全猫银猫CSmall 金貓銀貓集團有限公司 CSMall Group Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code: 1815

INTERIM REPORT 2022



CONTENTS

Corporate Information	2
Financial Highlights	4
Our Milestones	5
Selected Brands and Products	6
Management Discussion and Analysis	8
Corporate Governance and Other Information	22
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	26
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	27
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	28
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	29
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	30

CORPORATE INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chen He (陳和)

Qian Pengcheng(錢鵬程)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Hu Qilin

Yu Leung Fai (余亮暉)

Zhang Zuhui (張祖輝)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Yu Leung Fai (Chairman)

Hu Qilin

Zhang Zuhui

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Zhang Zuhui (Chairman)

Hu Qilin

Yu Leung Fai

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Chen He (Chairman)

Yu Leung Fai

Zhang Zuhui

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chan Sau Ling (陳秀玲)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Chen He

Chan Sau Ling

CAYMAN ISLANDS SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited

190 Elgin Avenue

George Town

Grand Cayman

KY1-9005

Cayman Islands

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

 ${\tt Computershare\ Hong\ Kong\ Investor\ Services\ Limited}$

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Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East

Wanchai, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited

190 Elgin Avenue

George Town

Grand Cayman

KY1-9005

Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRC

29th Floor Shuibei International No. 99 Beili North Road Luohu District Shenzhen, Guangdong, PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 5, 17/F, China Merchants Tower Shun Tak Centre 168-200 Connaught Road Central Sheung Wan Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.csmall.com

PLACE OF LISTING AND STOCK CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 1815

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.

AUDITOR

Moore Stephens CPA Limited
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

LEGAL ADVISORS

Hong Kong law:

Sullivan & Cromwell (Hong Kong) LLP

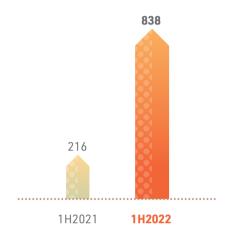
Cayman Islands law:

Ogier

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

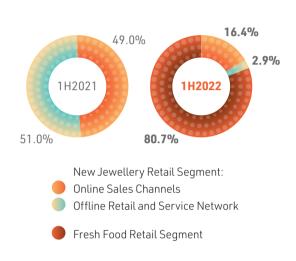
Revenue

RMB million



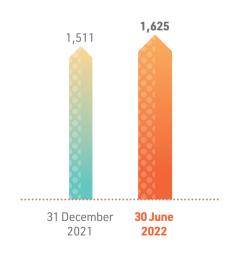
Revenue by Sales Channels

%



Total Assets

RMB million



Net Assets

OUR MILESTONES

Dec 2021

Invested in Jiangsu Nongmuren Electronic Business Corp. (江蘇農 牧人電子商務股份有限公司) to expand our business operations to the "Nongmuren" ("農牧人") S2B2C (supply chain to business to customer) platform of fresh food products in the People's Republic of China





Mar 2018

CSMall Group Limited (Stock code:1815) was successfully listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited



Became an executive vice president unit (常務副會長單位) of the Silver Branch under the Gems & Jewelry Trade Association of China (中國珠寶玉石首飾行業協會白銀分會)

Established the Gold and Jewellery Big Data **Professional Committee** (黃金珠寶大數據專業委員會) under the Shenzhen Big Data Research and Application Association (深圳市大數據研究與應用協會)



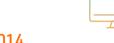
Mobile website m.csmall.com was launched

Mobile app "金貓銀貓 CSmall" was launched



2013

Commencement of our online business



2014

Launched our Internet website www.csmall.cn, which was later changed to www.csmall.com

Our first franchised CSmall Shop was opened, marking the commencement of our offline business

Opened our flagship Shenzhen Exhibition Hall in Shuibei, Shenzhen





SELECTED BRANDS AND PRODUCTS



SELECTED BRANDS AND PRODUCTS





BUSINESS REVIEW

In the six months ended 30 June 2022 ("1H2022", "the period", "current period", "current interim period" or "reporting period"), the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") hit many places in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") again. In light of the large-scale outbreak of the epidemic in a number of cities such as consumption centers including Beijing, Shenzhen and Shanghai, the epidemic prevention and control measures were upgraded in many places, which had a serious impact on the consumer market. In particular, the epidemic control in Shanghai during the recent wave of the epidemic since March 2022 had a profound impact on the economy, business and consumers of the PRC.

In the first half of the year, in order to diversify business risks, CSMall Group Limited (the "Company" or "CSMall") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group" or "we") invested in a fresh food S2B2C (supply chain to business to customer) platform (i.e. the "Nongmuren" platform) to enhance its risk resilience and long-term profitability. In the short term, the platform has already brought satisfactory income to the Group. The revenue of the Group for 1H2022 was approximately RMB838.3 million (the six months ended 30 June 2021 ("1H2021"): RMB215.9 million), representing a substantial increase of approximately RMB622.4 million from that for 1H2021. Since the "Nongmuren" platform is in an early stage of rapid growth, operating costs are required to expand the sales channels rapidly, in 1H2022, the Group's loss attributable to owners of the Company was approximately RMB10.3 million (1H2021: profit attributable of approximately RMB20.1 million).

In the past two years, in respect of its jewellery business, the Group closed brick-and-mortar stores successively and expanded third-party online sales channels. However, the entire e-commerce industry also suffered a blow in the first half of the year. First, the closure and control measures hindered express delivery, and the e-commerce industry without express delivery was basically put on a halt; secondly, in addition to the changes in the consumption environment caused by the epidemic, high unemployment and falling incomes are also factors resulting in the decline in consumer sentiment, especially the decline in demand for nonessential consumer goods. The jewellery retail industry as a typical consumer discretionary sector is under great pressure. During the reporting period, sales through third-party channels contributed most of the Group's online revenue. In the past two years, the Group continued to improve online sales operations by expanding online sales channels and through new marketing models including short video marketing, e-commerce live streaming and online celebrity (KOL) promotion in reliance on the strong traffic of third-party platforms. In the first half of the year, as the epidemic hindered express delivery and resulted in a decrease in consumer sentiment and the relevant national authorities implemented regulations over various e-commerce live streaming platforms and intensified supervision over top streamers (such as Wei Ya (薇婭), Xue Li (雪梨), Li Jiaqi (李佳琦), etc.) who cooperated with the Group previously, the sales through e-commerce live streaming was affected to a certain extent in the short run during the first half of the year. However, with the rectification and regulation of the industry, the e-commerce live streaming industry is expected to usher in a golden period of development, and the Group will continue to make efforts by leveraging the third-party e-commerce live streaming sector again.

As the epidemic has not yet ended, the Group has no concrete plan on further expansion of offline stores, and it slowed down the expansion of its offline network and cautiously selected sites for opening 3 new stores and closed 15 stores during the period.

