before the commencement of a project.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

The following lists out the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company in achieving business objectives and the Group's approach to tackle them:

Impact of local and international regulations

The business operation of the Group is also subject to government policy, relevant regulations and guidelines established by the regulatory authorities. Failure to comply with the rules and requirements may lead to penalties, amendments or suspension of the business operation by the authorities. The Group closely monitors changes in government policies, regulations and markets as well as conducting studies to assess the impact of such changes.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group derives its turnover, make purchases and incurs expenses denominated mainly in Renminbi, US\$ and HK\$. Currently, the Group has not entered into agreements or purchases instruments to hedge the Group's exchange rate risks. The management considers that the foreign exchange risk with respect to US\$ and Renminbi are not significant as HK\$ is pegged to US\$ and transactions denominated in US\$ and Renminbi are mainly carried out by entities with the same functional currency. The exchange rate of Renminbi is subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government. The Group manages foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*
Chang Wei Hua
Wei Wei
Tong Sze Chung

Non-Executive Director

Wong Wai Tai

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant
Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement
Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter

Pursuant to the Articles 14.4 to 14.6 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Wei Wei, Mr. Tong Sze Chung and Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement shall retire by rotation at the annual general meeting. All the retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*, the Chairman of the Company and Mr. Wong Wai Tai, the non-executive Director of the Company have entered into a letter of appointment commencing from 1 October 2022 and 1 December 2022 respectively for an initial term of one year, during which either party may terminate the service agreement by giving the other not less than three months written notice.

All other executive Directors have entered into a service contract with the Company commencing from 1 October 2022 for an initial term of one year, during which either party may terminate the service agreement by giving the other not less than three months written notice.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment for a term of one year commencing from 21 December 2022 and termination by not less than three months' notice in writing served by the independent non-executive Director or the Company.

Saved as disclosed above, no director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2022, the directors and chief executive of the Company and/or any of their respective associates had the following interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and/or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or the GEM Listing Rules:

Long positions in shares

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

Name of directors	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of issued share capital of the Company
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i> (Note 1)	Beneficial owner and interest in controlled corporation	267,545,861	40.99
Chang Wei Hua (Note 2)	Interest in controlled corporation	76,847,000	11.77
Wei Wei (Note 3)	Interest in controlled corporation	76,847,000	11.77
Wong Wai Tai	Beneficial owner	3,300,000	0.51
Tong Sze Chung	Beneficial owner	600,144	0.09
Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	Beneficial owner	600,000	0.09
Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	Beneficial owner	600,000	0.09

Notes:

1. Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP* beneficially owns 43,122,861 Shares and is the controlling shareholder of S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Limited ("S.A.S. Dragon"); he is therefore under the SFO deemed to be interested in 224,423,000 Shares held by S.A.S. Investment Company Limited ("S.A.S. Investment") which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of S.A.S. Dragon.
2. Mr. Chang Wei Hua beneficially owns 600,000 Shares and 76,247,000 Shares are held by Vertex Value Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chang Wei Hua.
3. Mr. Wei Wei beneficially owns 600,000 Shares and 76,247,000 Shares are held by Victory Echo Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is beneficially owned by Mr. Wei Wei.

Directors' Report

Equity-settled share option scheme of the Company

Pursuant to a written resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 23 December 2015, the share option scheme (the "2015 Scheme") was approved and adopted. The Scheme was established for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards for the contribution of directors of the Company and the Eligible Persons, and will expire on 22 December 2025. Under the 2015 Scheme, the directors of the Company may at their discretion grant options to the Eligible Persons.

Options granted must be taken up within 14 days of the date of grant. The overall limit on the number of shares which shall be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted, and yet to be exercised, under the 2015 Scheme, and other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. The total number of shares of the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the 2015 Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 60,000,000 shares (representing 10% of the total nominal value of the share capital of the Company in issue) immediately following completion of the Placing. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue on the last date of such 12-month period unless approval of the shareholders of the Company has been obtained in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

Options may be exercised during such period (including the minimum period, if any, for which an option must be held before it can be exercised) as may be determined by the directors of the Company (which shall be less than ten years from the date of issue of the relevant option). Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1.00 to our Company as consideration for the grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

During the years ended 31 December 2022, no share option has been granted under the 2015 Scheme.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the share option scheme as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the share option scheme as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company, any of its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

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

As at 31 December 2022, the following persons (not being the directors or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions in shares

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

<u>Name of shareholders</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Number of issued ordinary shares held</u>	<u>Percentage of issued share capital of the Company</u>
S.A.S. Dragon	Interest in controlled corporation	224,423,000	34.38
S.A.S. Investment	Beneficial owner	224,423,000	34.38

Note:

S.A.S. Dragon is deemed to be interested in the 224,423,000 Shares held by S.A.S. Investment, a wholly owned subsidiary of S.A.S. Dragon.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

During the financial year and as at the date of this report, a qualifying indemnity provision made by the Company for the benefit of the directors of the Company is in force.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN A TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transaction, arrangement and contract of significance to which the Company, its holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or subsidiaries was a party and in which a director or a connected entity of a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Directors' Report

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Board of Directors on the basis of their merit, qualifications, competence and job nature.

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

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to eligible employees, details of the scheme is set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, up to the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the GEM Listing Rules.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief on taxation available to the shareholders by reason of their holdings of the shares. If the shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or exercising of any rights in relation to the shares, they are advised to consult their professional advisers.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Saved as disclosed in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements which is fully exempted from Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules, the Company was not aware of any other related party transactions which constitute a connected transaction of the Group, nor are there any connected transactions that need to be disclosed in this annual report under the GEM Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE LISTING AND CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS

On 7 January 2016, the Company has offered 150,000,000 shares for subscription by way of placing and raised net proceeds of approximately HK\$30 million.

The change of use of the net proceeds was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 15 March 2018 and further change in use of proceeds was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 December 2021.

