Theme **Theme International Holdings Limited** (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (Stock Code: 990) 2022

ANNUAL REPORT

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Corporate Information

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. Jiang Jiang (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Wu Lei (Chief Financial Officer)

Ms. Chen Jing

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ding Lin

Mr. Wang Zhenhui

Mr. Kang Jian

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Liu Song

Ms. Kent Shun Ming

Ms. Chan Lai Ping (Note 2)

Mr. Wu Shiming (Note 1)

Audit Committee

Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady)

Mr. Ding Lin

Ms. Chan Lai Ping (Note 2)

Mr. Wu Shiming (Note 1)

Remuneration Committee

Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady)

Mr. Liu Song

Ms. Chan Lai Ping (Note 2)

Mr. Wu Shiming (Note 1)

Nomination Committee

Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady)

Mr. Liu Song

Ms. Chan Lai Ping (Note 2)

Mr. Wu Shiming (Note 1)

Notes:

- (1) Retired on 30 June 2022
- (2) Appointed on 6 July 2022

Corporate Information

Authorised Representatives

Mr. Wu Lei Ms. Chen Jing

Company Secretary

Mr. Ho Yui Pang (FCPA, ACS)

Auditor

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited 23/F, Tower 2, Enterprise Square Five 38 Wang Chiu Road Kowloon Bay, Kowloon Hong Kong

Legal Advisers on Bermuda Law

Conyers Dill & Pearman 29th Floor, One Exchange Square 8 Connaught Place, Central Hong Kong

Legal Advisers on Hong Kong Law

Li & Partners 22/F, World Wide House Central, Hong Kong

Registered Office

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

Head Office & Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

Unit 3401-03, 34/F., China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre 168-200 Connaught Road Central Sheung Wan Hong Kong

Corporate Information

Principal Bankers

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited
Industrial Bank Co. Ltd.
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
United Overseas Bank Limited
ING Bank N.V.
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Company Limited
Bank of China Limited
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.
DBS Bank Limited
CIMS Bank Berhad

Principal Share Registrar in Bermuda

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

Branch Share Registrar & Transfer Agent in Hong Kong

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712—1716, 17th Floor Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong

Stock Code

990

Website

www.990.com.hk

Directors' Statement

On behalf of the Board (the "Board") of Directors (the "Director(s)") of Theme International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively as the "Group"), I am delighted to announce that, for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the "Year"), the Group's net profit was approximately Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") 1,569,174,000, as compared to the profit of approximately HK\$1,202,620,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "Corresponding Year").

The Group's increase in profit was mainly due to the stable performance of the distribution, trading and processing business and the financial services business during the Year. The distribution and trading business has recorded a segment profit before interest and tax of approximately HK\$1,224,346,000 in the Year, representing an increase of approximately 27% compared to approximately HK\$963,212,000 in the Corresponding Year. The financial service business has recorded a segment profit before interest and tax of approximately HK\$479,728,000 in the Year representing an increase of approximately 52% compared to approximately HK\$314,661,000 in the Corresponding Year.

Gross profit of the Group also increased to approximately HK\$2,079,880,000 in the Year from approximately HK\$1,469,019,000 in the Corresponding Year. The increase in gross profit was attributable to: (i) the stable performance of the distribution, trading and processing business; and (ii) the steady development of the Group's financial services business segment.

The Group continuously explores new business opportunities that can deliver synergistic advantages to its physical commodities trading operations. Since the end of 2017, the Group successfully operationalised its commodity derivatives related financial services, including but not limited to trading and clearing of derivatives contracts in global markets, inter-dealer broking services for over-the-counter commodities, structured trade finance operations, and fund management.

In 2022, the financial services segment of the Group continued to have good performance. In December 2020, the Monetary Authority of Singapore has approved the registration of a subsidiary of the Group as a Registered Fund Management Company. Besides existing regulated licences in Hong Kong, the Group has obtained Capital Market Services (CMS) License from the Monetary Authority of Singapore in Singapore in October 2021 to offer inter-dealer broking services and Global Clearing Services as well as Contract for Differences (CFDs) offerings in Singapore. The Group's financial services, including clearing and inter-dealer broking services, also continued to expand and contributed profits to the Group.

As both distribution trading, and processing business and financial services business are people-oriented business, the Group continued to invest heavily in human capital. The Group's headcount has increased from 315 at 31 December 2021 to 360 at 31 December 2022 with employees located across Hong Kong, Singapore, the PRC and the United Kingdom. The Group believes best people can bring value to the Group and will continue to invest in human capital in future.

Directors' Statement

At last, I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to all the shareholders, my fellow directors, management team and staff to the Group for their support and contributions to the Group throughout the Year.

Wu Lei

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

Theme International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in (i) distribution, trading and processing of bulk commodities and related products in Hong Kong, Singapore and the PRC; and (ii) provision of securities and derivatives financial services, margin financing and fund management in Hong Kong and Singapore.

Financial and Business Review

Revenue, profit for the year and basic earnings per share of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised as follows:

	Reve	enue	Profit for	the year	Basic earning	gs per share
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
From operations	39,090,928	34,644,900	1,569,174	1,202,620	HK8.96 cents	HK7.71 cents

The Group recorded a total revenue of approximately HK\$39,090,928,000 (2021: approximately HK\$34,644,900,000) for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the "Year") representing an increase of approximately 13% over the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "Corresponding Year"). Further analysis of the Group's revenue in the Year and Corresponding Year is as follows:

2022 Revenue HK\$'000	2021 Revenue HK\$'000
17,950,441	14,977,860
12,349,475	14,264,765
7,750,749	4,779,644
38,050,665	34,022,269
1,040,263	622,631
39,090,928	34,644,900
	Revenue HK\$'000 17,950,441 12,349,475 7,750,749 38,050,665 1,040,263

Note: Other commodities mainly represent steel products, nickel ore, chrome ore and chemical products, etc.

The distribution, trading and processing business contributed to the majority of the Group's revenue in the Year. Iron ore trading represented the main commodity product of the distribution, trading and processing business. During the Year, we also have other commodities trading such as silver and gold ingots, chrome ore, nickel ore, steel products and chemical products. Revenue from the distribution, trading and processing business increased from approximately HK\$34,022,269,000 in the Corresponding Year to approximately HK\$38,050,665,000 in the Year. The increase was mainly due to the Group expanding its trading horizon to include chemical products in the Year.

During the Year, the Group recorded revenues from the provision of financial services approximately HK\$1,040,263,000 (2021: approximately HK\$622,631,000). The increase in revenue during the Year was due to the stable development of the financial services segment, which led to the increase in demand for commodity-related derivatives financial services.

Gross profit of the Group also increased to approximately HK\$2,079,880,000 in the Year from approximately HK\$1,469,019,000 in the Corresponding Year. The increase in gross profit was attributable to the stable development of the Group's existing businesses.

Other gains of approximately HK\$56,710,000 (2021: other gains of approximately HK\$39,274,000) were incurred during the Year. Interest income on bank deposits amounted to HK\$28,310,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,082,000) during the Year. Interest income increased due to the increase in interest rates. Also, gains on financial assets at fair value via profits and loss of approximately HK\$48,444,000 were recorded during the Year (2021: Nil). Such gains were partly offset by the exchange loss of HK\$8,125,000 (2021: exchange gain of approximately HK\$23,221,000). The exchange loss arose mostly from the fluctuation of USD/RMB exchange rate. Cargoes sold by Shanghai trading desk were denominated in RMB.

Selling and distribution expenses of approximately HK\$76,038,000 (2021: approximately HK\$5,078,000) were incurred during the Year, mainly attributable to the charges paid when importing cargoes into China.

Administrative expenses have increased from approximately HK\$222,187,000 in the Corresponding Year to approximately HK\$374,193,000 in the Year. It was mainly attributable to the increase in staff cost as a result of the good operating performance.

Finance costs of approximately HK\$41,118,000 (2021: approximately HK\$5,373,000) were incurred during the Year for the factoring of the Group's trade receivables and for the settlement of interests arising from outstanding trust receipt loans. The increase was mainly due to the increase of interest rate during the Year.

Share of profits of an associate totaling HK\$93,843,000 (2021: HK\$19,045,000) was recorded during the Year. It arose from the share of profits of an associate named 連雲港恆鑫通礦業有限公司 (Lianyungang Hengxintong Mining Co., Ltd.*). The acquisition of an associate was completed in the middle of the Corresponding Year.

Income tax expense increased from approximately HK\$92,080,000 in the Corresponding Year to approximately HK\$169,910,000 in the Year, which is in line with the increase in profits.

The profit for the Year attributable to owners of the Company increased from approximately HK\$997,967,000 in the Corresponding Year to approximately HK\$1,206,822,000 in the Year. The increase in profit was mainly attributable to increases in the gross profits, other gains and share of profits of an associate aforementioned, where were partially set off by increases in administrative expenses and income tax expenses.

The Group recorded a basic earnings per share of approximately HK8.96 cents in the Year as compared to a basic earnings per share of approximately HK7.71 cents in the Corresponding Year.

Future Prospects

The Group will focus on the continuing development of the financial services business and the distribution, trading and processing business in 2023.

(i) Financial Services Business

The Company is extending the scope of its principal activities to include the provision of a wide range of financial services, including securities and derivatives financial services (including access to global markets), provision of futures and derivatives products, provision of services for global exchanges, provision of margin financing and money lending business in Hong Kong and Singapore.

Money Lending

The Group carried out money lending business in Hong Kong through Asia Develop Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, which has a money lender's licence in Hong Kong under the Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Target customers include corporate customers in Hong Kong, with target loans denominated in Hong Kong dollars and for a period of one year in general but could be extended to mutual agreement. The loans are usually secured by collaterals or backed by guarantee.

- Securities, Futures Contracts and Derivatives Dealing

As announced in the Company's announcement on 24 July 2017, the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong has granted to the Group licences to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities) and Type 2 (dealing in futures contracts) regulated activity under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The Group has also secured the Capital Market Services License from the Monetary Authority of Singapore in Singapore in October 2021 to offer inter-dealer broking services and Global Clearing Services as well as Contract for Differences (CFDs) offerings in Singapore. In addition, the Group has attained the license for "derivative" under specific activities and product types from the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in July 2022.

- Assets Management and Fund Management

In December 2020, the Monetary Authority of Singapore has approved the registration of a subsidiary of the Group as a Registered Fund Management Company.

The derivatives arm of the Group has commenced its operations to establish a financial services platform in derivatives facilitating international trade in commodities with combined access to both physical and derivatives market. Since 2017, the Group has obtained already obtained the Type 1 and 2 licenses from Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) and the Capital Market Services (CMS) License from the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) in Hong Kong and Singapore respectively. These licenses allow the Group to offer inter-dealer broking services and Global Clearing Services as well as Contract for Differences (CFDs) to its clients. In addition, The Group is pleased to announce that one of its subsidiaries has attained the license for "derivative" under specific activities and product types from the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in July 2022.

Over the last decade, the financial services space has changed structurally creating opportunities for both existing participants and new entrants. Capitalising on the opportunities and filling the void created as a result of receding participation from traditional financial market participants, the Group aims to deliver a range of products and services to better serve commodity market participants.

Combining the strengths stemming from powerful suite of products and services and experienced and proven management team, the Group is positioned to deliver strong financial results and return to its stakeholders.

The Group's product and service portfolio is deliberately designed to be broad and diversified. This benefits the Group in two key ways (i) to offer an end to end coverage to its global clientele and (ii) to weather proof the business and manage varying seasonal cycles which strengthens its revenue streams and therefore the firm's financials over the long run.

Its business lines comprise of (1) global clearing services, (2) inter-dealer broking in over-the-counter markets for both derivatives and physical commodities, (3) facilitation of physical precious metals trading and (4) access to CFDs for emerging markets.

The Group's aspiration is to extend its four pillars of business across all key asset classes comprising of commodities, foreign exchange and interest rates as part of its product roadmap.

The Board considers that entering into the new businesses will provide compelling business opportunities to the Group and will diversify its business scope with a view to delivering better returns to the Company and its shareholders.

(ii) Distribution, Trading and Processing Business

In 2022, China has relaxed its COVID 19 policies. The economy is expected to recover quickly. The Group continues to focus on its development and expansion in Hong Kong, Singapore and China.

Recently, during the Year, the Group has acquired chemical trading companies in Singapore, to expand its business horizon and supplement its trading business. The Group will actively seek other acquisition opportunities in future.

FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

The Company has not conducted any equity fund raising activities for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the period immediately prior to the date of this annual report.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Saved as the events as shown in "Material Acquisitions and Disposals", the Directors are not aware of any significant events that have taken place during the year ended 31 December 2022.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Directors are not aware of any events that have taken place subsequent to 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

Save for the restricted deposits of approximately HK\$6,733,000 (2021: approximately HK\$29,390,000), which were restricted for securing banking facilities granted to the Group, none of the Group's assets was charged or subject to encumbrance as at 31 December 2022.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group formed a non-wholly owned subsidiary of which the Group has 60% equity interest, named SKS Chemical Trading Pte. Ltd. to acquire 100% equity interests in SK Chemical Trading (HK) Limited ("SK Chemical Trading (HK)") and Fox-Chem Pte. Ltd. ("Fox-Chem") at the aggregated final cash consideration of approximately US\$8,827,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$68,851,000). SK Chemical Trading (HK) is mainly engaged in the wholesale and trading of petrochemicals, while Fox-Chem is mainly engaged in the wholesale of chemicals and chemical products. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2022.

Saved as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2022, there is no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, which requires disclosures under the Listing Rules.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Commodities price risk

The Group's revenue and profit for the year were affected by fluctuations in the commodities price as our goods are sold at the market prices and such fluctuation is beyond our control. The considerable fluctuation of commodities price would lead to the Group's instability in operating results, especially in the event of a significant drop in commodities price which would have an adverse impact to the Group's operating results.

Exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates

The Group conducts its distribution and trading business in United States Dollars ("**US\$**") and Renminbi ("**RMB**"). Foreign currency exposure to US\$ is minimal, as the Hong Kong Dollars ("**HK\$**") is pegged to the US\$. The Group is exposed to fluctuation of transactions denominated in RMB. The Group monitors its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk on an ongoing basis.

Counterparty credit and performance risk

The Group continuously monitors the credit quality of our counterparties and seeks to reduce the risk of customer non-performance by requiring credit support from creditworthy financial institutions including making extensive use of credit enhancement products, such as letter of credit.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its assets and liabilities and cash flows. Floating rate debt which is predominantly used to fund fast turning working capital is primarily based on US\$ LIBOR plus an appropriate premium. Accordingly, prevailing market interest rates are continuously factored into transactional pricing and terms.

Legal, regulatory and compliance risk

Legal, regulatory and compliance risk includes the risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial loss including fines, penalties, judgments, damages and/or settlements, or loss to reputation the Group may suffer as a result of our failure to comply with laws, regulations, rules, related self-regulatory organisation standards and codes of conduct applicable to our business activities. This risk also includes contractual and commercial risk such as the risk that a counterparty's performance obligations will be unenforceable. In today's environment of rapid and possibly transformational regulatory change, the Group also view regulatory change as a component of legal, regulatory and compliance risk.

The financial services industry is subject to extensive regulation, which is undergoing major changes that will impact our business.

The Group oversees potential compliance risks, such as insider dealing, money laundering, on a regular basis. With the support of external professional advisers where appropriate, the Group monitors whether and the extent to which additional regulatory requirements apply as a result of the growth or expansion of our operations in financial services business.

Like other major financial services firms, the Group is subject to extensive regulations, which significantly affect the way the Group do business and can restrict the scope of our existing businesses and limit our ability to expand our product offerings and pursue certain investments. The Group is and will continue to be subject to a more complex regulatory framework, and will incur costs to comply with new requirements as well as to monitor for compliance in the future.

Price risk

The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments are measured at fair value at the end of reporting period. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security and forward contract price risk. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's net current assets were approximately HK\$5,135,547,000 (2021: approximately HK\$3,849,017,000), and its net assets were approximately HK\$5,908,953,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,329,316,000). As at 31 December 2022, the Group had outstanding loans and other borrowings of approximately HK\$165,564,000 (2021: approximately HK\$38,656,000).

As at 31 December 2022, the current ratio (defined as current assets divided by current liabilities) was approximately 1.67 (2021: approximately 1.81) and the gearing ratio (defined as loans and other borrowings divided by net assets) was 0.03 (2021: 0.009).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had an undrawn banking letter of credit limit totalling approximately US\$323,917,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$2,526,553,000 (2021: US\$212,185,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$1,655,043,000).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The capital expenditure of the Group for the Year was approximately HK\$29,463,000 (2021: approximately HK\$131,411,000) for addition of property, plant and equipment, and approximately HK\$8,509,000 (2021: HK\$57,119,000) for increase in property, plant and equipment arising from the acquisition of new subsidiaries.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no material capital expenditure commitments (2021: Nil).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had capital commitments of approximately HK\$108,662,000 in relation to the formation of a non-wholly owned subsidiary in the PRC (2021: HK\$430,767,000).

FUTURE PLAN FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Except as disclosed in this annual report, as at 31 December 2022, the Group does not have any other plans for material investments or capital assets.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had 360 employees in total (2021: 315), consisting of 10 employees in Hong Kong, 111 employees in Singapore, 235 employees in the PRC and 4 employees in the United Kingdom. The remuneration committee of the Company and the Directors reviewed remuneration policies regularly. The structure of the remuneration packages would take into account the level and composition of pay and the general market conditions in the respective countries and businesses. Other than the competitive remuneration package offered to the employees, share options may also be granted to selected employees based on the Group's performance.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND EQUITY FUND RAISING

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had equity attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$4,584,488,000 (2021: approximately HK\$3,485,465,000). During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Company did not carry out other equity fund raising activities.

The Board submit herewith their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activities and Business Review

Theme International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in (i) Distribution, trading and processing business — trading and processing of bulk commodities and related products in Hong Kong, Singapore and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"); and (ii) Financial services business — provision of securities and derivatives financial services, margin financing and fund management in Hong Kong and Singapore.

Particulars of the activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries during the year are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements. Further discussion and analysis of these activities is required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 7 to 14 of this Annual Report. This discussion forms part of this Directors' Report.

Financial Results

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 155.

Segment Information

The analysis of the Group's revenue and the contribution to results by principal activities for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

Dividends

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

Share Capital

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

Equity Linked Agreements

No equity linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 or subsisted at the end of the year.

Reserves

Details of the movements in reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022, are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 75 of this annual report, respectively.

Distributable Reserves

The Company has no reserves, comprising share premium and accumulated losses, which are available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2022 (2021: no reserves available for distribution).

Pursuant to the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended), the Company's share premium account of approximately HK\$1,877,644,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,877,644,000) can be distributed in the form of fully paid shares.

Pre-emptive Rights

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Donations

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group made charitable donations of approximately HK\$753,000 (2021: HK\$294,000).

Five Years Financial Summary

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, is set out on page 156. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Securities

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

Directors

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Jiang Jiang (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Wu Lei (Chief Financial Officer)

Ms. Chen Jing

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ding Lin

Mr. Wang Zhenhui

Mr. Kang Jian

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Ms. Kent Shun Ming

Mr. Liu Song

Ms. Chan Lai Ping (appointed on 6 July 2022)

Mr. Wu Shiming (retired on 30 June 2022)

Independence Confirmation

The Company has received from each of independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to the Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Listing Rules**") and considers all the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

Directors' Emoluments

Particulars as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Biographical details of the directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 34 to 36 of this Annual Report.

Directors' Service Contracts

As at 31 December 2022, Mr. Jiang Jiang, Mr. Wu Lei and Ms. Chen Jing are executive directors of the Company. They have entered into service agreements with the Group. The service agreements shall be valid unless terminated by either party by giving a one month's written notice.

Mr. Ding Lin, Mr. Wang Zhenhui and Mr. Kang Jian have entered into appointment letters with the Company in relation to their appointment as non-executive directors for a term of one year expiring on 20 May 2023, 20 July 2023 and 3 March 2024, respectively, unless terminated by at least one month's written notice served by either party at any time during the then existing term.

Ms. Kent Shun Ming, Ms. Chan Lai Ping and Mr. Liu Song are independent non-executive directors of the Company. Ms. Kent Shun Ming, Ms. Chan Lai Ping and Mr. Liu Song were appointed for a one-year term expiring on 27 August 2023, 5 July 2023 and 7 August 2023 respectively, and their appointment letters shall be valid unless terminated by at least one months' written notice served by either party at any time during the then existing term.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors who are 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 Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Interests in Contracts

Except for those disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" below, no contract, transaction or arrangement of significance, to which the Company, its subsidiaries, its controlling shareholder or holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company or entity connected with a director is or was materially interested, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Management Contracts

Saved as disclosed in this annual report, 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.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contracts of significance (as that term is used in Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules) in relation to the business of the Group, to which the Company, its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contracts of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries subsisted at the end of year or at any time during the year.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contracts of significance between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Director's Rights To Acquire Securities

At no time during the year was the Company or the Company's subsidiaries or holding company or a subsidiary of the Company's holding company is a party, being arrangements whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable directors or chief executives of the Company or their spouses or children under the age of 18 to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate and none of the directors of the Company or their spouses or children under the age of 18 had any right to subscribe for the securities (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company or had exercised any such rights.

Directors' and Chief Executives' Long and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2022, the interests of the Directors and the chief executive and their associates in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

Long Positions

The Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Number of shares held	Percentage of the share capital of the Company (Note)
Ding Lin	Beneficial Owner	1,010,000	0.007%
Wang Zhenhui	Beneficial Owner	1,680,000	0.012%

Note

The percentage of interest in the Company is calculated by reference to the number of shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2022, that is 13,471,344,631.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors, chief executive nor their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 31 December 2022 that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

Discloseable Interests and Short Positions of Persons other than Directors and Chief Executives

As at 31 December 2022, so far as known to the Directors or the chief executives of the Company, the following person is the shareholder (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) who 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 be directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances of general meetings of the Company or who were recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO or had otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Long position in shares of the Company

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity and Nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held		Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (note 3)
Mr. You Zhenhua (Note 1)	Beneficial Owner Interest of a controlled corporation	3,840,000 8,494,907,176	(note 1)	0.03% 63.06%
Mr. Liu Bin (Note 2)	Interests of controlled corporations	850,000,000	(note 2)	6.31%

Notes:

- 1. These shares are held by Wide Bridge Limited ("Wide Bridge"). Mr. You indirectly holds 100% interest in Wide Bridge. According to SFO, Mr. You is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Wide Bridge.
- 2. ZTFO Holding Pte. Ltd and Toptip Holding Pte. Ltd. are interested in 515,000,000 shares and 335,000,000 shares of the Company, respectively. They are legally and beneficially owned as to 100% by Mr. Liu Bin. According to SFO, Mr. Liu Bing is deemed to have the interests owned by them.
- 3. Based on the number of 13,471,344,631 shares of the Company in issue as at 31 December 2022.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any persons other than substantial shareholders who had interests or short positions in the shares and 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 recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2022.

Retirement Benefits Schemes

The Group mainly participates in social pension scheme, mandatory provident fund scheme and Central Provident Funds scheme for employees in China, Hong Kong and Singapore respectively. In 2022, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to the pension schemes in future years.

The Group's companies in Hong Kong participate in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") which is registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in Hong Kong for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held in a separately administered fund. The Group contributes 5% of relevant monthly salaries of employees with a cap of monthly contributions of HK\$1,500 to the MPF Scheme. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme vest fully and immediately with the employees. Accordingly, there were no forfeited contributions available for the Group to reduce its existing level of contributions to the MPF Scheme.

The Group's company in the PRC participates in defined contribution retirement plans and other employee social security plans including pension, medical, other welfare benefits (the "**Defined Contribution Plans in the PRC**"), which are organised and administered by the relevant governmental authorities for all qualifying employees in the PRC. Each of the Group and the employees contribute to these plans based on certain percentages of relevant monthly salaries of employees, subject to a certain ceiling, as stipulated by the relevant regulations. The Group has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid. The Group's contributions to the Defined Contribution Plans in the PRC vest fully and immediately with the employees. Accordingly, there were no forfeited contributions available for the Group to reduce its existing level of contributions to the Defined Contribution Plans in the PRC.

The Group's companies in Singapore participate in the Central Provident Fund Scheme (the "CPF Scheme") which is registered under Central Provident Fund Act in Singapore for all qualifying employees in Singapore. The Group contributes to the CPF Scheme based on certain percentages of relevant monthly salaries of employees, subject to a certain ceiling, as stipulated by the relevant regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Group's contributions to the CPF Scheme vest fully and immediately with the employees. Accordingly, there were no forfeited contributions available for the Group to reduce its existing level of contributions to the CPF Scheme.