In 1H2022, under the influence of the escalation of geopolitical tensions and the global widespread of the mutated strains of COVID-19, the hedging and value-preserving function of gold became prominent, and the price of gold soared in fluctuations and once approached the highest level in history, resulting in an increase in the wholesale demand for gold products, accounting for approximately 64.2% of sales in the New Jewellery Retail segment.

The Group has always advocated diversified product sales, with three major products including gold jewellery, silver jewellery and gemstone jewellery. Previously, the Company adopted a sales strategy focusing on gold and silver jewellery, supplemented by gemstone jewellery. In the future, it will develop gemstone jewellery into a new growth point for the Company's business following the trends in the market in addition to consolidating the foundation of the gold and silver jewellery product business, so as to achieve vigorous development in all three series of products of the Company. The Group is still optimistic about the room for appreciation and market potential of colored gemstones this year. In particular, as the annual production of scarce ruby mines has seen a downward trend, which has intensified the rarity of rubies, the price of high-quality rubies has increased continuously in the past three years, increasingly demonstrated the investment, value preservation and value appreciation functions of rubies. In particular, high-quality rubies are rare in the market and have become the focus of ruby collectors. Due to the scarcity and the properties of value preservation and appreciation of rubies, the Group will carefully consider its sales strategy, and has explored sales opportunities to domestic business collaboration customers to gradually expand the sales market.

On 31 December 2021, the Group entered into a new investment agreement through its subsidiary Shenzhen Guojintongbao Company Limited* (深圳國金通寶有限公司) ("Shenzhen Guojintongbao") for investment in Jiangsu Nongmuren Electronic Business Corp.* (江蘇農牧人電子商務股份有限公司) ("Jiangsu Nongmuren"), as the developer and operator of the S2B2C (supply chain to business to customer) platform (i.e. "農牧人" ("Nongmuren", meaning farmers and herdsmen) platform) officially launched in May 2021, which conducts integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and provides related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC. Small and medium-sized businesses are empowered through the S2B2C model, whilst farms and farmers are empowered through the F2B2C (farm to business to customer) model, to achieve whole-process digitalization from agricultural laborers' cultivation of crops and rearing of livestock to citizens' consumption of agricultural products. The Group expands its business operations from the retail of jewellery, a non-essential good, to the retail of fresh food, an essential good, to assist in modernizing and empowering another traditional industry, namely the PRC agriculture industry. Relying on the advantages of the single-product supply chain, Nongmuren currently launches the "Meat Shopkeeper (肉掌櫃)" brand business only for pork which is frequently needed and necessary. As of the end of June 2022, the number of Nongmuren terminals opened had reached more than 4,900. At present, the platform has been fully launched in Suzhou, Shanghai, Nanjing, Wuxi, Changzhou, Nantong and other cities, covering 14 cities in the PRC. It is still in the stage of rapid expansion. Since the official launch of the Nongmuren platform, the turnover has increased exponentially. In May and June 2022, the two cities of Suzhou and Nanjing separately achieved single-city operating profits. With the rapid business development, Nongmuren has further achieved economies of scale.

ONLINE SALES CHANNELS

- Third-Party Online Sales Channels
- Self-Operated Online Platform (operation suspended)

OFFLINE RETAIL AND SERVICE NETWORK

- CSmall Shops
- Shenzhen Exhibition Hall
- Third-Party
 Offline Points of
 Sale

PRODUCT DESIGN, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

New Jewellery Retail segment

Online Sales Channels

(1) Third-party online sales channels

In 1H2022, relying on the strong traffic of third-party platforms, the Group enhanced its online sales through new marketing models including short video marketing, e-commerce live streaming and online celebrity (KOL) promotion. In 1H2022, our third-party online platforms included JD.com (京東), Suning (蘇寧), Tmall (天貓), WeChat (微信), Tik Tok (抖音) and Xiaohongshu (小紅書) and 15 television and video shopping channels in the PRC to promote and sell our jewellery products. We became a core supplier in the gold, silver and jewellery category of all top television channels, which enabled us to achieve satisfactory sales performance. With a daily coverage of over 100 million home viewers in the PRC, our brand awareness among Chinese viewers of television and video shopping channels was enhanced substantially.

Short-video promotion and KOL promotion is a standard part of our brand marketing. Their content becomes the core of every aspect of our brand marketing, sales and operation.













In view of the market climate and habits of consumers, the Group had suspended the operation of the self-operated online platform since last year, so as to reduce operating and promotion expenses and move on to focus on third-party online sales channels.



Offline Retail and Service Network

(1) CSmall Shops

We offer intimate on-the-ground sales and services to our customers, including jewellery fitting and maintenance services, which we believe are indispensable to the jewellery shopping experience, at our CSmall Shops. For the six months ended 30 June 2022, due to the impact of the COVID-19 on offline retail, the Group slowed down the expansion plan of offline stores and adjusted the layout of offline business outlet by closing 15 stores and opening 3 new stores. As of 30 June 2022, we had 26 CSmall Shops located in 10 provinces and municipalities in the PRC, consisting of 1 self-operated CSmall Shops and 25 franchised CSmall Shops with presence in Anhui, Beijing, Gansu, Heilongjiang, Henan, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Tibet, Xinjiang and Zhejiang.



(2) Shenzhen Exhibition Hall

We sell products at the Shenzhen Exhibition Hall in Shuibei, Shenzhen, which is generally seen as home to the PRC's largest and leading jewellery trading and wholesale market. The Shenzhen Exhibition Hall showcases the product designs of our self-owned brands and certain third-party brands, and also serves as an interactive exhibition and sales platform primarily for our wholesale customers as well as franchisees.







(3) Third-party offline points of sale

We distribute our jewellery products and provide product customisation service through various third-party offline points of sale, which are certain commercial banks we cooperate with.

New Retailing Model

We integrated our online and offline jewellery sales channels and developed a new jewellery retailing model to offer multi-dimensional one-stop shopping experience to customers under our business philosophy of "turning jewellery into accessory, blending silverware into daily life, injecting artistic creativity into products, and intelligentizing service".

(1) Turning jewellery into accessory

With the rise of young customers and the heightening of spending level, jewellery is becoming more fashionable and personalised. We will continue to embrace the product philosophy of affordable luxury and fast fashion, and regularly roll out a wide selection of affordable jewellery products with diversified and fashionable designs to keep pace with the evolving market trend and the growing demand for affordable jewellery products in the PRC.



(2) Blending silverware into daily life

Practical silver products such as tableware, tea sets and wineware have become another mainstream development trend in the precious metal gift market. We have strengthened the design and research and development of silver gift products to produce more refined and practical silverwares with the aim of truly integrating precious metal gifts into people's daily lives.





(3) Injecting artistic creativity into products

As the cultural and creative industries are gradually developing into a new economic category with great potential in the PRC, related products are springing up like mushrooms. We have recruited more outstanding designers and maintained cooperation with design associations to explore cultural resources in order to create more products with cultural heritage and artistic elements.