Set out below are the revised use of proceeds:

Uses	Original allocation as stated in the Prospectus (HK\$ million)	Revised allocation as disclosed in 2017 Annual Report (HK\$ million)	Actual use of proceeds as at 31 December 2021 (HK\$ million)	Further revised allocation of unutilized net proceeds as at 31 December 2021 (HK\$ million)	Balance as at 31 December 2022 (HK\$ million)	Expected timeline of full utilization of the balance
Upgrading the Group's ERP system	4.6	4.6	0.6	–	4.0	By end of 2024
Expanding the Group's ELA business by engaging in:						
– Research and development staff expenses	2.5	2.5	2.5	–	–	N/A
– Equipment purchases	8.7	8.7	1.2	(7.5)	–	N/A
	11.2	11.2	3.7	(7.5)	–	
Expanding the Group's product range by engaging in:						
– Car infotainment	2.8	2.8	2.8	–	–	N/A
– Drones Wi-Fi Transmission	2.8	2.8	2.8	–	–	N/A
– Artificial Intelligence and Internet-of-Things	–	5.6	5.6	–	–	N/A
– Development of Metaverse hardware	–	–	–	7.5	7.5	By end of 2024
– Others	5.6	–	–	–	–	N/A
	11.2	11.2	11.2	7.5	7.5	
General working capital	3.0	3.0	3.0	–	–	N/A
Total	30.0	30.0	18.5	–	11.5	

AUDITOR

BDO Limited was appointed as auditor of the Company and will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment as auditor of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*
Chairman
 Hong Kong, 21 March 2023

Independent Auditor's Report



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HI-LEVEL TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hi-Level Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 35 to 103, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Estimated allowance of inventories

Refer to Note 4(g) on significant accounting policies, Note 5 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the estimated allowance of inventories as a key audit matter due to the estimation and assumptions made by the management in identifying the obsolete and slow-moving inventory items, and estimating the allowance of inventories.

The directors of the Company review inventories on a product-by-product basis at the end of the reporting period to identify obsolete and slow-moving inventory items based on the inventories ageing analysis and determine allowance of inventories by reference to net realisable value of the inventories. Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sales. The management estimates the net realisable value for inventories based primarily on the current market demand, latest selling prices and historical experiences on selling products with similar nature. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying value of inventories was HK\$140,771,000 (net of allowance of HK\$48,727,000).

Our response:

Our procedures in relation to evaluating the appropriateness of estimated allowance of inventories included:

- Understanding how the management identifies obsolete and slow-moving inventory items, and estimating the allowance of inventories as at 31 December 2022;
- Testing the accuracy of the inventories ageing analysis as at 31 December 2022, on sample basis;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the net realisable value of inventories and allowance of inventories estimated by the management;
- Tracing the latest selling prices to the sales invoices or purchase orders, on sample basis; and
- Evaluating the historical accuracy of the allowance of inventories estimated by the management.

Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lam Tsz Ka

Practising Certificate no. P06838

Hong Kong, 21 March 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	6	1,732,213	2,847,359
Cost of sales		(1,755,766)	(2,853,299)
Gross loss		(23,553)	(5,940)
Other income		2,145	1,004
Other loss		(1,378)	(737)
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of (provision)/reversal	8	(387)	1,743
Distribution costs		(14,583)	(15,679)
Administrative expenses		(22,916)	(24,200)
Finance costs	7	(7,730)	(2,841)
Loss before taxation	8	(68,402)	(46,650)
Income tax expense	11	(143)	(304)
Loss for the year		(68,545)	(46,954)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations: – subsidiaries		(7,737)	4,567
Other comprehensive income for the year		(7,737)	4,567
Total comprehensive income for the year		(76,282)	(42,387)
Loss per share (HK cents)	13		
– basic		(10.50)	(7.19)
– diluted		(10.50)	(7.19)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,133	1,826
Right-of-use assets	22	2,587	6,249
Club membership	15	266	266
Rental deposit	17	–	790
		3,986	9,131
Current Assets			
Inventories	16	140,771	477,692
Trade and other receivables	17	131,884	143,925
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	25,283	6,342
Taxation recoverable		4,309	3,227
Fixed bank deposit	19	15,000	15,000
Bank balances and cash	19	91,896	98,864
		409,143	745,050
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	148,770	327,175
Contract liabilities	21	13,608	14,519
Lease liabilities	22	2,640	3,471
Amount due to a related party	23	333	132
Taxation payable		91	155
Bank borrowings	24	220,428	302,343
		385,870	647,795
Net Current Assets		23,273	97,255
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		27,259	106,386
Non-current Liability			
Lease liabilities	22	56	2,901
Net Assets		27,203	103,485
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	25	6,528	6,528
Reserves		20,675	96,957
Total equity		27,203	103,485

The consolidated financial statements on page 35 to 103 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*
Director

Mr. Chang Wei Hua
Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000 (Note i)	Special reserve HK\$'000 (Note ii)	Translation reserve HK\$'000 (Note iii)	Shareholder's contribution reserve HK\$'000 (Note iv)	(Accumulated loss)/retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	6,528	54,329	25,000	1,708	448	80,706	168,719
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(46,954)	(46,954)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations - subsidiaries	-	-	-	4,567	-	-	4,567
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,567	-	(46,954)	(42,387)
Dividend paid (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,847)	(22,847)
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	6,528	54,329	25,000	6,275	448	10,905	103,485
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(68,545)	(68,545)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations - subsidiaries	-	-	-	(7,737)	-	-	(7,737)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(7,737)	-	(68,545)	(76,282)
As at 31 December 2022	6,528	54,329	25,000	(1,462)	448	(57,640)	27,203

Notes:

- (i) The share premium account of the Group represents the excess of the proceeds received over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued, net of share issue costs.
- (ii) The special reserve represents the difference between the nominal amount of the share capital of Hi-Level Technology Limited ("Hi-Level Hong Kong") and the nominal amount of the share capital issued by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation completed on 7 December 2015.
- (iii) The translation reserve comprises exchange differences relating to the translation of the financial statements of the foreign operations of the Group from their functional currency to the Group's presentation currency which is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve.
- (iv) Shareholder's contribution reserve represents capital contribution arising from the share options granted to the employees of the Group under the share option scheme of a shareholder, S.A.S. Dragon Holdings Limited ("S.A.S. Dragon") in prior years.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(68,402)	(46,650)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	815	745
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	5,640	5,365
Finance costs	7	7,730	2,841
Interest income	8	(948)	(766)
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment losses under expected credit loss model	8	387	(1,743)
Provision for allowance for inventories	8	40,954	64,567
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		(13,824)	24,359
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		295,777	(302,579)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		12,444	23,363
Increase in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(18,941)	(4,865)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(178,405)	16,840
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities		(911)	4,240
Increase in amount due to a related party		201	41
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		96,341	(238,601)
Profits Tax paid		(1,289)	(9,805)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		95,052	(248,406)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	14	(187)	(740)
Interest received	8	948	766