Major Customers and Suppliers

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Percentage of the Group's total	
	Sales	Purchases
The largest customer	6.9%	
Five largest customers in aggregate	22.6%	
The largest supplier		15.6%
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	Table	49.1%

At no time during the year have the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the number of issued shares of the Company) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

Connected Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had the following connected transactions, certain details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Such transactions were also disclosed in the related party transactions as disclosed in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

1. Continuing connected transactions

(a) Service agreement entered into between the Company and Prosperity Steel United Singapore Pte Ltd ("PSU")

Pursuant to the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2020, a service agreement was entered into between the Company and PSU, pursuant to which the Company can provide services to PSU (where applicable, including its close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules)), including the execution and clearing services for derivative products and the interdealer brokerage services. The period of the service agreement started from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023 (both dates inclusive), which can be terminated by either party with 7 days' prior written notice.

PSU is wholly-owned by Mr. You Zhenhua, a controlling shareholder of the Company, and therefore is a connected person of the Company. As such, the transaction contemplated by the service agreement constitutes continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Annual cap

The following table is a summary of the transaction amount and the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 for the transaction contemplated:

	Transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000
Revenue generated from the provision of the services to PSU	24,578	37,500

(b) Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I entered into between the Company and Mr. You Zhenhua ("Mr. ZH You")

Pursuant to the announcement of the Company dated 12 August 2021, a master sale and purchase agreement I (the "Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I") was entered into between the Company and Mr. ZH You, pursuant to which the Company agrees to purchase and/or supply iron ore, steel products and nickel ore and Mr. ZH You and his associates from time to time ("ZH You Group") agrees to supply and/or purchase and/or procure the purchase and/or supply of iron ore, steel products and nickel ore in Singapore in accordance with the terms of Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I. The Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I is for a term of three financial years ending on 31 December 2023.

Mr. ZH You is the controlling shareholder, and hence a connected person of the Company. As such, the transactions contemplated under the Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company and are therefore subject to the reporting, announcement and annual review requirements under chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Annual cap

The following table is a summary of the transaction amount and the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 for the transactions contemplated:

	Transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000
Purchase or sale of iron ore, steel products and nickel ore from/to the ZHY Group	Nil	240,000

(c) Master Sale and Purchase Agreement II and Supplemental Master Sale and Purchase Agreement II entered into between the Company and Mr. You Zhenwu ("Mr. ZW You")

Pursuant to the announcement of the Company dated 12 August 2021 and 29 October 2021, a master sale and purchase agreement II (the "Master Sale and Purchase Agreement II") and a supplemental master sale and purchase agreement II (the "Supplemental Master Sale and Purchase Agreement II") were entered into between the Company and Mr. ZW You, pursuant to which the Company agrees to purchase and/or supply iron ore, steel products and nickel ore and Mr. ZW You and his associates from time to time ("ZW You Group") agrees to supply and/or purchase and/or procure the purchase and/or supply of iron ore, steel products and nickel ore in the PRC and the Company agrees to provide or procure its subsidiary(ies) to provide the Processing Services to the ZWY Group in the PRC, in accordance with the terms of agreements. The Master Sale and Purchase Agreement II (including supplemental one) are for a term of three financial years ending on 31 December 2023.

Mr. ZH You is the controlling shareholder, and hence a connected person of the Company. Mr. ZW You is the brother of Mr. ZH You, and an associate of Mr. ZH You. Mr. ZW You is hence a connected person of the Company. As such, the transactions contemplated under the Logistic Services Framework Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company and are therefore subject to the reporting, announcement and annual review requirements under chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Annual cap

The following table is a summary of the transaction amount and the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 for the transactions contemplated:

Transaction	
amount for the	Annual cap for
year ended	the year ended
31 December	31 December
2022	2022
HK\$'000	HK\$'000

Purchase or sale of iron ore, steel products and nickel ore from/to the ZWY Group and the provision of the processing services by the Group to the ZWY Group

350,425

440,000

(d) Logistic Services Framework Agreement entered into between the Company and Mr. ZW You

Pursuant to the announcement of the Company dated 12 August 2021, a logistic services framework agreement (the "Logistic Services Framework Agreement") was entered into between the Company and Mr. ZW You, pursuant to which ZWY Group agrees to provide the logistic services to the Group in accordance with the terms of the Logistic Services Framework Agreement. The Master Sale and Purchase Agreement I is for a term of three financial years ending on 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

Mr. ZH You is the controlling shareholder, and hence a connected person of the Company. Mr. ZW You is the brother of Mr. ZH You, and an associate of Mr. ZH You. Mr. ZW You is hence a connected person of the Company. As such, the transactions contemplated under the Logistic Services Framework Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company and are therefore subject to the reporting, announcement and annual review requirements under chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Annual cap

The following table is a summary of the transaction amount and the annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 for the transactions contemplated:

	Transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 HK\$'000
Provision of Logistic Services from the ZWY Group to the Group	182,943	240,000

Confirmations from independent non-executive Directors and reports from auditors

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the continuing connected transactions set out above and have confirmed that the transactions have been entered into (1) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (2) on normal commercial terms or better; and (3) according to the agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole.

The Company has engaged its auditor to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 ("Revised") "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued their letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of such continuing connected transactions set out above in accordance with the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

For the purpose of rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, the auditor of the Company has provided a letter to the Board confirming that in respect of the abovementioned continuing connected transactions covered in the Service Agreement ("Disclosed Continuing Connected Transactions"):

- (a) nothing has come to the auditor's attention to believe that the Disclosed Continuing Connected Transactions have not been approved by the Company's board of directors.
- (b) for transactions disclosed above, nothing has come to the auditor's attention to believe that the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group.
- (c) nothing has come to the auditor's attention to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions.
- (d) with respect to the transaction amounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 disclosed above, nothing has come to the auditor's attention to believe that the Disclosed Continuing Connected Transactions have exceeded the annual caps as set by the Company in respect of the continuing connected transactions.

2. Connected transactions

(a) Connected Transaction: in relation to the formation of joint venture; and Connected transactions in relation to the share subscription and deemed disposal of SKS Chemical

Reference was made to announcement of the Company dated 1 April 2022.

On 1 April 2022, SKS Chemical Trading Pte. Ltd. ("SKS Chemical") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company), the Company, JMK Capital Pte. Ltd. ("JMK Capital"), Mr. Gao Feng ("Mr. Gao"), Ms. Xiao Xia ("Ms. Xiao") and Mr. Tan Siew Kiat ("Mr. Tan" or the "Vendor") entered into the sale & purchase and shareholders agreement ("Sale & Purchase and Shareholders Agreement"), pursuant to which the Vendor has agreed to sell and SKS Chemical has agreed to acquire 100% equity interests in SK Chemical Trading (HK) Limited ("SK Chemical Trading (HK)") and Fox-Chem Pte. Ltd. ("Fox-Chem") at the aggregated final cash consideration of approximately US\$8,827,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$68,851,000)("Acquisition").

Further, pursuant to the Sale & Purchase and Shareholders Agreement,

- (i) the Company, Mr. Gao, Ms. Xiao, have respectively agreed to, on the bank account opening date, subscribe for 7,799,999 SKSC Shares, 650,000 SKSC Shares and 650,000 SKSC Shares for the respective consideration of US\$7,799,999 (equivalent to approximately HK\$61.10 million), US\$650,000 (equivalent to HK\$5.09 million) and US\$650,000 (equivalent to HK\$5.09 million), as a result, SKS Chemical will become a joint venture owned by the Company, Mr. Gao and Ms. Xiao as to approximately 85.72%, 7.14% and 7.14%, respectively; and
- (ii) JMK Capital has agreed to, on the Completion Date, subscribe for 3,900,000 SKSC Shares at the consideration of US\$3,900,000 (equivalent to HK\$30.55 million) ("Subscription"). Immediately upon completion of the Subscription, SKS Chemical will be owned by the Company, JMK Capital, Mr. Gao and Ms. Xiao as to 60%, 30%, 5% and 5%, respectively. SKS Chemical will become a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company following completion of the Acquisition and the Subscription with registered capital of US\$13,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$101,400,000).

Formation of Joint Venture

As one of the joint venture partners, Mr. Gao, is a director of BPI Financial Group Limited, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Mr. Gao is a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level. Accordingly, the subscription of SKSC Shares by Mr. Gao constitutes a connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. As the subscription of SKSC Shares by Mr. Gao is on normal commercial terms, all the percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of such subscription is less than 1% and the transaction was a connected transaction only because it involved a connected person at the subsidiary level, the subscription of SKSC Shares by Mr. Gao is fully exempt from Shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Subscription and Deemed Disposal

As at the date of this announcement, SKS Chemical is an insignificant subsidiary of the Company. Upon Completion, SKS Chemical will no longer be regarded as an insignificant subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Tan will become a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level by virtue of his directorship with SKS Chemical. As JMK Capital is wholly-owned by Mr. Tan, JMK Capital will also become a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level and the Subscription constitutes a connected transaction for the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Subscription also constitutes a deemed disposal of the Company's interest in SKS Chemical under Rule 14.29 of the Listing Rules ("Deemed Disposal").

As the highest applicable percentage ratio(s) under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the Subscription and the Deemed Disposal is more than 0.1% but all of them are less than 5%, the Subscription and the Deemed Disposal do not constitute a notifiable transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules but would constitute a connected transaction for the Company which is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but exempt from the circular (including independent financial advice) and Shareholders' approval requirements pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules.

(b) Connected Transactions: Renewal tenancy agreements entered into between the Company and PSU

Reference was made to announcement of the Company dated 5 August 2022, regarding the connected transactions of entering into renewal tenancy agreements.

It was disclosed that, on 5 August 2022, Bright Point Trading Pte. Ltd. (as tenant) entered into renewal tenancy agreement 1 ("Renewal Tenancy Agreement 1") with PSU (as landlord) for the leasing of the premise 1 for a term of three years commencing from 16 August 2022 to 15 August 2025. Under the Renewal Tenancy Agreement 1, Bright Point Trading Pte. Ltd. shall pay the rent amounting to \$\$37,503 (equivalent to HK\$213,767) per calendar month (exclusive of taxes) and the service charge amounting to \$\$4,686 (equivalent to HK\$26,710) per calendar month in advance without deduction or set off on the first day of each calendar month.

Also, on the same day, Bright Point International Futures (SG) Pte. Ltd. (as tenant) entered into the renewal tenancy agreement 2 ("Renewal Tenancy Agreement 2") with PSU (as landlord) for the leasing of the premise 2 for a term of three years commencing from 16 August 2022 to 15 August 2025. Under the Renewal Tenancy Agreement 2, Bright Point International Futures (SG) Pte. Ltd. shall pay the rent amounting to S\$37,503 (equivalent to HK\$213,767) per calendar month (exclusive of taxes) and the service charge amounting to S\$4,686 (equivalent to HK\$26,710) per calendar month in advance without deduction or set off on the first day of each calendar month.

Bright Point Trading Pte. Ltd. is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Bright Point International Futures (SG) Pte. Ltd. is an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. PSU is wholly-owned by Mr. You, a controlling shareholder and therefore is a connected person of the Company. As such, the transactions contemplated by the Renewal Tenancy Agreements constitute connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Given that one or more of the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules are more than 0.1% but less than 5%, the aggregate transaction amounts under the Renewal Tenancy Agreements fall within the thresholds prescribed in Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules. Hence, the entering into of the Renewal Tenancy Agreements is exempt from circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements, but is subject to the annual reporting and announcement requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group paid the lease expenses of approximately HK\$6,156,000 in relation to tenancy agreements with PSU.

(c) Connected Transaction: Acquisition of minority interests of Esteel

For the year ended 31 December 2022, as shown in the announcement of the Company dated 8 September 2022, the Company made capital injection of US\$30 million (approximately HK\$234,000,000) into Esteel Enterprise Pte. Ltd. ("Esteel"), which represented 6.6% of the entire issued share capital of Esteel on a fully diluted basis upon the completion.

Mr. You is the controlling shareholder of the Company, and hence a connected person of the Company. Esteel is a company wholly owned by Mr. You and is therefore a connected person of the Company. Accordingly, the entering into of the Subscription Agreement constitutes a connected transaction of the Company pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the Subscription exceed 0.1% but all are less than 5%, the Subscription is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(d) Connected Transaction: Deemed disposal in relation to the Capital Contribution of the Segregated Portfolio

For the year ended 31 December 2022, as shown in the announcement of the Company dated 29 September 2022, Esteel Enterprise Pte. Ltd., a company established in Singapore, and controlled by Mr. You (the "Investor") and Theme International VCC (the "Fund") entered into the investment agreement, pursuant to which the Investor agreed to subscribe for approximately 810 units Class A Shares attributable to Theme International VCC-Theme International Trading, a segregated portfolio of the Fund ("Segregated Portfolio"), at a total subscription amount of US\$15,000,000 ("Capital Contribution").