(4) Intelligentizing service

Our powerful technology research and development team has created a "smart marketing decision support system" for jewellery industry. Through collecting and analysing data from both online platforms and offline stores, such system provides valuable information on customers behaviour and preferences. Big data analysis not only allows us to understand customer behaviors and preferences, but also equips us with insight into our operations and business strategies, helping to provide consumers with enhanced shopping experience and better products.



Fresh Food Retail Segment

The Fresh Food Retail segment as newly invested by the Group is mainly the developer and operator of the "Nongmuren" S2B2C platform officially launched in May 2021, which conducts integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and provides related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC. During the epidemic, the Nongmuren Shopkeeper program identified the pain points in the market, and based on years of experience in the study of live pigs in the field of agriculture, the Nongmuren Shopkeeper program used the S2B2C (supply chain-merchants-customers) platform to digitize and intelligentize the traditional agricultural product industry. By empowering shopkeepers such as traditional stores and farmers markets in the front-end market, supply chain servitization was achieved, and digital management of stores was realized through servitization. The platform solved the problems of supply quality and supply service capability of the upstream supply chain, and formed a stable closed-loop transaction model through the transformation of the traditional transaction model. To satisfy the needs of merchants and stores, the Nongmuren Shopkeeper program realized the comprehensive integration of online services and offline scenarios, which increased the number of users and comprehensively improved user experience. It aims to empower merchants through digital operation capabilities and help them achieve all-round digital upgrades in terms of payment, management, operation, membership and marketing. It not only provides merchants with integrated payment and collection tools, but also provides merchants with all-round business solutions such as digital store management, membership management, financial services, supply chain docking, and targeted marketing. As of the end of June 2022, the number of Nongmuren terminals opened had reached more than 4,900. At present, the platform has been fully launched in Suzhou, Shanghai, Nanjing, Wuxi, Changzhou, Nantong and other cities.









PROSPECTS

Looking ahead, continuous focus on digital marketing is one of the keys to the Group's sustainable growth. The Group's New Jewellery Retail segment and Fresh Food Retail segment are both new empowerments for traditional industries through digital marketing. For the Fresh Food Retail segment, Nongmuren Meat Shopkeeper (農牧人肉掌櫃) stores will be operated in a refined manner. A complete digital system covering pig farming to pork sales in community stores will be provided through S2B2C/F2B2C: each city will have an independent management system that encompasses store renovation, cash register system, electronic scales and other hardware and software facilities. For the New Jewellery Retail segment, the Group will continue to slow down the expansion of offline stores and will further leverage the huge traffic of third-party platforms to generate more output through the jewellery live streaming ecosystem. It will continue to rely on social big data to realize the digital transformation of business marketing scenarios such as consumer insight, market positioning and advertisement delivery optimization.

The Group will still be optimistic about the room for appreciation and market potential of colored gemstones. Due to the scarcity and the properties of value preservation and appreciation of rubies, the Group will carefully consider the sales strategy. The Group will gradually expand the sales market, and rubies will usher in a long-term and stable price increase.

We expect a moderate increase in market consumption in the PRC in the second half of the year. The economic stabilization and recovery, the successive implementation of consumption promotion policies, more flexible epidemic control, increased consumer sentiment, improved employment situation and other positive factors in the second half of the year are expected to support consumption recovery in a future period of time.

As a vertical jewellery live streaming platform, CSMall has been empowering the traditional jewellery industry with digital intelligence. In view of the huge impact of the epidemic on the jewellery retail industry and the many uncertainties in the post-epidemic era, the Group also explores and considers suitable business opportunities inside and outside the jewellery industry from time to time to diversify its business risks, in order to enable the Group to expand its experience, capabilities and resources in the new Internet retail field to other vertical Internet fields and make its business more diversified. The Group's expansion in the Fresh Food Retail business field has been fruitful and the Group is also confident that this business field will continue to bring better returns to shareholders in the future.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The revenue of the Group for 1H2022 was approximately RMB838.3 million (1H2021: RMB215.9 million), representing a significant increase of approximately 288.3% from that for 1H2021.

	1H2	022	1H2021		
	Revenue RMB'000	% of revenue	Revenue RMB'000	% of revenue	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
New Jewellery Retail Segment Online Sales Channels					
Third-party online sales channels	137,105	16.4%	104,717	48.5%	
Self-operated online platform	-	-	1,145	0.5%	
	137,105	16.4%	105,862	49.0%	
Offline Retail and Service Network	522	0.10/	0 /01	/ 00/	
CSmall Shops Shenzhen Exhibition Hall	532	0.1% 2.8%	8,691	4.0% 46.9%	
Third-party offline points of sale	23,340 -	2.070	101,231 123	0.1%	
	23,872	2.9%	110,045	51.0%	
Fresh Food Retail Segment	677,337	80.7%	-		
Total	838,314	100.0%	215,907	100.0%	

New Jewellery Retail Segment

Online Sales Channels

For 1H2022, the online sales channels recorded sales of approximately RMB137.1 million (1H2021: RMB105.9 million), representing an increase of approximately 29.5% as compared to that for 1H2021. This was mainly due to the increase in sales through third-party online sales channels since the Group has cooperated with more top streamers to achieve more sales exposure during the period, notwithstanding that relevant national authorities implemented regulations over various e-commerce live streaming platforms and intensified supervision over top streamers which affected the e-commerce live streaming industry temporarily during the first half of the year.

Offline Retail and Service Network

For 1H2022, the offline retail and service network recorded sales of approximately RMB23.9 million (1H2021: RMB110.0 million), representing a significant decrease of approximately 78.3% as compared to that for 1H2021, mainly due to the resurgence of COVID-19 in various parts of China during the period, which resulted in temporary business suspensions and further weakened consumer sentiment in China.

Fresh Food Retail Segment

During 1H2022, a new segment under CSMall, the Fresh Food Retail segment, which conducts integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and provides related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC, recorded sales of approximately RMB677.3 million (1H2021: nil).

Cost of Sales and Services Provided

Cost of sales increased from approximately RMB173.9 million for 1H2021 to approximately RMB813.3 million for 1H2022, representing a significant increase of approximately 367.8%, mainly due to the contribution from the new Fresh Food Retail segment for 1H2022.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

We recorded gross profit of approximately RMB25.0 million for 1H2022 (1H2021: RMB42.0 million), representing a decrease of approximately 40.5% as compared to that for 1H2021. The overall gross profit margin decreased from approximately 19.5% to approximately 3.0%, mainly due to the increase of sales from the new Fresh Food Retail segment which has a lower gross profit margin.

Other Income, Gains and Losses

Other income, gains and losses mainly include interest income and net exchange (gain)/losses.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses significantly increased by approximately 114.7% from approximately RMB10.0 million for 1H2021 to approximately RMB21.4 million for 1H2022, mainly due to the contribution of the new Fresh Food Retail segment for 1H2022.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by approximately 23.7% from approximately RMB14.7 million for 1H2021 to approximately RMB18.1 million for 1H2022, mainly due to the contribution of the new Fresh Food Retail segment for 1H2022.