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		761	26
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank borrowings raised		3,080,743	1,210,328
Repayment of bank borrowings		(3,162,658)	(962,652)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(5,641)	(5,246)
Dividend paid	12	–	(22,847)
Interest paid	7	(7,730)	(2,841)
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(95,286)	216,742
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		527	(31,638)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		98,864	125,961
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(7,495)	4,541
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		91,896	98,864
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents:			
Short term bank deposits		780	2,340
Bank balances		90,822	95,912
Cash on hand		294	612
		91,896	98,864

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies ACT, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands and its shares have been listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) by way of placing (the “Placing”) on 7 January 2016 (the “Listing”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section to the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 31.

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

(a) Adoption of amended HKFRSs

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of amended HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of fulfilling a Contract
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 16 and HKAS 41

None of these amended HKFRSs has a material impact on the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior period. The Group has not early applied any new or amended HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new or amended HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group’s current intention is to apply these changes on the date they become effective.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”) ^{2, 4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011), Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor’s interest in that associate or joint venture.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New or amended HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (the “2020 Amendments”) and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”)

The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements on determining if a liability is current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has the right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The 2020 Amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

These new standard and amendments described above are either currently not relevant to the Group or are not expected to have material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “HKFRSs”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

(c) Functional and preparation currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is different from the functional currency of the Company, United States dollars (“US\$”). The directors of the Company consider that presenting the consolidated financial statements in HK\$ is preferable when monitoring the performance and financial position of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition or up to the dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business, and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, input and substantive processes and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to 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 interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: (i) power over the investee, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and (iii) the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost or valuation net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	18% – 20% or over the term of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter
Furniture and fixtures	8% – 33%
Motor vehicles	18% – 33%
Office equipment	18% – 33%

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Government grant

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment) are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable and are recognised as other revenue, rather than reducing the related expense.

(e) Lease

The Group as a lessee

All leases are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term of less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Lease (Continued)

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at cost and would comprise:

- (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability);
- (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-to-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

The Group accounts for leasehold land and buildings which is held for own use under HKAS 16 and are carried at cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Lease (Continued)

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments:

- (i) fixed lease payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date;
- (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- (iv) exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by:

- (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Lease (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease, in all other cases, where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss (“ECL”) on trade and other receivables, rental deposit, bank balances and cash and debt instruments at FVTOCI. ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are 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. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets’ original effective interest rate.

The Group measured loss allowances for trade receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. Both ECL on trade receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI are assessed individually.

For other debt financial assets, ECLs are based on lifetime ECLs except when there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the allowance will be based on the 12-month ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in 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; or
- 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.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to action such as realising security (if any is held); or the financial asset is more than 1 year past due.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on an individual basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or being more than 1 year past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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, except for debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in "FVTOCI reserve (recycling)".

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

The Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 1 year past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

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, e.g. 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 2 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, bank borrowings and amount due to a related party are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(v) Equity instruments

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

(vi) 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 payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at FVTPL is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the loss allowance, being the ECL provision measured in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 4(f)(ii); and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the principles of HKFRS 15.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial instruments (Continued)

(vii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9. 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using first-in first out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

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

For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

(i) Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services

Customers obtain control of the electronic products with the provision of independent design house services when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised upon when the customers accepted the electronic products with the provision of independent design house services. There is generally only one performance obligation. Invoices are usually payable within 30 - 60 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services (Continued)

Some of the Group's contracts with customers from the sale of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services provides customers a right of return. The right of return gives rise to variable consideration. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until the associated uncertainty is subsequently resolved. The application of the constraint on variable consideration increases the amount of revenue that will be deferred. In addition, a refund liability and a right to recover returned goods assets are recognised.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income from financial assets is accrued on a time basis on the principal outstanding at the applicable effective interest rate.

Variable consideration

For contracts that contain variable consideration, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using either (a) the expected value method or (b) the most likely amount, depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled. The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. At the end of each reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period.

Refund liabilities

The Group recognises a refund liability if the Group expects to refund some or all of the consideration received from customers.

Contract liabilities

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Income taxes

Income taxes for the year comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income tax.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, provided that the deductible temporary differences are not arises from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction other than in a business combination that affects neither taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date 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 assets to be recovered.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also recognised in other comprehensive income or when they relate to items recognised directly in equity in which case the taxes are also recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Foreign currencies

Transactions entered into by the group entities in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the “functional currency”) are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate). Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss of group entities’ separate financial statements on the translation of long-term monetary items forming part of the Group’s net investment in the foreign operation concerned are reclassified to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as translation reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the translation reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans in Hong Kong and state-managed retirement benefit schemes in the Peoples' Republic of China (the "PRC") are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(iv) Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees and others providing similar services, the fair value of the services received is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date of grant. Such fair value is recognised in profit or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve within equity. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at the end of each reporting period so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all non-market vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

The Group also operates a phantom share option scheme which is determined to be a cash-settled share-based payment transaction with employees. An option pricing model is used to measure the Group's liability at grant date and subsequently at the end of each reporting period, taking into account the terms and conditions on which the bonus is awarded and the extent to which employees have rendered service. Movements in the liability (other than cash payments) are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Impairment of assets (other than financial assets)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Right-of-use assets; and
- Club membership.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that HKFRS.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that HKFRS.

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

(m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reliably estimated.

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 of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, the existence of which 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 of economic benefits is remote.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included in cash and cash equivalents.

(o) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Income earned on temporary investments of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on those assets is deducted from borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Club membership

Club membership with indefinite useful lives is carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Club membership is tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is any indication that they may be impaired by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts. If the recoverable amount of club membership is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the club membership is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the club membership is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for those club membership in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the consolidated financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided to the Group's chief operating decision makers for the purpose of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Company or the Company's parent.