As Mr. You is a controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. You is a connected person of the Company. The Investor is also a majority-controlled company by Mr. You, directly and indirectly through Advance Venture Investments Limited. The Segregated Portfolio of the Fund is managed by Bright Point Capital Pte. Ltd., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the entering of the Agreement between the Investor and the Fund constitutes a connected transaction of the Company.

Prior to the Capital Contribution, the Company held 1,931 Class A Shares, representing 35.0% of the aggregate Class A Shares. Pursuant to the Agreement, as a result of the Capital Contribution, the Company's interest in the Class A Shares will decrease, which constitutes a deemed disposal ("Deemed Disposal") under Rule 14.29 of the Listing Rules.

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the Deemed Disposal in relation to the Capital Contribution exceed 0.1% but all are less than 5%, the Deemed Disposal in relation to the Capital Contribution is subject to the reporting and announcement requirements but exempt from the independent shareholders' approval requirement Pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2) of the Listing Rules.

(e) Others

Apart from that, as disclosed in the related party transactions in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements, during the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries had the following transactions, which constituted fully exempt connected transactions pursuant to the Listing Rules.

- (i) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries made a loan totaling HK\$2,340,000 to a non-controlling interest party, who is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group and received interest income of approximately HK\$267,000. Such transaction was conducted on normal commercial terms and was in the ordinary course of business. It fell within the de minimis provision under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules because the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules were less than 1% and the transaction was a connected transaction only because it involved a connected person at the subsidiary level. Accordingly, it was exempted from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval under the applicable Listing Rules.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries received brokerage and commission fee income of approximately HK\$21,708,000 from certain non-controlling interest parties. Such transaction was conducted on normal commercial terms and was in the ordinary course of business. It fell within the de minimis provision under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules because the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules were less than 1% and the transaction was a connected transaction only because it involved a connected person at the subsidiary level. Accordingly, it was exempted from the reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval under the applicable Listing Rules.
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries received brokerage and commission fee income of approximately HK\$6,398,000 from the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company. Such transaction was conducted on normal commercial terms and was in the ordinary course of business. It fell within the de minimis provision under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules because the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules were less than 0.1%. Accordingly, it was exempted from the reporting, announcement, and independent shareholders' approval under the applicable Listing Rules.
- (iv) During the year ended 31 December 2022, in August 2022, Bright Point Capital Pte. Ltd. (as tenant) entered into tenancy agreement with PSU (as landlord) for the leasing of the premise for a term of three years commencing from 31 August 2022 to 30 August 2025. Under the tenancy, Bright Point Capital Pte. Ltd. shall pay the rent amounting to S\$42,651 (equivalent to HK\$245,750) per calendar month (exclusive of taxes) and the service charge amounting to S\$4,365 (equivalent to HK\$24,575) per calendar month in advance without deduction or set off on the first day of each calendar month.

Bright Point Capital Pte. Ltd. is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. PSU is wholly-owned by Mr. You, a controlling shareholder and therefore is a connected person of the Company. As such, the transactions contemplated by the Renewal Tenancy Agreements constitute connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Such transaction was conducted on normal commercial terms and was in the ordinary course of business. It fell within the de minimis provision under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules because the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules were less than 0.1%. Accordingly, it was exempted from the reporting, announcement, and independent shareholders' approval under the applicable Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group paid the lease expenses of approximately HK\$1,167,000 in relation to such tenancy agreement with PSU.

(v) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries paid processing fee of approximately HK\$19,723,000 to an associate of the Company. Such transaction didn't constitute connected transactions pursuant to the Listing Rules, because such an associate of the Company was not classified as a connected person under the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other transactions which were required to be disclosed as connected transactions pursuant to the Listing Rules. The Directors confirm that the Company has, where applicable, complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

During the Year, there were no areas of material non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company known to the Directors.

Key Relationships with Employees, Customers and Suppliers and Others

The Group recognises that employees are a valuable asset of the organisation and it is essential to attract and motivate good talent while balancing the interests of other stakeholders. Apart from a safe and healthy workplace, we offer a comprehensive remuneration and benefits package to our employees, training opportunities, equal opportunities and fairness at work for all as well as channels for staff communication. Staff social functions are arranged to enhance employees' sense of belonging and to help create a friendly and harmonious working environment. Salaries are reviewed and adjusted on a yearly basis, and from time to time, to ensure balancing pay for performance with shareholder alignment. The Group also recognises the importance of maintaining good relationship with its shareholders, customers and business partners in order to achieve long-term goals. Accordingly, the senior management maintains good communication and promptly exchanges ideas and shares the Group's business updates with these people.

During the Year, there were no material and significant disputes between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and their respective employees, customers and suppliers, shareholders or business partners known to the Directors.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group recognises the importance of environmental sustainability against modern ecological challenges. As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group has been actively taking steps to minimise the negative environmental impacts, reduce wastage and maximise energy efficiency which in turn provides a green and eco-friendly environment to the community. Green office practices such as double-sided printing and copying, promoting using recycled papers and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lighting are encouraged in the operation of the Group's businesses. The Group will review its environmental practices from time to time and will consider implementing further practicable measures and practices to enhance environmental sustainability.

Directors' Interests in a Competing Business

During the Year, none of the Directors nor their respective associates had any business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the best knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this Annual Report, the Company has maintained sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance

Particulars of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 37 to 49 of this annual report.

Dividend Policy

The Company has adopted a dividend policy ("**Dividend Policy**"), pursuant to which the Company aims to create long-term, sustainable and stable returns for the Company's shareholders. According to the Dividend Policy, when determining and recommending any dividend payout ratio, the Board will take into account the Company's financial results, future prospects and other factors and it is subject to:

- the Bye-laws of the Company;
- the applicable restrictions and requirements under the laws of Bermuda;
- any banking or other funding covenants by which the Company is bound from time to time;
- the investment and operating requirements of the Company; and
- any other factors that have material impact on the Company.

Indemnity of Directors

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in Section 469 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the Year.

Tax Relief and Exemption

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption the shareholders are entitled by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

Auditor

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited ("**ZHONGHUI ANDA**") which would retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting ("**AGM**") and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be proposed to the Shareholders to re-appoint ZHONGHUI ANDA as auditor of the Company and to authorise the Board to fix their remuneration at the AGM.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Wu Lei

Executive Director

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Executive Directors

Mr. Jiang Jiang ("Mr. Jiang"), aged 40, was appointed as executive director of the Company on 29 July 2019. He is also a director of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Jiang obtained his master degree of business administration from the University of Oklahoma in the United States and bachelor degree in Chemistry from the University of Science and Technology of China. He has over 10 years of experience in commodities trading and derivatives trading of iron ore, manganese and rebar. Mr. Jiang was previously the head of trading of an international commodity house, where he gained ample experience in commodity and derivatives trading.

Mr. Wu Lei ("Mr. Wu"), aged 35, was appointed as executive director of the Company on 1 October 2016. He is also a director of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Wu Lei held a Bachelor of Business Administration (Accountancy) with Honours from The National University of Singapore and has more than 10 years of experiences in accountancy and commodities trading and hedging. Mr. Wu Lei used to work in one of the big four international accounting firms. Before joining the Company, Mr. Wu Lei was a trader of an international commodity house, where he gained ample experience in commodity trading, futures trading, international hedging and financial management.

Ms. Chen Jing ("Ms. Chen"), aged 43, was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company on 1 October 2016 and was re-designated as an executive director of the Company since 1 October 2017. She is also a director of subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Chen obtained her Bachelor degree in English Language and Literature from Xiamen University in the PRC and Master degree in Law from Shandong University in the PRC and she holds a PRC Legal Professional Qualification Certificate. Ms. Chen has over 10 years of experience in the trading of metallurgical bulk commodities, seaborne logistics operations and risk management.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Ding Lin ("Mr. Ding"), aged 48, was appointed as non-executive director of the Company with effect from 21 May 2021. He is currently a member of the audit committee of the Company. He obtained a bachelor's degree of engineering, majoring in Precision Instrument from Tsinghua University in 1997 and obtained a master's degree of economics, majoring in Finance from Peking University in 2000. Mr. Ding has over twenty years of experience in capital markets and investment banking, institutional broking and direct investment businesses.

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Wang Zhenhui ("Mr. Wang"), aged 48, was appointed as non-executive director of the Company with effect from 21 July 2021. He graduated from the University of Science and Technology Beijing, in China, in July 1998 where he obtained a Bachelor of Engineering degree and obtained an EMBA degree from China Europe International Business School in November 2016. Mr. Wang has over twenty years of experience in management and operations, particularly in the logistics supply chain and internet industry.

Mr. Kang Jian ("Mr. Kang"), aged 37, was appointed as executive director of the Company on 8 August 2018 and was re-designated as non-executive director of the Company with effect from 3 March 2020. He is also a director of subsidy of the Company. Mr. Kang obtained both his master and bachelor degrees in law from Renmin University of China. Mr. Kang has over 9 years of experience in risk management and corporate credit approval in the banking sector. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Kang was the vice president and fund manager of a private equity fund in PRC since April 2017, where he gained ample experience in commodity and derivative trading.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Kent Shun Ming ("Ms. Kent"), aged 55, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 28 August 2021 and is currently a member of the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company. She obtained a master of business administration degree from Murdoch University in March 2000. She has been admitted as a certified public accountant since January 1998, and became a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since July 2005. Ms. Kent has over 30 years of experience in the accounting and financial industries. She previously worked at various accounting firms, commercial firms and a listed company, where she worked in different positions including chief financial officer.

Mr. Liu Song ("Mr. Liu"), aged 50, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 8 August 2018 and is currently a member of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Liu obtained his bachelor degree in transport and communications management engineering from the Shanghai Maritime University. Mr. Liu has over 25 years of experience in marine transportation management. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Liu held different senior management positions in various companies in PRC engaged in the marine transportation.

Ms. Chan Lai Ping ("Ms. Chan"), aged 39, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director, a member of the audit committee, a member of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee, all with effect from 6 July 2022. Ms. Chan holds a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) (Major in Accounting) from Lingnan University in Hong Kong. She is a registered member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Chan has over 15 years of experience in the accounting and financial industries. She is currently the financial controller and company secretary of China Demeter Financial Investments Limited (whose shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 8120) ("China Demeter"). Before she joined China Demeter, she worked in various local and international audit firms for around eight years. Ms. Chan is also currently the independent non-executive director of Power Financial Group Limited (whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 397).

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Senior Management

Mr. Ho Yui Pang ("Mr. Ho"), aged 37, was appointed as company secretary of the Company with effect from 7 September 2018. Mr. Ho has over 10 years of auditing, accounting and company secretarial experiences in international reputable accounting firms and listed companies. Mr. Ho started to work in several international accounting firms before working in listed companies where he served in various positions including accounting manager, finance director and company secretary.

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and overseeing the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management of the Company. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approvals must be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the aforesaid officers.

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in Code Provision A.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 (the "CG Code") of the Listing Rules. The Board has reviewed: (a) the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, (b) training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, (c) the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (d) the Company's code of conduct and (e) the Company's compliance with the CG Code disclosures requirements; and the Board was satisfied that the above-mentioned corporate governance functions were adhered to.

The Board has delegated various responsibilities to the Board committees including the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") (collectively, the "Board Committees"). Further details of these committees are set out below.

(A) Corporate Governance Practices

Compliance with Code on Corporate Governance Practices

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance, holding the beliefs of transparency, independence, honesty and accountability, with a view to enhance investors' confidence. The Company therefore strives to attain and maintain effective corporate governance practices and procedures. Save and except for Code Provisions in the Corporate Governance Code as detailed below, the Company has complied with all the Code Provisions and to a certain extent of the recommended best practices set out in the CG Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2022.

Under Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the role of chairman and chief executive officer ("**CEO**") should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Since the resignation of the chairman of the Company on 1 April 2016, the role of chairman has been vacant until identification of a suitable candidate. Mr. Wu Lei, executive director of the Company, temporarily acted as the role of chairman during the Year. Mr. Jiang Jiang has been the CEO of the Company during the Year.

Under Code Provision F.2.2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting. Since the resignation of the chairman of the Company on 1 April 2016, the role of chairman has been vacant until identification of a suitable candidate. From 3 March 2020, the position of chairman has been temporarily acted by Mr. Wu Lei, the executive director of the Company to fill the casual vacancy. Mr. Wu Lei has attended the annual general meeting held on 30 June 2022.

Under Code Provision C.1.6 of the CG Code, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors generally should also attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. One independent non-executive director, Mr. Wu Shiming, had not attended the annual general meeting held on 30 June 2022, due to his other official commitments.

(B) Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries with all Directors and each of them confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2022.