Income Tax Expense

The amount decreased primarily due to the decrease in assessable profit before tax.

(Loss) Profit for the Period

For 1H2022, we recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB10.3 million (1H2021: profit attributable of approximately RMB20.1 million). Such turnaround from profit to loss is mainly attributable to (i) in respect of the Group's New Jewellery Retail segment, the volume of sales for 1H2022 was lower than that for 1H2021 primarily due to temporary business suspensions and further weakened consumer sentiment in China; and (ii) in respect of the Group's Fresh Food Retail segment, which began to be consolidated as a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 10 January 2022, its "Nongmuren" S2B2C platform was still in an expansion stage with a focus on expanding the network of collaborative franchise stores and had not started to generate a net profit during 1H2022.

Inventories, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables Turnover Cycle

The Group's inventories mainly comprise silver bars, colored gemstones, jewellery products, gold bars and fresh food products. For 1H2022, inventory turnover days were approximately 226.0 days (for the year ended 31 December 2021: 988.7 days). The decrease was attributable to the sales of fresh food products under the new Fresh Food Retail segment which has a shorter turnover cycle.

The turnover days for trade receivables for 1H2022 were approximately 4.9 days (for the year ended 31 December 2021: 51.6 days). The decrease was mainly due to the new Fresh Food Retail segment which has a relatively shorter credit terms for its customers.

The turnover days for trade payables for 1H2022 were approximately 7.3 days (for the year ended 31 December 2021: 54.1 days). The decrease was mainly due to the new Fresh Food Retail segment which has a relatively shorter repayment terms from its suppliers.

Bank Borrowings

As of 30 June 2022, the Group's bank borrowings balance amounted to approximately RMB87.6 million (as of 31 December 2021: nil), of which approximately RMB74.0 million of bank borrowings was carried at floating interest rate and approximately RMB13.6 million was carried at fixed interest rate. The bank borrowings would be due for repayment within one year.

The Group's net gearing ratio was calculated on the basis of bank borrowings less bank balances and cash as a percentage of total equity. As of 30 June 2022, the Group was in a net cash position with a net gearing ratio of approximately -21.0% (as of 31 December 2021: -22.4%).

Capital Expenditures

For 1H2022, the Group invested approximately RMB0.3 million in property, plant and equipment (1H2021: RMB14.7 million).

Capital Commitments

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the condensed consolidated financial statements		
in respect of acquisition of plant and equipment	-	140

Contingent Liabilities

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, Jiangxi Jiyin Company Limited* (江西吉銀實業有限公司) ("Jiangxi Jiyin"), a subsidiary of the Group, provided a corporate guarantee of RMB250,000,000 to Jiangxi Longtianyong Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.* (江西龍天勇有色金屬有限公司) ("Jiangxi Longtianyong"), a fellow subsidiary of the Group and a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Silver Group Limited (the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Group), to obtain a bank borrowing. If Jiangxi Longtianyong fails to repay the bank borrowing based on the borrowing terms in the loan agreement, Jiangxi Jiyin will become liable to compensate such bank accordingly (for the year ended 31 December 2021: nil).

Pledge of Assets

As of 30 June 2022, none of the Group's assets was pledged (as of 30 June 2021: nil).

Foreign Exchange Risk

Almost all of the Group's assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses were denominated in RMB. As a result, the management believes that foreign exchange exposure of the Group is minimal and confirms no foreign exchange hedging arrangement has been made.

Employees

As of 30 June 2022, the Group employed 258 staff members (31 December 2021: 176 staff members) and the total remuneration for 1H2022 amounted to approximately RMB14.3 million (1H2021: RMB8.3 million). The Group's remuneration packages are in line with the current legislation in the relevant jurisdictions, the experience and qualifications of individual employees and the general market conditions. Bonuses are linked to the Group's financial results as well as to individual performances. The Group ensures that adequate training and professional development opportunities are provided to all employees so as to satisfy their career development needs.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

During 1H2021, the Group was principally financed by internal resources, bank borrowings, net proceeds received from the global offering of the Company in 2018 and net proceeds received from the strategic issuance of the Company to Mr. Yao Runxiong in 2019.

During 1H2022, the Group was principally financed by internal resources and bank borrowings. The Group's principal financing instruments comprise bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, as well as trade and other payables and bank borrowings. As of 30 June 2022, the bank balances and cash, net current assets, and total assets less current liabilities were approximately RMB379.4 million (as of 31 December 2021: RMB312.6 million), RMB1,356.3 million (as of 31 December 2021: RMB1,372.0 million) and RMB1,395.2 million (as of 31 December 2021: RMB1,402.3 million), respectively.

Interim Dividend

The board of directors (individually, a "Director", or collectively, the "Board" or the "Directors") has resolved not to declare an interim dividend for 1H2022 (1H2021: nil).

Significant Investment Held, Material Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, and Plans for Significant Investment or Acquisition of Capital Assets in the Future

Entering into the New Investment Agreement in relation to acquisition of the 51% effective ownership in Jiangsu Nongmuren (the "Target Company")

On 31 December 2021, Shenzhen Guojintongbao, Bric (Suzhou) Agriculture Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (布瑞克 (蘇州) 農業互聯網股份有限公司)("Bric Suzhou", as an existing shareholder of the Target Company), Suzhou Nonggou Daohe Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership)* (蘇州農購道合投資管理中心 (有限合夥))("Suzhou Nonggou Daohe", as an existing shareholder of the Target Company), Mr. Sun Tung (as the actual controller of Bric Suzhou and Suzhou Nonggou Daohe) and the Target Company entered into a new investment agreement (the "New Investment Agreement"), pursuant to which Shenzhen Guojintongbao shall obtain 51% effective ownership in the Target Company in consideration for the capital injection of RMB26,000,000 payable in cash to the Target Company in two installments of which the first installment of RMB6,000,000 shall be paid on or before 10 January 2022 and the second installment of RMB20,000,000 shall be paid on or before 31 May 2022.

On 10 January 2022, the Group made the first installment of capital injection in an amount of RMB6,000,000 to the Target Company. On 2 April 2022, the Group made a further capital injection of RMB3,000,000 out of the second installment of RMB20,000,000 to the Target Company. Since the Target Company's pace of business expansion during 1H2022 was slowed down by the resurgence of COVID-19 in various parts of China in March to June 2022, the Group has not made the remaining RMB17,000,000 out of the second installment of capital injection as at the date of this report, and the exact timing of making such capital injection will depend on the Target Company's actual funding needs.

Incorporated in 2015, the Target Company is the developer and operator of the "農牧人" ("Nongmuren", meaning farmers and herdsmen) S2B2C platform officially launched in May 2021, which conducts integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and provides related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC.

On 10 January 2022, all of the conditions precedent under the New Investment Agreement were fulfilled and completion of the transaction contemplated under the New Investment Agreement (other than the payment of the second installment of the capital injection to the Target Company) took place accordingly. Immediately upon completion, the Target Company is consolidated as a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group with 51% effective ownership. Further details of the transaction are set out in the joint announcements dated 31 December 2021 and 10 January 2022.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not hold any significant investment nor carry out any significant acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, nor was there any plan for other significant investment or acquisition of capital assets in the future during 1H2022.