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the Company's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner; (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

Estimated allowance of inventories

The directors of the Company review the inventories on a product-by-product basis at the end of each reporting period to identify obsolete and slow-moving inventory items based on the inventories ageing analysis and determine allowance of inventories by reference to net realisable value of the inventories. Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The management estimates the net realisable value for inventories based primarily on the current market demand, latest selling prices and historical experiences on selling products with similar nature. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying value of inventories was HK\$140,771,000 (2021: HK\$477,692,000), net of allowance of HK\$48,727,000 (2021: HK\$72,939,000).

Provision of ECL for trade and other receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI

The Group measures ECL for all trade and other receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI individually based on internal credit ratings. The internal credit ratings and loss rates are estimated by reference to the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade and other receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI are disclosed in Notes 17, 18 and 27.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Type of goods or services		
Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services	1,732,213	2,847,359
Geographical markets		
The PRC	1,194,530	1,895,346
Hong Kong	439,006	833,312
Taiwan	91,957	101,432
Korea	3,961	8,844
Others	2,759	8,425
Total	1,732,213	2,847,359
Timing of revenue recognition		
A point in time	1,732,213	2,847,359

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services

The Group sells electronic products with the provision of design house services directly to customers. Revenue is recognised when independent control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the customer's specific location (delivery). The normal credit term is 30 to 90 days upon delivery.

Under the Group's standard contract terms, customers have a right to exchange for defective products within one month. The Group uses its accumulated historical experience to estimate the number of exchange on a portfolio level using the expected value method. Revenue is recognised for sales which are considered highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. A contract liability is recognised for sales in which revenue has yet to be recognised. The Group's right to recover the product when customers exercise their right is recognised as a right to returned goods asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services (Continued)

Contracts for sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services typically have a non-cancellable term in which the Group bills a portion of the contract sum in advance and the remaining when the good is delivered. All sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under HKFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Segment information

The executive directors of the Company have determined that the Group has only one operating and reportable segment throughout both years.

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses only on revenue analysis by geographical location of customers. As no other discrete financial information is available for the assessment of different business activities, no segment information is presented other than entity-wide disclosures.

(i) Geographical information

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets excluded rental deposits by geographical area in which the assets are located:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
The PRC	3,004	6,769
Hong Kong	982	1,572
	3,986	8,341

(ii) Information about major customers

No customer individually contributed over 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interests on:		
Bank borrowings	7,520	2,506
Lease liabilities	210	335
	7,730	2,841

8. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	2,112	4,711
Staff costs:		
Salaries and other allowances	15,405	18,119
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	2,658	2,724
	18,063	20,843
Total staff costs	20,175	25,554
Auditor's remuneration	867	867
Bank interest income	(948)	(766)
Net exchange loss	1,378	594
Short-term leases expenses	209	501
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	1,896,256	2,548,783
Provision for allowance for inventories	40,954	64,567
– General provision	21,184	3,189
– Specific provision	19,770	61,378
Impairment loss under expected credit loss model, net of provision/(reversal) – Trade receivables (Note i)	387	(1,743)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	815	745
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	5,640	5,365
Government grants (Note ii)	360	–

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Details of impairment assessment for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out in Note 27.
- (ii) For the year ended 31 December 2022, included in government grants is HK\$360,000 obtained from Employment Support Scheme (“ESS”) under the Anti-epidemic Fund launched by the Hong Kong SAR Government supporting the payroll of the Group’s employees. Under the ESS, the Group had to commit to spend these grants on payroll expenses, and not reduce employee head count below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Group does not have other unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

9. DIRECTORS’ AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE’S REMUNERATION

Directors’ and chief executive’s remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the applicable Listing Rules and Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	2022				
	Directors’ fees	Salaries and other benefits	Performance related incentive payments	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total emoluments
	HK\$’000	HK\$’000	HK\$’000	HK\$’000	HK\$’000
Executive Directors:					
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i>	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. Chang Wei Hua (Note c)	–	618	–	18	636
Mr. Wei Wei	–	605	–	49	654
Mr. Tong Sze Chung	–	504	–	18	522
Non-Executive Director:					
Mr. Wong Wai Tai	–	–	–	–	–
Independent Non-Executive Directors:					
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	100	–	–	–	100
Total	300	1,727	–	85	2,112

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

	2021				
	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Performance related incentive payments (Note b) HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000
Executive Directors:					
Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley <i>BBS JP</i>	–	1,200	–	18	1,218
Mr. Chang Wei Hua (Note c)	–	1,238	–	18	1,256
Mr. Wei Wei	–	868	–	49	917
Mr. Tong Sze Chung	–	720	30	18	768
Non-Executive Director:					
Mr. Wong Wai Tai	–	240	–	12	252
Independent Non-Executive Directors:					
Mr. Shea Chun Lok, Quadrant	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Fung Cheuk Nang, Clement	100	–	–	–	100
Mr. Tsoi Chi Ho, Peter	100	–	–	–	100
Total	300	4,266	30	115	4,711

Notes:

- The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The non-executive and independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company and the Group.
- Performance related incentive payments were determined with reference to the Group's operating results and individual performance.
- Mr. Chang Wei Hua is also the chief executive of the Company, and his emoluments disclosed above include those for services rendered by him as the chief executive.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. In addition, none of the directors waived or agreed to waive any emolument during both years.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

Of the five highest paid individuals in the Group, three (2021: four) were directors of the Company whose remuneration are set out in Note 9 above. The remuneration of the remaining two (2021: one) individuals are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	843	686
Performance related incentive payments	–	–
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	49	12
	892	698

The remunerations were within the following band:

	2022 No. of employee	2021 No. of employee
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	1

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no emoluments were paid by the Group to these individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	140	217
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")	44	31
	184	248
Under/(over) provision in prior years:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	(66)	54
PRC EIT	25	2
	(41)	56
Income tax expense	143	304

Hong Kong Profit Tax

The Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, except for the first HK\$2,000,000 of qualified entity's assessable profits is calculated at 8.25%, which is in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime with effect from the year of assessment 2018/19.