(C) Board Composition and Board Practices

The composition of the Board is shown on page 2 of this Annual Report. The Board currently comprises nine directors, including three executive directors, three non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. One of the three independent non-executive directors has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to establish long term strategies, administrate and oversee the operations and financial policies and supervising management of the Group. The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Company to the management of the Group and also instructs the management to implement the Board's decisions and resolutions. In addition, the Board has also delegated various responsibilities to the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive directors, confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rules 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all the independent non-executive directors are independent.

All Directors (including non-executive directors) are subject to retirement by rotation once every three years and are subject to re-election in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws and the CG Code. In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, newly appointed director(s) is/are required to retire and can offer themselves for re-election at the first general meeting following their appointment.

Details of backgrounds and qualifications of the Directors are set out in the section of "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management".

In 2022, the Board held 7 meetings to discuss the Group's overall strategy, operation and financial performance. In any event, all Directors were available for consultation by management from time to time during the year. The attendance of individual director to the Board meeting is set out on page 39 of this Annual Report. Review of the Board composition is made regularly to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. The Company provides at least 14 days' notices of every regular Board meeting to all directors to give them an opportunity to attend. Board papers are circulated not less than 3 days before the Board meetings to enable the directors to make informed decisions on matters to be raised at the Board meetings.

During the Year, the company secretary of the Company ("Company Secretary") attended all the regular Board meetings to advise on corporate governance and statutory compliance when necessary. Directors had full access to information on the Group and were able to seek independent professional advice whenever deemed necessary by the Directors. The Company Secretary prepared minutes and kept records of matters discussed and decisions resolved at all Board meetings. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary with a view to ensure that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed.

The Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee had held 7, 2, 2 and 2 meetings, respectively in 2022.

The attendance at the Board and respective Board Committees Meetings and Annual General Meeting held in 2022 are as follows:

Name of Directors	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Annual General Meeting
Executive Directors:					
Mr. Jiang Jiang	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
(Chief Executive Officer)					
Mr. Wu Lei (Chief Financial Officer)	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Ms. Chen Jing	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-Executive Directors:					
Mr. Ding Lin	7/7	2/2	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Wang Zhenhui	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Kang Jian	7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent Non-Executive Directors:					
Ms. Kent Shun Ming	7/7	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/1
Mr. Liu Song	7/7	N/A	2/2	2/2	1/1
Ms. Chan Lai Ping	4/4	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Wu Shiming	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1
(retired on 30 June 2022)					

(D) Continuous Professional Development

In order to ensure the Directors' contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant and to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills, the Company has regularly provided training information, encouraged and funded suitable trainings/seminars for the Directors to participate in continuous professional development. The Company also updates the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and applicable regulatory requirements from time to time to enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices and to ensure compliance.

During the Year, all Directors who were in office as at 31 December 2022 have participated in continuous professional development by attending training courses and/or referring materials on the topics related to the Group's business, corporate governance and regulations:

Name of Director	Reading regulatory update	Attending expert briefings/seminars/ conferences relevant to the business or directors' duties
Figure 1 time Discontinue		
Executive Directors: Mr. Jiang Jiang (Chief Executive Officer)	/	/
Mr. Wu Lei (Chief Financial Officer)	√ ✓	√
Ms. Chen Jing	✓	✓
Non-Executive Directors:		
Mr. Ding Lin	✓	✓
Mr. Wang Zhenhui	✓	✓
Mr. Kang Jian	✓	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Ms. Kent Shun Ming	\checkmark	✓
Mr. Liu Song	√	✓
Ms. Chan Lai Ping	✓	✓

(E) Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating the exchange of information flows and communicating among Directors as well as between Shareholders and management of the Company. All Directors have access to the advice and assistance of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed. The Company Secretary's biography is set out in the "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" section of this Annual Report. The Company Secretary is an employee of the Company and is appointed by the Board. During the Year, the Company Secretary has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings to update his skills and knowledge.

(F) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the role of chairman and chief executive officer ("CEO") should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Since the resignation of the chairman of the Company on 1 April 2016, the role of chairman has been vacant until identification of a suitable candidate. Mr. Wu Lei, an executive director of the Company, temporarily acted as the role of chairman throughout the Year. Mr. Jiang Jiang has been the CEO of the Company throughout the Year.

(G) Retirement and appointment of independent non-executive Director

Following the retirement of Mr. Wu Shiming ("Mr. Wu") as independent non-executive Director of the Company at the annual general meeting with effect from 30 June 2022, the Company had two independent non-executive Directors. Also, the audit committee of the Company comprised only two members.

It resulted that:

- total number of independent non-executive Directors accounted for less than one-third of Board members, and hence the Company fails to meet the requirement of Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rule;
- (ii) the number of independent non-executive Directors would fall below the minimum number required under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules; and
- (iii) the number of members of the audit committee of the Company would fall below the minimum number and the audit committee does not comprise a majority of independent non-executive directors, as required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

As such, on 6 July 2022, Ms. Chan Lai Ping ("Ms. Chan") has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company, a member of the audit committee, a member of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee, all with effect from 6 July 2022. Following her appointment, the Company has fully complied with the requirements as set out in Rules 3.10A, 3.10(1) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

(H) Remuneration Committee

The Company established a Remuneration Committee in 2005 with written terms of reference in accordance with the relevant requirements of the CG Code. The composition of the Remuneration Committee is shown on page 2 of this Annual Report. The Remuneration Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely, Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Liu Song and Ms. Chan Lai Ping. The members' attendance to the Remuneration Committee meeting is listed out on page 39. The role and function of the Remuneration Committee include the determination of the specific remuneration packages of all executive and non-executive directors, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments (such as compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment), and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration package of the Directors and senior management. The emolument policy regarding the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee and is based on their merit, qualifications and competence. The Remuneration Committee should consider factors such as the salaries index, time commitment and responsibilities of the directors in determining emoluments payable to the directors.

The summary of work done by the remuneration committee during the Year includes reviewing the remuneration policy of the Company, assessing the performance of the executive Directors and senior management and recommending specific remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management to the Board with reference to the level of responsibilities of the individual Director, the scope of operation of the Group as well as the prevailing market conditions.

Details of the Directors' and senior management's emoluments for the Year are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

The remunerations of the Directors and senior management of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 fall within the following band:

Remuneration band	Number of directors and senior management
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	1
HK\$10,500,001 to HK\$11,000,000	1
HK\$16,500,001 to HK\$17,000,000	1
HK\$19,500,001 to HK\$20,000,000	1
HK\$60,500,001 to HK\$61,000,000	1

(I) Nomination Committee

The Company established a Nomination Committee in 2013 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The Nomination Committee currently comprises of three independent non-executive directors, namely Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady of the Nomination Committee), Mr. Liu Song and Ms. Chan Lai Ping.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board, make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, and assess the independence of independent non-executive directors and make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive.

The summary of work done by the Nomination Committee during the Year includes reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying suitable candidates for directorships, determining the policy for the nomination of directors, the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship.

The Nomination Committee has adopted a board diversity policy setting out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to race, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. Such measurable objectives have been achieved during the Year. The Nomination Committee will review the board diversity policy, as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness.

The Nomination Committee also has a nomination policy to standardise and enhance transparency for the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted by the Nomination Committee in selecting and recommending candidates as Directors, in order to ensure that the Board shall have a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business.

To maintain the gender diversity, the Board currently consists of 9 members, being 6 male directors and 3 female directors. The Board will continue to take initiatives to identify suitable candidates based on a range of diversity perspectives. The Board will continue to place emphasis on hiring practices to ensure that qualified female candidates are given equal consideration alongside male counterparts. By placing emphasis on gender diversity in the succession planning process, the Company has a diverse pipeline of capable candidates ready to step into leadership positions when vacancies arise.

The details of workforce composition are disclosed in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report. The Company is committed to employing appropriate staff for a suitable position regardless of the gender as its recruitment strategy. The Company has various departments which are led by different male and female staff, and in order to enhance efficiency, the Company has not set a measurable objective for achieving gender diversity at workforce level. The Company is committed to providing equal opportunities to its staff in respect of recruitment, training and development, job advancement, and remuneration and benefits, on a merit-based policy.

The Nomination Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the policy and disclosing the same in the corporate governance report to ensure full compliance with the CG Code, the Listing Rules, the Bye-laws of the Company and other relevant provisions.

The non-exhaustive selection criteria to assess the suitability of a proposed candidate as a Director by the Nomination Committee are listed below:

- (a) integrity and reputation;
- (b) skill, accomplishment and experience relevant to the Company's business;
- (c) available time commitment;
- (d) existing and potential conflicts of interest;
- (e) diversity of the Board;

Any Directors may nominate a candidate for appointment, election or re-election as a Director by the Board or at a general meeting. Upon obtaining the required information from the candidate as listed above, the Nomination Committee shall evaluate whether such candidate is qualified to be appointed, elected or re-elected into the Board based on the criteria as set out above and the relevant Listing Rules and the policies of the Company.

The Nominate Committee shall convene a meeting to discuss and consider the recommendation of the candidate to the Board for appointment, election or re-election as a Director.

(J) Audit Committee

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the CG Code for the purposes of reviewing and supervising the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal controls. The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee were prepared and adopted with reference to "A Guide for The Formation of An Audit Committee" published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The primary roles and functions of the Audit Committee are to review and monitor integrity of the financial reporting process, risk management and internal controls systems of the Group. The Audit Committee is also responsible for considering the appointment of the external auditors and reviewing any non-audit functions performed by the external auditors, including whether such non-audit functions would lead to any potential material adverse effect on the Company. The Audit Committee currently comprises two independent non-executive directors, namely Ms. Kent Shun Ming (Chairlady of the Audit Committee) and Ms. Chan Lai Ping and one non-executive director, namely Mr. Ding Lin. The members' attendance to the Audit Committee meeting is listed out on page 39. During the Year, the Audit Committee held two meetings to review the annual and interim results, to evaluate the Group's financial reporting process and to make recommendations to improve the Company's risk management and internal control systems, the effectiveness of the issuer's internal audit function, and its other duties under the CG Code. Draft minutes were circulated to members of the Audit Committee within a reasonable time after each meeting. No member of the Audit Committee is a former partner of the existing auditing firm of the Company during the two years after he ceases to be a partner of the auditing firm.

(K) Auditors' Remuneration

The remuneration in respect of audit and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2022 provided by the Company's auditor, ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, are approximately HK\$1,230,000 (2021: approximately HK\$1,100,000) and approximately HK\$241,000 (2021: approximately HK\$234,000) respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022, non-audit services provided by ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited included the preparation and filing of tax return and professional services in relation to the review of 2022 interim report totalling HK\$241,000 (2021: approximately HK\$234,000).

(L) Risk Management and Internal Control

During the Year, the Group has complied with Principle D.2 of the CG Code by establishing appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems. Management is responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of such systems, while the Board oversees management in performing its duties on an ongoing basis. Main features of the risk management and internal control systems are described in the sections below:

Risk Management System

The Group adopts a risk management system which manages the risk associated with its business and operations. The system comprises the following phases:

• Identification: Identify ownership of risks, business objectives and risks that could affect the achievement of objectives.

- Evaluation: Analyze the likelihood and impact of risks and evaluate the risk portfolio accordingly.
- Management: Consider the risk responses, ensure effective communication to the Board and on-going monitor the residual risks.

Based on the risk assessments conducted in 2022, no significant risk was identified.

Internal Control System

The Company has in place an internal control system which is compatible with the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") 2013 framework. The framework enables the Group to achieve objectives regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The components of the framework are shown as follow:

- Control Environment: A set of standards, processes and structures that provide the basis for carrying out internal control across the Group.
- Risk Assessment: A dynamic and iterative process for identifying and analyzing risks to achieve the Group's objectives, forming a basis for determining how risks should be managed.
- Control Activities: Action established by policies and procedures to help ensure that management directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out.
- Information and Communication: Internal and external communication to provide the Group with the information needed to carry out day-to-day controls.
- Monitoring: Ongoing and separate evaluations to ascertain whether each components of internal control is present and functioning.

In order to enhance the Group's system of handling inside information, and to ensure the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of its public disclosures, the Group also adopts and implements an inside information policy and procedures. Certain reasonable measures have been taken from time to time to ensure that proper safeguards exist to prevent a breach of a disclosure requirement in relation to the Group, which include:

- The access to information is restricted to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis. Employees who are in possession of inside information are fully conversant with their obligations to preserve confidentiality.
- Confidentiality agreements are in place when the Group enters into significant negotiations.
- The Executive Directors are designated persons who speak on behalf of the Company when communicating with external parties such as the media, analysts or investors.
- refer to inside information policy and procedures for more procedures.