Significant Events After the Reporting Period

There is no material subsequent event after the reporting period.

On behalf of the Board **Chen He** *Chairman*

Hong Kong, 30 August 2022

* For identification purpose only



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

As of 30 June 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares of the Company (the "Shares"), underlying Shares and debentures of the Company 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")) (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register maintained by the Company, or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

			Approximate
			percentage of
		Number of	interest in
Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of interest	Shares ⁽¹⁾	our Company
Mr. Chen He ⁽²⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	21,250,000	1.72%
Mr. Qian Pengcheng ⁽³⁾	Interest in controlled corporation	14,500,000	1.17%

Notes

- (1) All interests are long positions.
- (2) Silver Apex Holdings Limited is directly wholly owned by Mr. Chen He. Accordingly, Mr. Chen He is deemed to be interested in the 21,250,000 Shares held by Silver Apex Holdings Limited by virtue of the SFO.
- (3) Treasure Delight International Limited is directly wholly owned by Mr. Qian Pengcheng. Accordingly, Mr. Qian Pengcheng is deemed to be interested in the 14,500,000 Shares held by Treasure Delight International Limited by virtue of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2022, none of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required to be recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

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

So far as known to the Directors, the register of substantial shareholders required to be kept by our Company under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that as of 30 June 2022, in addition to the interests disclosed under the paragraph headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, our Company was notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares, being interests of 5% or more.

			Approximate
			percentage of
		Number of	interest in
Name of Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interest	Shares ⁽¹⁾	our Company
China Silver Group	Beneficial owner	500,000,033	40.39%
Mr. Lin Ting (林挺) ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	14,500,000	1.17%
	Trustee	88,900,000	7.18%
Mr. Yao Runxiong (姚潤雄)	Beneficial owner	100,000,000	8.08%
Ms. Xue Meiqi (薛美琪) ⁽³⁾	Trustee	84,287,040	6.81%

Notes:

- (1) All interests are long positions.
- (2) Blaze Loop Limited was formed under the Company's pre-IPO employee share scheme adopted on 6 June 2016 and reconstituted on 16 February 2017 (the "Pre-IPO Employee Share Scheme") and is directly wholly owned by Mr. Lin Ting. Mr. Lin Ting is an employee of the Group and the trustee under the Pre-IPO Employee Share Scheme. Initially, Blaze Loop Limited held Shares on trust for certain participants of the Pre-IPO Employee Share Scheme. For administrative reasons, Blaze Loop Limited transferred 88,900,000 Shares (being all Shares then held by it for the benefit of various participants of the Pre-IPO Employee Share Scheme) to Mr. Lin Ting himself, who continues to act as the trustee in respect of such Shares. Accordingly, in addition to his direct beneficial shareholding of 14,500,000 Shares, Mr. Lin Ting holds 88,900,000 Shares as the trustee under the Pre-IPO Employee Share Scheme.
- (3) Ascend Delight Holdings Limited was formed under the Company's post-IPO employee share scheme adopted on 6 May 2019 (the "Post-IPO Employee Share Scheme") and is directly wholly owned by Ms. Xue Meiqi. Ms. Xue Meiqi is an employee of the Group and the trustee under the Post-IPO Employee Share Scheme. Initially, Ascend Delight Holdings Limited held Shares on trust for certain participants of the Post-IPO Employee Share Scheme. For administrative reasons, Ascend Delight Holdings Limited transferred 84,287,040 Shares (being all Shares then held by it for the benefit of various participants of the Post-IPO Employee Share Scheme) to Ms. Xue Meiqi herself, who continues to act as the trustee in respect of such Shares. Accordingly, Ms. Xue Meiqi holds 84,287,040 Shares as the trustee under the Post-IPO Employee Share Scheme.

Except as disclosed above, as of 30 June 2022, our Company had not been notified by any person or corporation who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by our Company under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and to enhance corporate value and responsibility. The Board comprises two executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The Board has adopted the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules. During 1H2022, the Company had complied with the code provisions under the CG Code except for code provision C.2.1.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code provides that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual.

Mr. Chen He is currently both the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He has been leading the Group for many years since he joined the Group in 2013. He has been the driving force behind the Group's development, growth and expansion and is primarily responsible for the overall management of the Group and for directing strategic developments and business plans of the Group. In light of the above, all of the Directors consider Mr. Chen He to be the best candidate for both positions and that such arrangement is beneficial to and in the best interests of the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Board will continue to review the situation and consider splitting the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in due course after taking into account of the then overall circumstances of the Group.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct for Directors in their dealings in the securities of the Company. Having made specific enquiry with all the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard of dealings as set out in the Model Code during 1H2022.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during 1H2022.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board established an audit committee (the "Audit Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, a majority of the members of the Audit Committee should be independent non-executive directors and the audit committee should be chaired by an independent non-executive director. The Audit Committee comprises all three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Yu Leung Fai (Chairman), Mr. Hu Qilin and Mr. Zhang Zuhui. The primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting processes and risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the financial reporting processes, risk management and internal control systems and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for 1H2022 of the Group. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements had complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures had been made.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board established a nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Under Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules, a majority of the members of the nomination committee should be independent non-executive directors and the nomination committee should be chaired by the chairman of the Board or an independent non-executive director. The Nomination Committee comprises Mr. Chen He (Chairman), Mr. Yu Leung Fai and Mr. Zhang Zuhui, with the latter two being independent non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee considers and recommends to the Board suitably qualified persons to become Directors and is responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategies in accordance with the Board Diversity Policy and Director Nomination Policy of the Company.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board established a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. Under Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules, a majority of the members of the remuneration committee should be independent non-executive directors and the remuneration committee should be chaired by an independent non-executive director. The Remuneration Committee comprises Mr. Zhang Zuhui (Chairman), Mr. Yu Leung Fai and Mr. Hu Qilin, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors.

The primary responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management personnel of the Group and to ensure that no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

APPENDIX 16 TO THE LISTING RULES

According to paragraph 40 of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules headed "Disclosure of Financial Information", save as disclosed in this interim report, the Company confirms that the Company's current information in relation to those matters set out in paragraph 32 of Appendix 16 has not been changed significantly from the information disclosed in the Company's 2021 annual report.