PRC Enterprise Income Tax

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the Group's PRC subsidiaries are subject to PRC EIT at the statutory rate of 25% for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, except for the entity qualified as "Small Low-profit Enterprise" for which preferential tax treatments are granted under the EIT Law:

- Hi-Level (Shanghai) Technology Limited was qualified as a Small Low-profit Enterprise and enjoyed a preferential tax rate of 20% for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. In addition, in accordance with the notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small Low-Profit Enterprises, the subsidiary was also entitled to a 20% tax concession on 25% of its assessable profits for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the loss before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(68,402)	(46,650)
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	(11,286)	(7,697)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	405	430
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(78)	(563)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	19	2
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(140)	(154)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	11,823	8,271
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(419)	(41)
Effect on two-tiered profits tax rates	(140)	–
Under/(over) provision in prior years	(41)	56
Income tax expense for the year	143	304

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$123,421,000 (2021: HK\$53,646,000) that are available for offset against future assessable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams. All the tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely except for those amounting to HK\$7,245,000 (2021: HK\$2,692,000) arising from the PRC which may be carried forward for five years.

As at 31 December 2022, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of RMB2,360,000 (equivalent to HK\$2,548,000) (2021: RMB1,134,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,350,000)) that is subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiary established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences by controlling the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiary in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. DIVIDENDS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Dividends for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:		
2022 Interim of HK\$ nil (2021: HK0.01) per share was declared and paid	–	6,528
2021 Final of HK\$ nil (2021: 2020 Final of HK\$0.025) per share was declared and paid	–	16,319
	–	22,847

Note: Subsequent to the end of the reporting period and on the date of this report, no final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 has been proposed by the directors of the Company.

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loss for the year for the purpose of basic loss per share	(68,545)	(46,954)
	2022 No. of shares '000	2021 No. of shares '000
Number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic loss per share	652,770	652,770

There were no potential ordinary shares in issue for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. Accordingly, the diluted loss per share presented is the same as the basic loss per share.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST					
As at 1 January 2021	3,523	755	294	4,418	8,990
Additions	576	45	–	119	740
Exchange realignment	126	11	5	25	167
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	4,225	811	299	4,562	9,897
Additions	117	24	–	46	187
Exchange realignment	(284)	(63)	(30)	(154)	(531)
As at 31 December 2022	4,058	772	269	4,454	9,553
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at 1 January 2021	2,640	436	294	3,814	7,184
Provided for the year	369	105	–	271	745
Exchange realignment	83	6	5	48	142
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	3,092	547	299	4,133	8,071
Provided for the year	466	120	–	229	815
Exchange realignment	(254)	(48)	(30)	(134)	(466)
As at 31 December 2022	3,304	619	269	4,228	8,420
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 31 December 2022	754	153	–	226	1,133
As at 31 December 2021	1,133	264	–	429	1,826

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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15. CLUB MEMBERSHIP

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Golf club membership in the PRC at cost	266	266

At the end of the reporting period, the club membership was tested for impairment by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. The directors of the Company determined that no impairment loss was necessary and is of the opinion that the club membership is worth at least its carrying amount.

16. INVENTORIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Finished goods	189,498	550,631
Less: Net provision for inventories	(48,727)	(72,939)
	140,771	477,692

Movements in the provision for inventories are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year	72,939	8,372
Provision for the year (Note 8)	40,954	64,567
Charged to cost of sales	(64,977)	–
Exchange realignment	(189)	–
At end of the year	48,727	72,939

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables (Note a)	117,006	132,197
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments (Note b)	17,224	14,497
Total trade and other receivables	134,230	146,694
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (Note 27(b))	(2,346)	(1,979)
Net trade and other receivables	131,884	144,715
Less: receivables within twelve months shown under current assets	(131,884)	(143,925)
Rental deposit shown under non-current assets	–	790

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables

The Group allows credit period ranging from 30 days to 90 days which are agreed with each of its trade customers.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date at the end of each reporting period:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
1 – 30 days	81,721	108,348
31 – 60 days	21,181	22,010
61 – 90 days	10,152	1,608
91 – 180 days	1,716	131
181 – 365 days	2,236	100
	117,006	132,197

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Prepayments	332	455
Deposits	1,273	1,735
Other receivables	15,619	12,307
	17,224	14,497

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out in Note 27.

18. DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables held for collecting contractual cash flows or factoring to banks	25,283	6,342

Details of impairment assessment of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out in Note 27.

19. FIXED DEPOSIT AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

(a) Fixed bank deposit

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Fixed bank deposit	15,000	15,000

At as 31 December 2022, a short term fixed bank deposit pledged to the bank as security for bank borrowings amounted to HK\$15,000,000 (2021: HK\$15,000,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. FIXED DEPOSIT AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH (Continued)

(b) Bank balances and cash

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Short term bank deposit	780	2,340
Bank balances	90,822	95,912
Cash	294	612
Total bank balances and cash	91,896	98,864

As at 31 December 2022, the bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately RMB43,559,000 (equivalent to HK\$47,045,000) (2021: RMB47,264,000 (equivalent to HK\$56,719,000)), which were deposited with the banks and financial institution in the PRC. RMB is currently not a free convertible currency in the international market. The conversion of RMB into foreign currencies and remittance of RMB out of the PRC are subject to the rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

The effective interest rates of short term bank deposits and bank balances ranged from 0.01% to 2.25% per annum (2021: ranged from 0.01% to 0.30% per annum) as at 31 December 2022.

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group performed impairment assessment on bank balances and concluded that the probability of defaults of the counterparty banks are remote and accordingly no allowance for expected credit losses is provided. Details of impairment assessment of bank balances for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are set out in Note 27.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade payables (Note (a))	131,614	308,790
Other payables and accruals (Note (b))	17,156	18,385
Total trade and other payables	148,770	327,175

Notes:

(a) Trade payables

The credit period on trade payables ranged from 30 days to 60 days.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of each reporting period:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
1 – 30 days	88,473	141,805
31 – 60 days	32,027	154,955
61 – 90 days	6,149	11,688
91 – 120 days	220	–
121 – 365 days	235	–
Over 1 year	4,510	342
	131,614	308,790

(b) Other payables and accruals

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Accrued expenses	4,901	5,587
Other payables	9,720	11,072
Temporary receipt	411	329
PRC tax payables	2,124	1,397
	17,156	18,385

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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21. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<i>Contract liabilities arising from:</i>		
Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services	13,608	14,519

The contract liabilities mainly related to the advance considerations received from customers. As at 31 December 2022, the aggregated amount of transaction price allocated to performance obligations under the Group's existing contract is HK\$13,608,000 (2021: HK\$14,519,000).