Based on the internal control reviews conducted in 2022, no significant control deficiency was identified.

Effectiveness of the Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and ensuring that the review of the effectiveness of these systems has been conducted annually. Several areas have been considered during the Board's review, which include but not limited to (i) the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks since the last annual review, and the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment; (ii) the scope and quality of management's ongoing monitoring of risks and of the internal control systems.

A review on the internal control systems of the Company, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions has been carried out by an independent consultancy company with staff in possession of relevant expertise to conduct an independent review.

The Audit Committee reviewed the internal control review report issued by the independent consultancy company on the Company's risk management and internal control systems in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 and considered that they are effective and adequate. The Board assessed the effectiveness of internal control systems by considering the internal control review report and reviews performed by the Audit Committee and concurred the same. It also considered that the resources, staff qualifications and experience of relevant staff were adequate and the training programs and budget provided were sufficient.

The Group did not have an internal audit function during the year ended 31 December 2022. The Audit Committee and the Board, have considered the internal control review report prepared by the independent consultancy company and communicated with the Company's external auditor in respect of any material control deficiencies identified during the course of the financial statement audit to form the basis to review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and are of the view that in light of the size, nature and complexity of the business of the Group, it would be more cost effective to appoint external independent professionals to perform internal audit function for the Group in order to meet its needs. Nevertheless, the Directors will continue to review and determine at least annually the need for an internal audit function.

(M) Communication with Shareholders

At the 2022 AGM, a separate resolution was proposed by the Chairman of that meeting in respect of each separate issue, including the re-election of directors. The acting Chairman of the Board, and chairmen of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees, or in absence of the chairman of such committees, any member from the respective committees, attended the 2022 AGM to address shareholders' queries. The Company establishes different communication channels with shareholders and investors: (i) shareholders can receive printed copies of corporate information, (ii) the general meeting provides a forum for shareholders to raise comments and exchange views with the Board, (iii) the Company's website offers communication channel between the Company and its shareholders and investors; and (iv) the Company's Sub-Registrar and Transfer Agent in Hong Kong serve the shareholders respecting all share registration matters.

The Company continues to enhance communications and relationships with its investors. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. Investors may write directly to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at http://www.990.com.hk, where extensive information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access.

The Company will continue to improve the communication with investors and to provide them more opportunities to understand the business of the Company. The Company has a shareholders' communication policy setting out the framework and channels in place, to promote effective communication with the shareholders of the Company. The Board considers that the shareholders' communication policy has been effectively implemented during the Year.

(N) Shareholders' Rights

Pursuant to the clause 58 of the Bye-laws of the Company, members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition of not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all time have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended).

The shareholders who intend to make enquiries of or obtain information shall give prior written notice to the Company, and the Company shall provide such information as soon as possible. Enquiries with the Board or the Company may be posted to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong, the address of which is Unit 3401–03, 34/F., China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong, with telephone number: (852) 3755 8255, being available at normal business hours.

(1) Any number of shareholder(s) representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which requisition relates; or (2) not less than 100 shareholders may, at their expense, provide a written request to the attention of the Company Secretary signed and deposited in accordance with the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended).

(O) Constitutional Documents

A printed copy of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company has been published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. There has been no changes in the Company's constitutional documents during the Year.

(P) Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Group in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure that the financial statements of the Group are published in a timely manner. The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditors on the financial statements of the Group are set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 68 to 71 of this Annual Report.

1. About ESG Report

The Environmental, Social and Governance Report ("ESG Report") published by the Company summarises the efforts and achievements made in corporate social responsibility and sustainable development by the Group. The ESG Report communicates the Group's sustainability strategies, management approaches and performances to our stakeholders, and introduce the Group's ongoing activities that forge the sustainability of the societies and the environment as a whole. For information of our corporate governance, please refer to the "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 37 to 49 of this Annual Report.

1.1. Scope of Report

The ESG Report focuses on the Group's sustainability approach and its environmental and social performance of all businesses of the Group for the period between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 (the "Year"). This Year, the environmental Key Performance Indicators ("KPI") as disclosed in the ESG Report additionally includes the factory plants in Shandong and Guangxi respectively, on top of the Group's offices in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Singapore, covering the major operation locations of the Group and the majority of its workforce.

1.2. Reporting Guideline

The ESG Report was prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" under Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules.

1.3. Reporting Principles

The preparation, presentation and contents of this report follow the principles of "Materiality", "Quantitative" and "Consistency".

Materiality

In order to determine the content of the environmental, social and governance report, the Group has invited stakeholders to participate and conduct a materiality assessment. The Group has identified issues related to environmental, social and governance, collected and reviewed the opinions of internal management and various stakeholders, assessed the relevance and importance of these issues, and prepared environmental, social and governance reports and Verify the data. The Environmental, Social and Governance Report covers a series of major environmental, social and governance issues of concern to the Group's stakeholders.

Quantitative

The Group discloses quantitative environmental and social key performance indicators in its environmental, social and governance report. In order to allow stakeholders to fully understand the Group's ESG performance, the Group has explained the standards, methods, references and conversion factors used to calculate key performance indicators where appropriate

Consistency

The Group uses consistent reporting and calculation methods within reasonable limits to facilitate the comparability of environmental, social and governance performance between years. If there is any change in the method, the Group will report and explain it in detail in the corresponding chapter.

1.4. Board ESG Statement

The Group believes that well-established ESG governance principles and practices will increase investment values, and provide long-term returns to stakeholders. In order to ensure the establishment of appropriate and effective ESG risk management measures, the Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the Group's ESG strategies and reporting, as well as assessing and determining ESG-related risks. To improve the Group's ESG governance, the Board of Directors regularly arranges assessments on the adequacy and effectiveness of different measures regarding sustainability and ESG-related issues.

The Group understands the importance of stakeholder engagement, and that different stakeholders play important roles in the decision-making of the Group. Therefore, the Group regularly conducts assessments to understand the concerns and expectations, as well as the material ESG issues, of different stakeholders of the Group, in order to gain insight into the Group's ESG governance and development. The Group also conducts ESG materiality assessments with stakeholders to keep track of the ESG issues that are material to them, so that the issues can be addressed in a swift and appropriate manner.

To make sure the management of ESG issues is on the right track, the Board of Directors oversees the coordination between departments within the Group with respect to their respective targets, and will look for opportunities to set more explicit ESG goals and targets for the group in the future.

1.5. Information and Feedbacks

If you have any comments and suggestions about the ESG Report, please feel free to contact us via general@990.com.hk.

2. Stakeholder Engagement

Understanding and taking actions towards stakeholders' concerns and expectations are essential to our sustainability development. The engagement of stakeholders helps us recognise our sustainability performance therefore we have established appropriate communication channels so that comments and feedbacks from major stakeholders are effectively and timely addressed.

The following table summarises the main expectations and concerns of the key stakeholders as identified by the Group, and the corresponding management responses.

Stakeholders	Expectations	Management Responses/ Communication Channels
Government and Regulators	 Compliance with national policies, laws and regulation Support local economic growth Drive local employment Pay taxes in full and on time 	 Regular information reporting Meet with regulators regularly Dedicated reports Examination and inspection
Shareholders	 Returns Compliant operations Raise company value Transparency in information and effective communication 	AnnouncementsEmail, telephone conversation and company website
Business Partners	 Operation with integrity Equal rivalry Performance of contracts Mutual benefits and win-win results 	 Review and appraisal meetings Business communications Exchanges and discussions Engagement and cooperation
Customers	Outstanding products and servicesHealth and safetyPerformance of contracts	 Customer service center and hotlines Customer feedback surveys Customer communication meetings
Environment	 Energy saving and emission reduction 	ESG ReportingCommunicate with locals
Industry	Drive industry development	Participate in industry forumsVisits and inspections

Stakeholders	Expectations	Management Responses/ Communication Channels
Employees	 Protection of rights Occupational health and safety Remunerations and benefits Career development Humanity cares 	 Employee communication meetings Training and workshops Employee activities
Community and the public	Improve community environmentParticipation in charityInformation transparency	Company websiteAnnouncements

With the opinions and information collected from stakeholders through various channels, the Group has a better understanding on the ESG-related issues concerned by the stakeholders. The Group has also gathered the management's views on ESG-related issues through questionnaires. The information gathered, after being analysed along with materiality maps provided by well-known external institutions and professional opinions from third-party professionals, helped the Group identify and prioritise ESG issues which are concerned by stakeholders and are highly related to the Group's business.¹

Aspects	Material Issues
Environment	Environmental Compliance
Labour Practices	Employment Compliance Occupational Health and Safety
Operating Practices	Operational Compliance Anti-corruption

Notes:

The materiality maps referenced in the materiality assessment include the ESG Industry Materiality Map and the SASB Materiality Map produced respectively by MSCI and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

3. Green Operation

3.1. Emission

As a responsible corporation, the Group is dedicated to controlling and minimizing our emission in a bid to tackle environmental problems such as global warming. We strictly conform with the laws and regulations applicable to the Group's business such as the Air Pollution Control Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and the Environmental Protection and Management Act of Singapore, aiming to reduce the Group's emissions gradually.

As a service-based business, although production processes are not involved, operation of back office still generates minimal amounts of emissions. The use of our business car for daily operation has generated a small amount of air pollutants including nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx) and particulate matter (PM). In order to maximise the efficiency of our car hence reduce the emission of pollutants, we always keep it properly tuned and maintain an adequate tyre pressure by regular checks, and ensure that the vehicle is not idling when the engine is running. For water pollution, no pollutants are generated from our business and office operation.

Apart from pollutants, our office operation also generates greenhouse gas from sources including the use of business car, electricity consumption, water and sewage treatment, disposal of paper to landfill and business trips by staff. Most of our offices are located in leased office premises, therefore both water supply and discharge for most offices are solely controlled by the property owner/management office of the buildings, hence greenhouse gas emission due to water and sewage treatment is not able to be obtained.

In view of the emission of greenhouse gas, the Group has exerted itself in introducing a number of measures aiming at reducing carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emission. We always prefer holding telephone/video conferences instead of unnecessary overseas business travel in order to minimise carbon emission generated from the flights. In case of necessary trips, direct flights are always preferred to minimise the Group's carbon footprint. We have also adopted energy-saving measures, through which electricity consumption and the greenhouse gas emission associated with electricity generation can also be greatly reduced. (For details, please refer to the section of "Resource Conservation")

3.2. Waste Management

Office operation is the only source of waste generation of the Group, however we still look to minimise waste produced during our daily operations. The non-hazardous waste we generated was all daily office garbage produced by our staff. Hazardous waste generated included used ink cartridges and batteries. All wastes were collected and handled in a proper and legal manner, according to relevant laws such as the Waste Disposal Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste and the Environmental Public Health Act of Singapore, so as to avoid detrimental impacts to the environment. Since the Group is not involved in product manufacturing or packaging, packaging materials were not consumed in the Year.

As an effort to reduce waste generation, the Group has adopted the "3Rs" principle as our waste management strategy. We implement the policy of double-sided printing and copying and disseminate information by electronic means whenever possible to reduce the consumption of paper. Besides, we promote the reduction of the use of disposable and non-recyclable products. Our staff is encouraged to reduce the use of one-off stationeries and equipment and use refillable stationeries as a substitution, while the stock of stationery and equipment are regularly evaluated to avoid overstock. For hazardous wastes, used toner cartridges are collected by the suppliers for recycling.

3.3. Resource Conservation

The sources of energy consumption of the Group include direct consumption, which is the combustion of fuels for our business car and the indirect consumption, which is the use of electricity. As an environmentally-friendly corporate, we bear the responsibility to protect the nature and aims to minimise our energy consumption by putting in place different energy conservation measures. We have carried out many initiatives to reduce energy consumption, including encouraging our employees to switch off unnecessary lighting and electronic equipment while not in use, maximizing the use of natural lighting, dividing the office area into different light zones using separate lighting switches, setting computers to automatic standby mode when idling, and allowing our employees to dress light in office, especially in summer.

We have also put several measures in place as an effort to increase the energy efficiency of equipment, such as installing energy-saving light bulbs and high-performance electrical equipment, keeping light fixtures and lamps clean, and cleaning the air filters of air-conditioners regularly. Moreover, we collect electricity consumption data on a monthly basis to monitor power consumption and make appropriate improvement accordingly.

In regard to water consumption, we aim to minimise the water consumption at office, and has carried out a couple of water-saving measures. For instance, we use water-efficient equipment such as dual-flush toilets and faucets with infrared sensors to reduce the unnecessary use of water. Water taps and other equipment with water efficiency labels are always prioritised. We also check for hidden water leakage periodically and will fix dripping taps immediately once problems are found. During the Year, the water consumption and the intensity increase due to the growth of production capacity.