On behalf of the Board **Chen He** *Chairman*

Hong Kong, 30 August 2022

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

Basic (loss) earnings per share

	Six months ended 30 Jui		
	Notes	2022	2021
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Revenue	3	838,314	215,907
Cost of sales		(813,320)	(173,866)
Gross profit		24,994	42,041
Otherincome		693	942
Other gains and losses		(1,281)	145
(Provision for) reversal of impairment loss under expected credit			
loss model, net	11	(264)	10,173
Selling and distribution expenses		(21,410)	(9,970)
Administrative expenses		(18,123)	(14,654)
Research and development costs		(144)	-
Other expenses		(34)	(17)
Finance costs		(1,070)	(220)
(Loss) profit before tax		(16,639)	28,440
•	4	(7)	(8,390)
Income tax expense	4	(7)	(0,370)
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the period	5	(16,646)	20,050
(Loss) profit and total comprehensive (expense) income for the period			
attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(10,341)	20,050
Non-controlling interests		(6,305)	-
		(16,646)	20,050
		. , ,	,
		RMB	RMB

(0.01)

0.02

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 June 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (audited)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Deferred tax assets Refundable rental deposits Deposits paid on acquisition of non-current assets Goodwill	8 8 9 19	14,353 6,283 3,336 707 - 14,223	16,883 8,326 4,317 707 93
		38,902	30,326
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Trade and other receivables Amount due from immediate holding company Bank balances and cash	10 17	1,030,054 163,522 13,297 379,432	978,469 175,869 13,256 312,649
		1,586,305	1,480,243
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Bank borrowings Lease liabilities – current portion Contract liabilities Amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Amounts due to related companies Income tax payable	12 13 14 17 17	107,683 87,636 3,673 8,097 6,435 4,101 8,987 3,375	83,191 - 4,069 2,636 - 3,763 9,010 5,570
		229,987	108,239
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,356,318	1,372,004
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,395,220	1,402,330
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Share premium and reserves	15	842 1,385,906	842 1,396,247
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY Non-controlling interests		1,386,748 5,011	1,397,089
TOTAL EQUITY		1,391,759	1,397,089
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY Lease liabilities – non-current portion		3,461	5,241
TOTAL EQUITY AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITY		1,395,220	1,402,330

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Contribution reserve RMB'000	Other reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve RMB'000 <i>(Note)</i>	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Sub-total RMB'000	Attributable to non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
At 1 January 2021 (audited)	842	858,158	325,850	1,935	24,964	8	185,261	1,397,018	-	1,397,018
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Transfer	-	-	- -	-	- 2,402	-	20,050 (2,402)	20,050	-	20,050
At 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	842	858,158	325,850	1,935	27,366	8	202,909	1,417,068	-	1,417,068
At 1 January 2022 (audited)	842	858,158	325,850	1,935	25,902	8	184,394	1,397,089	-	1,397,089
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period Capital injection of a non-wholly owned subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,341)	(10,341)	(6,305) 11,316	(16,646) 11,316
At 30 June 2022 (unaudited)	842	858,158	325,850	1,935	25,902	8	174,053	1,386,748	5,011	1,391,759

Note: According to the relevant laws of the People's Republic of China, the Group's subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") have to transfer a portion of their profits after taxation to the statutory reserve. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of a dividend to the equity owners. The transfer can cease when the balance of the reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the respective subsidiaries. The reserve can be applied either to set off accumulated losses or to increase capital.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

Six months ended 30 June

Note	2022 RMB'000 (unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (unaudited)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Loss) profit before tax Adjustments for non-cash transactions and items associated with investing or financing activities	(16,639) 5,901	28,440 (5,412)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Increase in inventories Decrease in trade and other receivables (Decrease) increase in trade and other payables Other operating activities	(10,738) (51,420) 104,249 (63,815) 4,240	23,028 (719,747) 66,680 82 (5,934)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(17,484)	(635,891)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of a subsidiary 19 Bank interest received Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Repayment from immediate holding company Advance to immediate holding company	1,398 500 88 (313) - (41)	- 750 - - 116 (623)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,632	243
FINANCING ACTIVITIES New bank borrowings raised Repayments of bank borrowings Advances from non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Repayments to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Advances from fellow subsidiaries Repayments to fellow subsidiaries Interest paid Repayments of lease liabilities Repayment of a trade loan	84,000 (159) 1,800 (57) 338 (23) (874) (2,390)	- - - (68) (220) (3,119) (10,000)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	82,635	(13,407)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	66,783	(649,055)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	312,649	652,828
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE, REPRESENTED BY BANK BALANCES AND CASH	379,432	3,773

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

1A. Significant events and transactions in the current interim period

On 31 December 2021, the Group entered into an investment agreement with independent third parties to obtain 51% effective ownership in Jiangsu Nongmuren Electronic Business Corp.* (江蘇農牧人電子商務股份有限公司) ("**Jiangsu Nongmuren**") in cash consideration by way of capital injection of RMB26,000,000 payables in cash to Jiangsu Nongmuren in two installments.

On 10 January 2022, all of the conditions precedent under the investment agreement have been fulfilled, and completion of the investment agreement has taken place accordingly. Detail of acquisition of a subsidiary are set out in Note 19.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those presented in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Application of amendments to IFRSs

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

Amendments to IFRSs Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018-2020

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies on application of Amendments to IFRS Reference to the Conceptual Framework

For business combinations in which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2022, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued by IASB in March 2018 (the "Conceptual Framework") except for transactions and events within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or IFRIC 21 Levies, in which the Group applies IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination. Contingent assets are not recognised.

The Group applies the amendments to business' combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2022. The application of the amendments in the current period had no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Six months ended 30 June 2022 2021 RMB'000 RMB'000 (unaudited) (unaudited) 103,407 Sales of gold products 103,773 Sales of silver products 55,722 111,429 Sales of colored gemstones 1.307 Sales of gem-set and other jewellery products 541 705 Sales of fresh food products 677,337 838,314 215,907

All of the revenue was recognised at a point in time during the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(ii) Segment information

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, the Group's operating segments, based on information reported to the chief operating decision makers ("CODMs") (i.e. the executive directors of the Company) for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, are as follows:

- (i) designing and sales of gold, silver, colored gemstones and gem-set and other jewellery products in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") ("New Jewellery Retail segment"); and
- (ii) integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and providing related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC ("Fresh Food Retail segment").

The Group's operating segments also represent its reportable segments.

(a) Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segments:

Six months ended 30 June 2022

	New Jewellery Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Fresh Food Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Consolidated RMB'000 (unaudited)
Revenue External sales	160,977	677,337	838,314
Results Segment results	(3,058)	(12,868)	(15,926)
Non-segment items Unallocated income, expenses, gains and losses			(713)
Loss before tax			(16,639)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(ii) Segment information (continued)

(b) Segment assets and liabilities

An analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating and reportable segment is as follows:

At 30 June 2022

	New Jewellery Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Fresh Food Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Total RMB'000 (unaudited)
ASSETS			
Segment assets	1,578,978	43,407	1,622,385
Unallocated corporate assets			2,822
Total assets			1,625,207
LIABILITIES			
Segment liabilities	180,586	38,947	219,533
Unallocated corporate liabilities			13,915
Total liabilities			233,448

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(ii) Segment information (continued)

(c) Other segment information

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	New Jewellery Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Fresh Food Retail segment RMB'000 (unaudited)	Unallocated RMB'000 (unaudited)	Total RMB'000 (unaudited)
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(2,402)	(36)	_	(2,438)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(2,061)	-	-	(2,061)
Provision for impairment loss under expected credit loss				
model, net	(3)	(261)	-	(264)
Loss on disposal of				
property, plant and equipment	(568)	-	-	(568)

For the six months period ended 30 June 2021, the Group only had one operating and reportable segment. Management determined the operating segment based on the information reported to the Group's CODMs. The CODMs assessed the operating performance and allocated the resources of the Group as a whole as the Group was primarily engaged in the business of design and sale of gold, silver, colored gemstones and gem-set and other jewellery products in the PRC. Accordingly, there was only one operating and reportable segment.