Movements in contract liabilities are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Balance as at 1 January	14,519	10,279
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(14,331)	(10,297)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing in advance of sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services	13,608	14,519
Exchange adjustment	(188)	18
Balance as at 31 December	13,608	14,519

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22. LEASE

The Group as lessee

Nature of leasing activities

The Group leases a number of office premise, warehouses, and carparks in the PRC and Hong Kong where it operates. The leases are fixed over the lease terms. Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Land and building		
At beginning of the reporting period	6,249	8,331
Additions	2,264	3,091
Depreciation expense	(5,640)	(5,365)
Lease modification	97	50
Exchange realignment	(383)	142
	2,587	6,249

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period	6,372	8,336
Additions	2,264	3,091
Accretion of interest	210	335
Payments	(5,851)	(5,581)
Lease modification	97	50
Exchange realignment	(396)	141
	2,696	6,372
Analysed to:		
Current	2,640	3,471
Non-current	56	2,901

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

22. LEASE (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Future lease payments are due as follows:

	Future lease payments	Interest	Present value
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2022			
Not later than 1 year	2,705	(65)	2,640
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	58	(2)	56
	2,763	(67)	2,696
As at 31 December 2021			
Not later than 1 year	3,671	(200)	3,471
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	2,970	(69)	2,901
	6,641	(269)	6,372

The following amounts are recognised in profit or loss:

	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5,640	5,365
Interest expense on lease liabilities	210	335
Expense relating to short-term leases	209	501
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	6,059	6,201

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of HK\$6,060,000 in 2022 (2021: HK\$6,082,000). The Group also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$2,264,000 (2021: HK\$3,091,000) and HK\$2,264,000 (2021: HK\$3,091,000) respectively in 2022.

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23. AMOUNT DUE TO A RELATED PARTY

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Amount due to a related party (Note)	333	132

Note: The amount due to a related party represented an amount due to a subsidiary of S.A.S. Dragon. It is trade-related, unsecured, interest free with an average credit period of 60 days and denominated in HK\$ which is other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The following is an ageing analysis of the amount due to a related party presented based on the due date at the end of each reporting period:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Not past due	333	132

24. BANK BORROWINGS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unsecured bank borrowings:		
Invoice financing, export loan and import loan	117,767	249,862
Secured bank borrowings:		
Invoice financing and import loan (Note a)	102,661	52,481
	220,428	302,343
Carrying amount of bank borrowings repayable on demand or within one year (Note b)	220,428	302,343

Notes:

- (a) Bank borrowings are secured by a short term bank deposit with carrying amount of HK\$15,000,000 (2021: HK\$15,000,000) (Note 19).
- (b) All the bank borrowings are repayable within a period not exceeding one year.

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24. BANK BORROWINGS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022, no bank borrowing (2021: US\$18,699,000 (equivalent to HK\$145,850,000)) bear interests at LIBOR (2021: LIBOR plus 1.05% per annum).

As at 31 December 2022, bank borrowings of US\$24,150,000 (equivalent to HK\$188,373,000) (2021: HK\$10,579,000) bear interests ranging HIBOR plus 1.0% to HIBOR plus 1.3% (2021: HIBOR plus 1.25%) per annum.

As at 31 December 2022, bank borrowings of US\$4,110,000 (equivalent to HK\$32,055,000) (2021: US\$18,707,000 (equivalent to HK\$145,914,000)) bear interests at bank's funding rate 1.20% (2021: ranging from bank's funding rate 1.00% to 1.20%) per annum.

The average effective interest rate is 5.25% as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 1.35%).

The balances of HK\$220,428,000 as at 31 December 2022 are guaranteed by the Company to Hi-Level Technology Limited (2021: HK\$302,343,000).

25. SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements of authorised and issued capital of the Company during the year are as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares '000	HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each		
Authorised:		
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	2,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid:		
As at 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	652,770	6,528

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26. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts, which includes lease liabilities disclosed in Note 22 and bank borrowings disclosed in Note 24, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Lease liabilities	2,696	6,372
Bank borrowings	220,428	302,343
Total debt	223,124	308,715
Equity	27,203	103,485
Total debt to equity ratio	820%	298%

The directors of the Company review the capital structure regularly. The directors consider that the Group has complied with externally imposed capital requirements. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debts.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Debt instruments at FVTOCI	25,283	6,342
Financial assets at amortised cost	238,039	257,250
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	366,999	627,928
Lease liabilities	2,696	6,372

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, debt instruments at FVTOCI, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, amount due to a related party, lease liabilities and bank borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The directors of the Company manage and monitor these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities and intra-group balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency at the respective reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
HK\$	11,877	132	36,525	17,910
Renminbi ("RMB")	26,162	21,003	81,398	81,810
Intra-group balances				
RMB	-	23	1,174	404

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27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the directors of the Company will monitor foreign exchange exposure closely and consider the usage of hedging instruments when the need arises.

Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2022, the outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items includes only bank balances and intra-group balances denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$47,045,000 and HK\$1,174,000 (2021: HK\$56,682,000 and HK\$381,000) respectively. No sensitivity analysis for the Group's sensitivity to changes in RMB against HK\$ is presented as the directors of the Company consider that the exposure to exchange fluctuation in respect of RMB is insignificant.