3.4. Responding to Climate Change

Climate change has been a rapidly rising topic and is discussed across all facets of society in recent years. The Group has raised its awareness towards the risks and potential impacts of climate change towards the Group. The Group has identified and priortised various climate-related risks, such as the risk of increasing severity of the extreme weather events. The risk of increased extreme weather events may increase operating costs via maintenance and repairment costs of damaged facilities, while potentially causing negative impacts to employees' health and safety. Furthermore, increasingly stringent ESG reporting obligations from regulatory bodies such as HKEX may lead to increases in expenditure to ensure that the Group's operations comply with relevant laws and regulations.

Having acknowledged the increasing concerns of climate change, the Group has proactively implemented different measures to address climate-related risks and the potential impacts that may arise. The Group has regularly identified, assessed and monitored climate-related risks, and has determined the Group's appropriate levels of climate-related risk tolerance. In order to mitigate the potential risks from climate change, the Group communicates with stakeholders regarding climate-related impacts on a regular basis, and has prepared and maintained sufficient resources for the mitigation of climate-related risks and remediation of climate-related crises.

Looking forward, we shall continue to monitor and assess the evolving risks that climate change may bring to the group and shall swiftly take preventive and mitigative steps once climate-related risks of any form arise.

4. Employees

4.1. Employment Standard

The Group strictly complies with all relevant labour laws and regulations such as the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations of Hong Kong; the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China; the Employment Act and the Employment (Children and Young Persons) Regulations of Singapore.

During the recruitment process, the Group verifies the age of the applicants by checking documents such as identity card, academic certificates etc., in an attempt to avoid employment of child labor. In case of discovering child labor, the Group will strictly follow the steps stated in relevant laws and regulations to eliminate such practice. The recruitment and promotion processes are executed on a fair and open basis that the Group does not tolerate any form of discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, skin color, age, religion and national origin. Before the official commencement of work, the Group will provide every employee with the job descriptions of the position, clearly stating their duties and responsibilities so as to prevent any form of forced labor. In case of resignation, an interview will be arranged in a bid to understand the reasons of resignation and to make possible improvement on the Group's operation.

4.2. Benefits and Development

Employees are our most valuable asset and the Group highly values their rights and welfare. The salary structure is reviewed annually to ensure that the Group offers competitive remuneration package to our employees. Apart from basic salary, the Group also offers discretionary bonus based on the individual performance of the employees and our financial performance. Statutory holidays are provided in accordance with relevant national and regional regulations. Our employees can enjoy different types of leave, including annual leave, compensation leave, sick leave, maternity leave and childcare leave. Retirement benefits are also provided according to relevant laws.

The Group believes that the development of employees will greatly benefit the Group's overall development. Therefore, the Group offers different training opportunities to its employees, such as onboarding general training, general internal training, ad-hoc training, inter-departmental training and overseas training. Training sponsorships and bonds are offered to employees as an encouragement to attend external talks and seminars to enrich their knowledge in discharging their duties.

4.3. Health and Safety

Work safety is the cornerstone of the sustainable development of the Group thereby we strictly comply with laws and regulations regarding occupational health and safety, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases and the Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Act of Singapore.

The Group places great emphasis on the well-being of our employees therefore the Group adopts five-day work week and daily working hours are clearly defined in employment contracts to assure every employee of sufficient rest time. Terms regarding leaves such as annual leaves are also included in the contract to prevent the employees' right to take leave from being exploited. The Group has established emergency policies such as fire or explosion emergency plan as a means to properly handle accidents. Rescue, fire and evacuation drills are also conducted regularly to increase our employees' awareness and involvement in accident prevention. The Group also creates a pleasant and comfortable workplace for our employees by carrying out plenty of measures which include the provision of adjustable seats, provision of sufficient storage space to avoid overcrowded desk area, regular maintenance or replacement of office equipment, and keep objects and tools at easily accessible locations.

Combating the COVID-19

The Group considers the health and safety of its employees as one of its prime concerns. During the pandemic, the Group has specifically implemented policy and measures regarding COVID-19 prevention and control. A safety management officer is elected to reinforce different disease control measure in the offices in Singapore, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of such measures. Subsequently, multiple health and safety measures are implemented as a bid to prevent any outbreaks of COVID-19 within office premises, such as allowing work-from-home arrangements to be made wherever possible to maintain appropriate social distancing between staff, helping employees procure personal hygiene equipment to safeguard employees' health and safety, and requiring employees to install and use the TraceTogether application to closely monitor whether employees have come to close contact with people infected with COVID-19.

5. Operation Practices

5.1. Supply Chain Management

The Group relies on a range of suppliers to provide commodities for its distribution and trading business thus a proper management of the supply chain is of paramount importance. We have adopted the supplier credibility scoring system in an effort to evaluate and select suitable suppliers as our business partners. Scores are given to every supplier by taking account of different aspects including their nature of business, financial status, sales performance, loyalty and environmental and social risks associated with the supplier. Subsequently, higher priority can be given to suppliers with a better performance. The Group will consider putting suppliers who score low into the blacklist.

To be environmentally-friendly, the Group upholds the green procurement principle that products and services which cause minimal adverse environmental impacts are always preferred during procurement. We also prefer suppliers who support sustainable development. Besides, we clearly inform potential suppliers of our expectations, policies and requirements during our procurement process to minimize the social risks caused by the supply chain. The Group monitors the performance of suppliers continuously and will suspend its cooperation with any supplier whose practice is found to be inconsistent with the Group's policy until the situation has been improved.

The Group has selected quality suppliers who are able to meet our supplier credibility scoring system requirement while fulfilling our green procurement principles. During the Year, the majority of suppliers come from Singapore, Hong Kong and China with 5, 3 and 4 suppliers respectively, the Group has also selected 10 suppliers from around the world, ranging from Australia to as far as the Republic of South Africa.

5.2. Protecting Data Privacy

The Group is dedicated to building a relationship of mutual trust with our customers. We collect and evaluate our customers' feedback and act swiftly to address the potential quality and safety issues in order to satisfy the needs of the customers. On the other hand, the Group is devoted to safeguarding our customers' personal information. In strict compliance with the laws and regulations regarding privacy matter such as the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance of Hong Kong and the Personal Data Protection Act of Singapore, personal information of our customers is collected and used in a responsible and non-discriminatory manner by restricting the use of information in accordance with purposes as defined in the contract. We also take steps to upgrade the security features of computer systems as a means to safeguard the customers' personal information. Meanwhile, employees are required to agree with the Group's confidentiality policy as stated in the employment agreement while ongoing risk identification and monitoring measures are implemented, in order to uphold the principle of confidentiality and protect the privacy of clients.

During the Year, the Group has not received any product and service-related complaints from customers, and no products were subject to recalls due to health and safety reasons.

5.3. Anti-Corruption

The Group strictly complies with the law and regulation regarding bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering such as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong, the Regulations of the People's Republic of China for Suppression of Corruption and the Prevention of Corruption Act of Singapore. The Group has established the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which is executed to prohibit bribery and corruption in all business dealings with private organizations, individuals, domestic or foreign governments or their representatives. A code of conduct is also set up that includes provisions for conflicts of interest, privacy, bribery and anti-corruption. To effectively prohibit commercial bribes, kickbacks or similar payoffs or benefits paid by any suppliers or clients, our employees are prohibited from receiving anything with significant value from parties in any form of relationships with the Group. The Group has also adopted a whistleblowing policy to encourage the reporting of inappropriate behaviour, while at the same time protecting the whistleblowers.

Furthermore, the Group has organised an anti-corruption programme for directors and staff in Singapore, providing them with different training material such as leaflets to refresh and reinforce the staffs' knowledge and awareness towards anti-corruption practices.

During the Year, we were not aware of any breach of laws and regulations in relation to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

6. Community Investment

During the Year, the Group has focused on charitable activities to show our grateful hearts to the community. We strongly encourage our staff to join various volunteer works. The Group has made a donation of SDG 30,000 for education in Singapore and made donation of RMB500,000 to support the community we operated in. In the future, the Group will continue to look for opportunities to support the community through different methods.

Appendix: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Environment ¹	2022	2021
Air Pollutants (g)		
NOx	38,457	1,984
SOx	112	52
PM	3,510	146
Greenhouse Gas (kg CO ₂ e) ²		
Total emission	10,703,588	4,963,840
Direct emission (Scope 1)3	17,015	8,425
Indirect emission (Scope 2) ⁴	10,664,603	4,953,340
Indirect emission (Scope 3) ⁵	21,970	2,075
Total greenhouse gases per employee	30,407.92	15,808.4
Waste		
Total hazardous waste produced (kg)	32	22
Hazardous waste produced/number of employees	0.09	0.07
Total non-hazardous waste produced (tonnes)	20,006	20,010
Non-hazardous waste produced per employee	56.84	63.72
Energy Consumption (MWh)		
Total energy consumption	20,317	8,75 ⁻
Fuel consumed for vehicles ⁶	73	34
Electricity	20,243	8,717
Energy consumption per employee	57.72	27.78
Water Consumption (m³)		
Total water consumption	92,543	36,052
Water consumption per employee	262.91	114.45

Notes:

- During the Year, the Group has a growth of production capacity, resulting in an increase of resources consumption and pollutants emission.
- 2. Greenhouse gas emission is presented in kg of carbon dioxide equivalent, and includes carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide as its inventory.
- Data includes greenhouse gas emissions derived from the fuel combustion of the Group's vehicle and the removal from tree planting.
 The calculation and conversion factors are with reference to "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by HKEX.
- Data includes greenhouse gas emissions derived from the use of purchased electricity. The calculation are with reference to "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by HKEX and the conversion factors are from "Electricity Grid Emission Factor and Upstream Fugitive Methane Emission Factor 2020" issued by the Energy Market Authority of Singapore.
- Data includes greenhouse gas emissions derived from the freshwater and sewage processing, business trips of employees and disposal of paper to landfills, calculated with reference to "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by HKEX and the International Civil Aviation Organisation Carbon Emissions Calculator.
- 6. Data calculated with reference to the "Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Road Transport Corporation (Trial)" (《陸上交通運輸企業 溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC.

Total workforce (persons) 360 315 By gender 251 231 Female 109 84 By age group 30 91 78 30-50 185 160 >50 84 77 By employment type Full-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10	ocial	2022	2021
Male 251 231 Female 109 84 By age group 30 91 78 30-50 185 160 >50 84 77 By employment type 356 308 Full-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 30 13 6 Male 14 13 6 Female 9 13 6 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 11 1 By geographical region Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	Total workforce (persons)	360	315
Female 109 84 By age group 30 91 78 30-50 185 160 >50 84 77 By employment type TUI-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 4 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	By gender		
Sy age group 30 91 78 30-50 185 160 50 84 77 78 78 78 78 78 78	Male	251	231
<30	Female	109	84
30–50 185 160 >50 84 77 By employment type 7 Full-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 1 By geographical region Hong Kong 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	By age group		
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By employment type Full-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 13 Male 14 13 14 13 13 6 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 6 30-50 13 21 50 11 1 1 By geographical region Hong Kong 10 <t< td=""><td>30–50</td><td>185</td><td>160</td></t<>	30–50	185	160
Full-time 356 308 Part-time 4 7 By geographical region	>50	84	77
Part-time 4 7 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	By employment type		
By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	Full-time	356	308
Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 21 21 21 21 25 22 By geographical region 10	Part-time	4	7
The PRC 235 230 Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 30 14 13 13 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 13 13 14 13 14 13 13 14 13 13 14 13 13 6 13 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 22 The PRC 8 10<	By geographical region		
Singapore 111 73 The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	Hong Kong	10	10
The United Kingdom 4 2 Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group 30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	The PRC	235	230
Employee Turnover Rate (%) 13 13 By gender 14 13 Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group	Singapore	111	73
By gender Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group	The United Kingdom	4	2
Male 14 13 Female 9 13 By age group -30 13 6 30-50 13 21 >50 11 1 1 By geographical region	Employee Turnover Rate (%)	13	13
Female 9 13 By age group	By gender		
By age group <30	Male	14	13
<30	Female	9	13
30–50 13 21 >50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	By age group		
>50 11 1 By geographical region 10 10 Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	<30	13	6
By geographical region Hong Kong The PRC Singapore By geographical region 10 10 10 25 22	30–50	13	21
Hong Kong 10 10 The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	>50	11	1
The PRC 8 10 Singapore 25 22	By geographical region		
Singapore 25 22	Hong Kong	10	10
	The PRC	8	10
The United Kingdom 0 0	Singapore	25	22
	The United Kingdom	0	0

Health and Safety	2022	2021	2020
Number of work-related fatalities	0	0	0
Lost days due to work injury (days)	0	0	0
Training and Development		2022	2021
Percentage of Employees Trained (%)		100	100
By gender			
Male		100	100
Female		100	100
By Level of Employees			
Senior		100	100
Middle		100	100
Junior		100	100
Others		100	100
Average Training Hours Completed (hours)		3.13	3.19
By gender			
Male		3.20	3.18
Female		2.98	3.23
By Level of Employees			
Senior		4.43	3.17
Middle		3.33	3.24
Junior		2.92	3.17
Others		2.00	3.53

Appendix: Content Index to ESG Reporting Guide

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ESG Indicators	Overview	Sections	Page no./ Explanation/ Reasons for Omissions
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ESG Indicators	Overview	Sections	Page no./ Explanation/ Reasons for Omissions
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Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Theme International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 72 to 155, 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 (the "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 matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Inventories

Refer to note 23 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of inventories for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of inventory of approximately HK\$2,340,096,000 as at 31 December 2022 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the Group's procedures on ordering and holding of inventories;
- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing the marketability of the inventories;
- Assessing the ageing of the inventories;
- Assessing the net realisable values of the inventories; and
- Checking subsequent sales and usage of the inventories.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for inventories is supported by the available evidence.