(iii) Geographical information

The Group's revenue is derived from the PRC, based on the location of customers. Therefore, no geographical information is presented.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Six months ended 30 June

	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
PRC Enterprise Income Tax (" EIT ")		
- Current period	-	3,999
- Overprovision in respect of prior periods	(974)	(343)
	(974)	3,656
Deferred taxation for the period	981	4,734
	7	8,390

The Group had no assessable profits subject to tax in any jurisdictions other than the PRC for both periods.

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and its related implementation regulations, the Group's PRC subsidiaries are subject to the PRC EIT at the statutory rate of 25% for both periods.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has unused tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$20,870,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB17,806,000) (31 December 2021: HK\$20,979,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB17,138,000)) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams. All losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has tax losses arising in the PRC of RMB61,532,000 (31 December 2021: RMB22,084,000) available for offset against future profits that may be carried forward for up to five years for EIT purpose. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to unpredictability of future profit streams.

Under the EIT Law, withholding tax is imposed on dividends payable to non-PRC shareholders which is declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in these condensed consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary differences attributable to retained profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to RMB447,222,000 as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB438,032,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.



For the six months ended 30 June 2022

5. (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 20 RMB'000 RMB'0 (unaudited) (unaudited)	
(Loss) profit for the period has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	645,619 2,438	173,866 1,963
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,061	3,446
Bank interest income Net exchange loss (gain)	(500) 713	(750) (142)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	568	_
Expenses on short-term leases in respect of retail shops and warehouse	28	117

6. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed for the ordinary shareholders of the Company during the current interim period (six months ended 30 June 2021: nil). The Directors have determined that no dividend will be paid in respect of the both interim periods.

7. BASIC (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
(Loss) earnings		
(Loss) profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company for		
the purpose of basic (loss) earnings per share (RMB'000)	(10,341)	20,050
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for		
the purpose of basic (loss) earnings per share (in thousand)	1,237,875	1,237,875
Basic (loss) earnings per share (RMB)	(0.01)	0.02

No diluted (loss) earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 is presented as there were no potential dilutive shares in issue for both periods.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

8. MOVEMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT/RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

During the current interim period, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment of RMB406,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB14,723,000) mainly for the plant and machinery (six months ended 30 June 2021: office's leasehold improvements).

During the current interim period, the Group did not enter into any new lease agreement (six months ended 30 June 2021: two new lease agreements for the use of office premises and staff quarters). The Group is required to make fixed monthly payment during the contract period. On lease commencement, the Group recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of RMB8,951,000 during the six months period ended 30 June 2021.

9. DEPOSITS PAID ON ACQUISITION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Deposits paid on acquisition of plant and equipment (Note)	-	93

Note: The amount represents deposits paid by the Group in relation with the acquisition of plant and equipment. The unsettled amount is disclosed as capital commitments in note 16.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (audited)
Trade receivables for contracts with customers Less: allowance for credit losses	34,678 (12,512)	34,963 (11,856)
Other receivable, deposits and prepayments Prepayments to suppliers (Note) Value-added tax ("VAT") recoverable	22,166 34,569 76,609 30,178	23,107 7,580 121,341 23,841
	163,522	175,869

Note: Included in the balance are prepayments to a fellow subsidiary with a carrying amount of RMB68,171,000 (31 December 2021: RMB117,537,000).

The Group does not grant any credit period to its retail customers and generally grants its corporate customers a credit period ranging from 0 to 90 days and requires advance deposits for 30% to 100% of the contract value from its customers before delivery of goods.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses based on the invoice dates at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
0 - 30 days	16,536	18,532
31 - 60 days	1,843	1,963
61 - 90 days	2,124	680
Over 90 days	1,663	1,932
	22,166	23,107

In order to minimise credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are set out in note 11.

11. (PROVISION FOR) REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET

Six months ended 30 June

	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
(Provision for) reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of		
trade receivables, net	(264)	10,173

The basis of determining the inputs and assumptions and the estimation techniques used in these condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables based on the invoice dates at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Trade payables		
0 - 30 days	6,264	10,219
31 - 60 days	29	-
61 - 90 days	36	434
Over 90 days	27,148	20,497
	33,477	31,150
Other payables and accrued expenses	57,060	35,117
VAT and other tax payables	9,733	8,702
Provision for termination of assignment contracts (Note)	7,413	8,222
	107,683	83,191

Note: In September 2018, Huzhou Baiyin Property Co., Ltd. (湖州白銀置業有限公司) ("Huzhou Baiyin"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group entered into an assignment contract (the "Contract") with Huzhou South Taihu New District Management Committee (the "Committee") and Huzhou Municipal Bureau of Natural Resources and Planning (the "Bureau") in relation to the acquisition of the land use right over a piece of land located in Huzhou, the PRC (the "Acquisition"). The total consideration for the land use right was RMB285,000,000.

On 29 and 30 June 2020, Huzhou Baiyin entered into a termination agreement (the "Termination Agreement") with the Committee and the Bureau, and a compensation agreement with the Committee, pursuant to which the Committee and the Bureau agreed to terminate the Contract and the Committee agreed to refund the deposits received amounting to RMB270,875,000 (the "Compensation Sum") and compensate for (i) the capital expenditure and other expenses incurred by the Group in connection with the exploration, design and pre-construction works on the land; and (ii) certain taxes paid by another indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had already paid an aggregate amount of RMB290,094,000 in relation to the Acquisition and fully received the Compensation Sum. As at 30 June 2022, however, certain pre-construction costs that had been incurred before the termination of the Acquisition remained payable by the Group, which amounted to RMB7,413,000 (31 December 2021: RMB8,222,000).

The credit period of purchase of goods and subcontracting costs generally ranges from 1 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

13. BANK BORROWINGS

On 15 April 2022, the Group obtained three new borrowings with aggregate amount of RMB74,000,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: nil) from a bank, which carry variable interest rate at 2.24% above loan prime rate per annum. These borrowings are secured by the assets held by an independent third party ("Independent Third Party") and guaranteed by corporate guarantees of RMB96,200,000 of each given by a fellow subsidiary and Independent Third Party respectively.