No sensitivity analysis for the Group's sensitivity to change in US\$, which is the functional currency of the Company and certain subsidiaries, against HK\$ is presented as HK\$ is currently pegged to US\$. The directors of the Company consider that the exposure to exchange fluctuation in respect of HK\$ is insignificant.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate lease liabilities (see Note 22 for details). The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank borrowings (see Note 24 for details of the bank borrowings). The directors of the Company considered that the interest rate risk on variable-rate bank balances is insignificant. The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policy. The directors of the Company monitor the Group's exposure on ongoing basis and will consider hedging interest rate risk should the need arises.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of prevailing market interest rates arising from the Group's LIBOR and HIBOR arising from the Group's variable-rate bank borrowings.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for its variable-rate bank borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming the variable-rate bank borrowings at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. For variable-rate bank borrowings, 50 basis points (2021: 50 basis points) increase or decrease are used.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

If interest rates have been 50 basis points (2021: 50 basis points) higher/lower for variable-rate bank balances and bank borrowings and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year would increase or decrease by the following magnitude:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Increase in profit for the year	1,188	1,262
Decrease in profit for the year	(1,188)	(1,262)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Trade receivables arising from contracts with customers

In order to minimise the credit risk, the directors of the Company have delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals. Other monitoring procedures are in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually. Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, the management of the Group considers the loss allowance for trade receivables under simplified approach within lifetime ECL as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 was HK\$2,346,000 and HK\$1,979,000, respectively.

Other receivables/rental deposits

The Group assessed the impairment for its other receivables and rental deposits individually based on internal credit rating and ageing of these debtors which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, have no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. ECL is estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of debtors and is adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, the management of the Group considers the loss allowance for other receivables and deposits within 12-month ("12m") ECL as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 was insignificant and accordingly no allowance for credit losses is provided.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Bank balances

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, the management of the Group considers the loss allowance for bank balances within 12-month ECL as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 was insignificant and accordingly no allowance for credit losses is provided.

Debt instruments at FVTOCI

The Group's debt instruments at FVTOCI are the trade receivables that the Group would collect contractual cash flows or factor some of them to financial institutions. The Group performed impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually. Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group, the management of the Group considers the loss allowance for debt instruments at FVTOCI under simplified approach within lifetime ECL as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 was insignificant and accordingly no allowance for credit losses is provided.

Other than concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables and debt instruments at FVTOCI	Other financial assets
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and usually settle before due date	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Watch list	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	12m ECL
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
In default	There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The table below detail the credit risk exposure of the Group's financial assets and debt instruments at FVTOCI, which are subject to ECL assessment:

	Notes	Internal credit rating	12-month or Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	
				2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Debt instruments at FVTOCI	18	Performing	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	25,283	6,342
Financial assets at amortised costs					
Trade receivables	17	Performing	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	70,526	83,025
		Watch list	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired	46,480	49,172
		In default	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	–	–
				117,006	132,197
Other receivables	17	Performing	12m ECL	15,619	12,307
Deposits	17	Performing	12m ECL	1,273	1,735
Bank balances	19	Performing	12m ECL	91,602	98,742
Fixed deposit	19	Performing	12m ECL	15,000	15,000

Based on the impairment assessment performed by the Group as at 31 December 2022, the Group applied average loss rates of 0.21% and 4.75% (2021: 0.16% and 3.76%) to trade receivables under internal credit ratings of performing and watch list, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Movement in the loss impairment account in respect of trade receivables (lifetime ECL under the simplified approach) during the year is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Opening provision for impairment of trade receivables	1,979	3,720
Provision for/(reversal of) impairment loss during the year	387	(1,743)
Exchange realignment	(20)	2
At 31 December	2,346	1,979

The following significant changes in the gross carrying amounts of trade receivables contributed to the decrease in the loss allowance during the year:

- origination of new trade receivables net of those settled resulted in a decrease in loss allowance of HK\$2,593,000 (2021: increase by HK\$107,000); and
- decrease in days past due over 30 days resulted in a decrease in loss allowance of HK\$2,207,000 (2021: HK\$1,848,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by directors of the Company to finance the operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The directors of the Company monitor the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensure compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As at 31 December 2022, the Group has available unutilised bank facilities of approximately HK\$610,796,000 (2021: HK\$632,492,000). Details of the bank borrowings are set out in Note 24.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and lease liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity and interest risk table

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 month HK\$'000	1-3 months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1-2 years HK\$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022 HK\$'000
2022							
Trade and other payables		146,238	-	-	-	146,238	146,238
Amount due to a related party		333	-	-	-	333	333
Bank borrowings	5.25	195,089	26,045	-	-	221,134	220,428
Lease liabilities	3.34	225	451	2,029	58	2,763	2,696
		341,885	26,496	2,029	58	370,468	396,695
2021							
Trade and other payables		325,453	-	-	-	325,453	325,453
Amount due to a related party		132	-	-	-	132	132
Bank borrowings	1.35	191,592	95,776	27,852	-	315,220	302,343
Lease liabilities	3.34	307	613	2,751	2,970	6,641	6,372
		517,484	96,389	30,603	2,970	647,446	634,300

Bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 1 month" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 December 2022, the aggregate carrying amounts of these bank borrowings amounted to HK\$220,428,000 (2021: HK\$302,343,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors of the Company do not believe that it is probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors of the Company believe that such bank borrowings will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

This note provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets.

Some of the Group's financial instruments are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group will perform the valuation by establishing the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

(i) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Debt instruments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period and their fair value classified as Level 3 in fair value hierarchy was HK\$25,283,000 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: HK\$6,342,000).

The fair value was estimated by discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on the future cash collection discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties. The management considers the fluctuation in the discount rate would not result in a significant change in the fair value. No fair value change on debt instruments at FVTOCI for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

Details of reconciliation of financial assets at FVTOCI measured at Level 3 fair value measurement are set out as below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 1 January	6,342	1,477
Additions	25,283	6,342
Settlements	(6,342)	(1,477)
As at 31 December	25,283	6,342

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Fair value of financial instruments that are recorded at amortised cost

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

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

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs is to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group participates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, a defined contribution scheme managed by an independent trustee. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rule of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at a rate of 5% specified in the rules, but subject to a cap of HK\$1,500. The only obligation of the Group with respect of MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions at rate specified under the scheme.

The employees employed in the PRC are members of the state-managed retirement benefit schemes operated by the PRC government. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their basic payroll to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the required contributions at rate specified under the schemes.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, forfeited contribution of HK\$322,000 (2021: HK\$59,000) under the defined contribution plans were used by the Group to reduce its existing level of contribution. As at 31 December 2022, the Group was not entitled to any forfeited contributions to reduce its future contributions (2021: HK\$ nil).