On 10 June 2022, the Group obtained a new borrowing of RMB10,000,000 from another bank, which carries fixed interest rate at 4.625% per annum. The borrowing is guaranteed by a personal guarantee of RMB10,000,000 given by Mr. Chen Wantian, a director of the immediate holding company, a personal guarantee of RMB10,000,000 given by Mr. Qian Pengcheng, a director of the Company, and a corporate guarantee of RMB10,000,000 given by another independent third party.

In addition, the Group obtained two bank borrowings of RMB3,500,000 and RMB295,000 through acquisition of a subsidiary during current period, which the Group repaid RMB159,000 for the borrowing with principal amount of RMB295,000 during the current period.

The bank borrowings carry interest at fixed rates ranged from 4.05% to 14.40% per annum. The bank borrowing amounting to RMB3,500,000 is guaranteed by joint guarantee of RMB4,725,000 given by a director of Jiangsu Nongmuren, an independent third party and non-controlling interest of Jiangsu Nongmuren. The bank borrowing amounting to RMB136,000 is guaranteed by personal guarantee of RMB510,000 given by a director of Jiangsu Nongmuren.

14. AMOUNT DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares Share capita		Number of shares Share capital	capital
		US\$	RMB'000	
Ordinary share of US\$0.0001 each:				
Authorised				
At 1 January 2021, 30 June 2021,				
31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022	3,000,000,000	300,000	2,062	
Issued				
At 1 January 2021, 30 June 2021,				
31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 30 June 2022	1,237,875,040	123,787	842	

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	30 June	31 December
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the condensed consolidated		
financial statements in respect of acquisition of plant and equipment	-	140

17. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

(i) Related parties transactions and balances

(a) Saved as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group has following significant transactions with related parties:

Name of			Six months e	Six months ended 30 June	
related parties	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2022	2021	
			RMB'000	RMB'000	
			(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Jiangxi Longtianyong Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. (" Jiangxi Longtianyong ") (江西龍天勇有色金屬 有限公司)	A fellow subsidiary of the Group and a subsidiary of China Silver Group Limited <i>(Note)</i>	Interest expenses on leases liabilities Repayments of lease liabilities Purchase of silver ingots	32 300 83,669	45 300 65,230	
Shanghai Huatong Silver Exchange Company Limited (上海華通鉑銀交易市場 有限公司)	A fellow subsidiary of the Group and a subsidiary of China Silver Group Limited <i>(Note)</i>	Sales of jewellery products	28	87	

Note: China Silver Group Limited is the immediate and ultimate holding company of the Group.

(b) The amount due from immediate holding company, amounts due to fellow subsidiaries and amounts due to related companies as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.



For the six months ended 30 June 2022

17. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES (continued)

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel

The emoluments of the directors and members of key management of the Group are as follows:

Six mor	nths	ended	30	June
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	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Salaries and other allowances	965	970
Retirement benefits schemes contributions	14	13
	979	983
	919	703

18. FAIR VALUE OF THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES THAT ARE NOT MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the condensed consolidated financial statements approximate their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

19. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 31 December 2021, Shenzhen Guojintongbao Company Limited* (深圳國金通寶有限公司) ("Shenzhen Guojintongbao", a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group), Bric (Suzhou) Agriculture Information Technology Co., Ltd.* (布瑞克 (蘇州) 農業互聯網股份有限公司) ("Bric Suzhou", as an existing shareholder of Jiangsu Nongmuren), Suzhou Nonggou Daohe Investment Management Center (Limited Partnership)* (蘇州農購道合投資管理中心 (有限合夥)) ("Suzhou Nonggou Daohe", as an existing shareholder of Jiangsu Nongmuren), Mr. Sun Tung (as the actual controller of Bric Suzhou and Suzhou Nonggou Daohe) and Jiangsu Nongmuren entered into an investment agreement, pursuant to which the Group shall obtain 51% effective ownership in Jiangsu Nongmuren in cash consideration by way of capital injection of RMB26,000,000 payable in cash to Jiangsu Nongmuren in two installments.

Jiangsu Nongmuren is a company incorporated in the PRC limited by shares. Jiangsu Nongmuren is the developer and operator of the "農牧人" ("Nongmuren", meaning farmers and herdsmen) S2B2C (supply chain to business to customer) platform, which conducts integrated online-and-offline sales of fresh food in the PRC, and provides related electronic platforms and branding and SaaS (software as a service) services to enterprises along the agricultural supply chain as well as small and medium-sized businesses in the PRC.

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

19. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

On 10 January 2022, Shenzhen Guojintongbao made the first installment of RMB6,000,000 to Jiangsu Nongmuren. The second installment of RMB20,000,000 was expected to be paid on or before 31 May 2022. On 10 January 2022, all of the conditions precedent under the investment agreement have been fulfilled, and completion of the investment agreement has taken place accordingly. On 2 April 2022, a further capital injection of RMB3,000,000 out of the second installment of RMB20,000,000 was made to Jiangsu Nongmuren. In the opinion of the directors, the timing of payment for remaining consideration of RMB17,000,000 will depend on Jiangsu Nongmuren's actual funding needs.

	RMB'000
	(unaudited)
Consideration through capital injection	
Cash consideration paid	9,000
Cash consideration payable	17,000
	26,000
Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition (determined on a provisional basis)	
acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment	
acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment Inventories	158 165
acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables	165 109,166
acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables	165 109,166 10,398
acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash	165 109,166
Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables	165 109,166 10,398
Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition (determined on a provisional basis) Property, plant and equipment Inventories Trade and other receivables Bank balances and cash Trade and other payables Amount due to non-controlling interests Bank borrowings	165 109,166 10,398 (88,307



For the six months ended 30 June 2022

19. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (continued)

	RMB'000
	(unaudited)
Goodwill on acquisition	
Consideration to be satisfied	26,000
Add: non-controlling interests	11,316
L ess: net assets acquired	(23,093
	14,223
Net cash inflow arising on acquisition	
Cash consideration paid	(9,000
Bank balances and cash acquired	10,398
	1,398

The non-controlling interests are measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of above provisional fair value of the identifiable net assets of Jiangsu Nongmuren.

The provisional goodwill arising from the acquisition is determined on a provisional basis as the Group is in the process of completing the identification of separable intangible assets and independent valuation to assess the provisional fair value of identifiable assets acquired. They may be adjusted upon the completion of initial accounting year which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

None of the goodwill arising on the acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

20. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Group entered into two new lease agreements for the use of office premise and staff quarters for 2 years. On the lease commencement, the Group recognised RMB8,951,000 of right-of-use assets and RMB8,951,000 of lease liabilities.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, 江西吉銀實業有限公司, a subsidiary of the Group, provided a corporate guarantee of RMB250,000,000 to Jiangxi Longtianyong, a fellow subsidiary of the Group and a subsidiary of China Silver Group Limited, to obtain a bank borrowing. If Jiangxi Longtianyong fails to repay the bank borrowing based on the borrowing terms in the borrowing agreement, 江西吉銀實業有限公司 will become liable to compensate such bank accordingly (for the year ended 31 December 2021: nil).