The total expenses of HK\$2,743,000 was recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: HK\$2,839,000).

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with related parties:

Name of parties	Nature of transactions	2022	2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
S. A.S Investment Company Limited ("S.A.S Investment") (Note 1)	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	19	19
	Lease liabilities	2,788	2,411
	Rental expense paid	1	315
Subsidiaries of S.A.S. Dragon (Note 2)	Sales of electronic products	1,183	639
	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	5	6
	Lease liabilities	171	172

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) (Continued)

Note 1: S.A.S. Investment is a substantial shareholder of the Company, who held 204,663,000 (2021: 204,663,000) of the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2022. The Company is an associate of S.A.S. Investment as SAS Investment can exercise significant influence over the Company.

Note 2: S.A.S. Dragon is the ultimate holding company of S.A.S. Investment and is therefore deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by S.A.S. Investment. The Company is an associate of a subsidiary of S.A.S. Dragon.

(b) Details of the outstanding balances with related party are set out in the consolidated statement of financial position and in Note 23.

(c) The compensation paid to the key management personnel was as follows:

Compensation of key management personnel

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	2,570	5,494
Performance related incentive payments	–	30
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	97	165
	2,667	5,689

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined with regard to the performance of the individuals and market trends.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current Assets		
Amount due from a subsidiary	15,314	68,111
Investment in a subsidiary	10,887	76,538
	26,201	144,649
Current Assets		
Prepayments	198	194
Bank balances and cash	107	152
	305	346
Current Liabilities		
Dividend payables	4	4
Taxation payable	31	55
	35	59
Net Current Assets	270	287
Net Assets	26,471	144,936
Capital and Reserves		
Share capital	6,528	6,528
Share premium and reserves (Note)	19,943	138,408
Total Equity	26,471	144,936

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by

Dr. Yim Yuk Lun, Stanley *BBS JP*
Director

Mr. Chang Wei Hua
Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

	Share premium HK\$'000	Special reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	53,406	100,152	35,549	189,107
Loss for the year	–	–	(27,852)	(27,852)
Dividend paid (Note 12)	–	–	(22,847)	(22,847)
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	53,406	100,152	(15,150)	138,408
Loss for the year	–	–	(118,465)	(118,465)
As at 31 December 2022	53,406	100,152	(133,615)	19,943

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

31. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Place and date of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Attributable equity interest held by the Company Directly		Principal activities
			2022	2021	
Hi-Level (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 24 September 2015	US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Hi-Level Technology Limited (揚宇科技有限公司)	Hong Kong 15 December 2000	HK\$25,000,000	100%	100%	Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services
Video Innovation Tech Limited (捷成科技有限公司)	Hong Kong 24 October 2001	HK\$500,000	100%	100%	Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services
Shenzhen Hi-Level Technology Development Limited (深圳揚煜科技開發有限公司) (Note)	The PRC 8 September 2003	HK\$80,000,000	100%	100%	Sales of electronic products with the provision of independent design house services
Hi-Level (Shanghai) Technology Limited (上海揚禹電子貿易有限公司) (Note)	The PRC 21 September 2007	HK\$6,000,000	100%	100%	Sales of electronic products

Note: These companies are limited companies established in the PRC.

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

32. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Non-cash transaction:

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had certain trade payables of US\$1,376,573,000 (equivalent to HK\$2,986,035,000) financed by invoice financing (2021: US\$228,322,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,780,914,000)).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Lease liabilities (Notes 22) HK\$'000	Bank borrowings (Note 24) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2021	8,336	54,667	63,003
Changes from cash flows:			
New bank and other loans raised	–	1,210,328	1,210,328
Repayment during the year	(5,246)	(962,652)	(967,898)
Interest paid	(335)	(2,506)	(2,841)
Total changes from financing cash flows:	(5,581)	245,170	239,589
Other changes:			
New lease capitalised	3,091	–	3,091
Interest expenses	335	2,506	2,841
Lease modification	50	–	50
Exchange realignment	141	–	141
Total other changes	3,617	2,506	6,123
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	6,372	302,343	308,715
Changes from cash flows:			
New bank and other loans raised	–	3,080,743	3,080,743
Repayment during the year	(5,641)	(3,162,658)	(3,168,299)
Interest paid	(210)	(7,520)	(7,730)
Total changes from financing cash flows:	(5,851)	(89,435)	(95,286)
Other changes:			
New lease capitalised	2,264	–	2,264
Interest expenses	210	7,520	7,730
Lease modification	97	–	97
Exchange realignment	(396)	–	(396)
Total other changes	2,175	7,520	9,695
As at 31 December 2022	2,696	220,428	223,124

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

33. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to a written resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 23 December 2015, the share option scheme (the “2015 Scheme”) was approved and adopted. The Scheme was established for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards for the contribution of directors of the Company and the Eligible Persons, and will expire on 22 December 2025. Under the 2015 Scheme, the directors of the Company may at their discretion grant options to the Eligible Persons.

Options granted must be taken up within 14 days of the date of grant. The maximum number of shares of the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the 2015 Scheme shall not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company at any point in time. The total number of shares of the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the 2015 Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total nominal value of the share capital of the Company in issue immediately following completion of the Placing. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue on the last date of such 12-month period unless approval of the shareholders of the Company has been obtained in accordance with the GEM Listing Rules.

Options may be exercised during such period (including the minimum period, if any, for which an option must be held before it can be exercised) as may be determined by the directors of the Company (which shall be less than ten years from the date of issue of the relevant option). Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1.00 to our Company as consideration for the grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company’s shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company’s share.

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no share option has been granted under this scheme.

Financial Summary

RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December

	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	1,855,277	1,801,130	2,254,195	2,847,359	1,732,213
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5,537	17,421	38,832	(46,650)	(68,402)
Income tax expense	(1,359)	(2,769)	(6,705)	(304)	(143)
Profit/(loss) for the year	4,178	14,652	32,127	(46,954)	(68,545)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

At 31 December

	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Total Assets	614,645	555,090	558,856	754,181	413,129
Total Liabilities	(475,632)	(417,173)	(390,137)	(650,696)	(385,926)
Net Assets and Total Equity	139,013	137,917	168,719	103,485	27,203