Trade and bills receivables and interest receivables and accounts receivables

Refer to notes 24 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of trade and bills receivables and interest receivables and accounts receivables for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balances of trade and bills receivables and interest receivables and accounts receivables of approximately HK\$1,707,617,000 and HK\$3,362,173,000 respectively as at 31 December 2022 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- assessing the Group's procedures on granting credit limits and credit periods to customers;
- assessing the Group's relationship and transaction history with the customers;
- evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- assessing aging of the debts;
- checking subsequent settlements from the customers;
- understanding the established policies and procedures on credit risk management of the Group and assessing and evaluating the process with respect to identification of accounts receivables from brokers, dealers and customers with indicators of impairment and the measurement of the impairment allowance;
- assessing the sufficiency of the impairment loss recognised with respect to the above shortfall, after taking into account other factors like credit worthiness, subsequent utilisation of accounts in the future dealings as well as past collection history; and
- assessing the disclosure of the Group's exposure to credit risk in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for trade and bills receivables and interest receivables and accounts receivables is supported by the available evidence.

Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company 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 of the Company 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 of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

https://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/Standards-setting/Standards/Our-views/auditre

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Fong Tak Ching

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number P06353

Hong Kong, 31 March 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	202 ⁻ HK\$'000
Revenue Cost of sales	7	39,090,928 (37,011,048)	34,644,900 (33,175,88
Aross profit Other income, gain and loss Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses	8	2,079,880 56,710 (76,038) (374,193)	1,469,019 39,274 (5,078 (222,187
Profit from operations Finance costs Share of profits of an associate	9 18	1,686,359 (41,118) 93,843	1,281,02 (5,37; 19,04;
Profit before taxation ncome tax	10	1,739,084 (169,910)	1,294,70 (92,08
Profit for the year	11	1,569,174	1,202,62
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	_	1,206,822 362,352 1,569,174	997,963 204,650 1,202,620
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income: Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Share of associate's exchange differences on translating	l -	(1,771)	3,74
foreign operations Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	_	(18,039) (123,757)	8,18
	_	(141,796)	11,93
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year net of tax	_	(143,567)	11,93
otal comprehensive income for the year	_	1,425,607	1,214,55
otal comprehensive modilio for the year			
Attributable to: Dwners of the Company Non-controlling interests	_	1,099,023 326,584	
Attributable to: Dwners of the Company			1,007,93 206,61 1,214,55
Attributable to: Dwners of the Company	14	326,584	206,61

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	179,641	193,691
Right-of-use assets	16	45,062	29,359
Goodwill	17	37,945	917
nterest in an associate	18	281,352	234,995
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	10	201,002	204,000
income	19	20,796	22,567
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	242,892	
Deferred tax assets	21	2,423	304
Loans to customers	22		9,600
			0,000
	_	810,111	491,433
Current assets			
nventories	23	2,340,096	1,241,564
Loans to customers	22	15,699	13,157
Trade and bills receivables and interest receivables	24	1,707,617	1,849,477
Accounts receivables	25	3,362,173	2,316,438
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	70,361	15,643
Derivative instruments	26	1,075,911	710,178
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	27	204,064	575,665
Current tax recoverable			16,982
Cash and bank balances	28 _	4,030,651	1,864,744
		12,806,572	8,603,848
Current liabilities			
Trade and bills payables	29	1,731,795	732,554
Trust receipt loans	30	160,096	38,656
Bank borrowings	31	1,113	_
Accounts payables	32	3,862,296	2,817,402
Contract liabilities	33	53,471	381,364
Accruals and other payables		511,101	114,407
Derivative instruments	26	1,268,813	597,799
Lease liabilities	34	9,589	8,929
Current tax payable		72,751	63,720
		7,671,025	4,754,831
Net current assets		5,135,547	3,849,017
Total assets less current liabilities		5,945,658	4,340,450

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings	31	4,355	_
Lease liabilities	34	16,527	511
Deferred tax liabilities	21	15,823	10,623
	_	36,705	11,134
NET ASSETS	_	5,908,953	4,329,316
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	35	33,679	33,679
Reserves	36	4,550,809	3,451,786
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		4,584,488	3,485,465
Non-controlling interests	_	1,324,465	843,851
TOTAL EQUITY	_	5,908,953	4,329,316

The consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 155 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director
Jiang Jiang

Director

Wu Lei

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company					_			
	Chava	Share	Conital	Investment	Foreign currency	Accumulated		Non-	Takal
	Share	premium	Capital	revaluation		Accumulated		controlling	Total
	capital	account	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 4 January 0004	00.004	1 074 045	0.044		(0.047)	(Note)		171.005	1 0 4 1 4 0 0
At 1 January 2021	29,604	1,074,215	2,944		(3,217)	566,248	1,669,794	171,635	1,841,429
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	_	997,967	997,967	204.653	1,202,62
Other comprehensive income for the year									,,,
Exchange difference arising on									
translating foreign operations	_	_	_	-	9,965	_	9,965	1,965	11,930
Total comprehensive income for the year			_	_	9,965	997,967	1,007,932	206,618	1,214,55
ssue of new shares (note 35)	4,075	803,429	_	_	_	_	807,504	_	807,504
Capital injection by non-controlling interests	.,	,							,
of subsidiaries (note 37(i)-(ii))	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	398,367	398,367
acquisition of non-wholly owned subsidiaries									
(note 38(i)(a)&(b))	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	67,466	67,46
Deemed disposal and acquisition of interests in subsidiaries via shares placement in									
subsidiaries (note 37(i))	_	_	235	_	_	_	235	(235)	_
("								(/	
at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	33,679	1,877,644	3,179	_	6,748	1,564,215	3,485,465	843,851	4,329,31
Profit for the year		_	_	_		1 206 922	1,206,822	260 250	1,569,17
Other comprehensive expenses for the year						1,200,022	1,200,022	302,332	1,509,17
- Exchange difference arising on									
translating foreign operations	_	_	_		(106,028)	-	(106,028)	(35,768)	(141,79
- Fair value changes of financial assets at									
fair value through other comprehensive .				(4.774)			(4 == 4)		(4.77
income				(1,771)			(1,771)		(1,77
otal comprehensive income									
for the year	_	-	= =	(1,771)	(106,028)	1,206,822	1,099,023	326,584	1,425,60
Capital injection by non-controlling interests									
of subsidiaries	_		-	/// -	_	_	_	209,820	209,82
Dividend distributions of non-wholly owned									
subsidiaries			_	-	_	_	_	(55,790)	(55,790
at 31 December 2022	33 670	1,877,644	3,179	(1,771)	(99,280)	2 771 037	4,584,488	1,324,465	5 908 95
IL OT DOGGITIDEL ZUZZ	33,079	1,077,044	3,179	(1,771)	(55,200)	2,111,031	7,004,400	1,324,403	0,900,90

Note: Included in accumulated profits approximately of HK\$1,564,215,000 and HK\$2,771,037,000 at 31 December 2021 and 2022 respectively are approximately of HK\$3,608,000 and HK\$45,062,000 designated as statutory surplus reserves in accordance with the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") Company Law and the Articles of Association of those PRC subsidiaries of the Company. These PRC subsidiaries are required to transfer 10% of their respective net profit as determined in accordance with the PRC Accounting Rules and Regulations to the statutory reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital of these PRC subsidiaries. The transfer to this reserve must be made before the distribution of a dividend to shareholders.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	202
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxation:		1,739,084	1,294,700
Adjustments for:			, ,
Interest income		(28,310)	(4,082
Finance costs		41,118	5,37
Loss on disposal/written-off of property, plant and			
equipment		4,987	23
Depreciation on:			
- property, plant and equipment		21,994	8,50
- right-of-use assets		12,698	9,69
Reversal of impairment loss of loans to customers		_	(5,00
Share of profits of an associate		(93,843)	(19,04
Gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair			
value through profit or loss		(48,444)	_
Gain on bargain purchase arising from acquisition of a			
subsidiary		_	(5,89)
Impairment losses on loans to customers	_	9,900	_
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		1,659,184	1,284,48
Change in inventories		(1,098,532)	(462,449
Change in loans to customers		(2,842)	2
Change in trade and bills receivables and interest			
receivables		684,774	(801,642
Change in accounts receivables		(1,045,735)	(1,173,68
Change in financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss		(15,166)	(13,07
Change in derivative instruments		319,654	(311,91
Change in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		396,169	(439,272
Change in cash and bank balances—Trust and			
customer segregated accounts		(334,348)	(625,25
Change in trade and bills payables	38(ii)	5,183,084	5,400,20
Change in accounts payables		1,044,894	1,802,23
Change in contract liabilities		(327,893)	220,159
Change in accruals and other payables	_	324,665	62,51
Cash generated from operations		6,787,908	4,942,33
Overseas and the PRC tax paid		(169,903)	(88,61
Interest received	_	28,310	4,08
Net cash generated from operating activities		6,646,315	4,857,803

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(29,463) 10,628	(131,411) —
Investment in an associate		-	(186,503)
Repayment from/(loan to) an associate Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		29,447	(29,447)
comprehensive income Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or		-	(22,567)
loss		(234,000)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(57,373)	(33,697)
Decrease in restricted deposits		32,105	56,208
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(248,656)	(347,417)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital injection by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		209,820	398,367
Net proceeds from issue of new shares		_	807,504
Repayment of trust receipt loans and bank borrowings	38(iii)	(4,619,179)	(5,133,916)
Payment of lease liabilities		(12,499)	(9,767)
Interest paid		(41,118)	(5,373)
Dividend distribution to non-controlling interest shareholders		(982)	_
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(4,463,958)	(3,943,185)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,933,701	567,201
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(79,485)	8,345
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	880,252	304,706
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	_	2,734,468	880,252
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and bank balances - General accounts	28	2,734,468	880,252
		-,,	,

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General Information

Theme International Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 3401–03, 34/F., China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "**Group**".

2. Adoption of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2022. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards; Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS"); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

The Group has not applied the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit of loss and derivative instruments. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the directors of the Company (the "**Directors**") to exercise its judgments in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgments and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements, are further disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners). The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Business combination and goodwill

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

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

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

If the changes in the value of the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary were recognised in other comprehensive income (for example, equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income), the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised on the same basis as would be required if the previously held equity interest were disposed of.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The method of measuring impairment losses of goodwill is the same as that of other assets as stated in the accounting policy (II) below. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in consolidated profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition for the purpose of impairment testing.

The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are initially measured at their acquisition-date fair value the non-controlling shareholders' proportionate share of the net fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Associates

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

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

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

(c) Translation on consolidation

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

- (i) Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates on the transaction dates); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Buildings 4.75%–19% Leasehold improvements Shorter of lease term or useful lives Plant and equipment $10\%-33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Furniture, fixtures and office equipment $10\%-33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Motor vehicles $10\%-33^{1}/_{3}\%$

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction and plant and machines pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Depreciation begins when the relevant assets are available for use.

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

Leases

The Group as lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Land use rights

Land and buildings

Over the unexpired lease term

 $33^{1}/_{3}\%$

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and the restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below US\$5,000.

Inventories

Save as the precious metal commodities are measured at fair value less cost to sell and their changes in fair value less cost to sell are recognised in profit or loss in the period of the change, the remaining inventories of the Group are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of all production overhead expenditure, and where appropriate, subcontracting charges. Net realisable value is 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.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets of the Group are classified as:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets (including trade and other receivables) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance for expected credit losses.

(ii) Financial assets at fair through other comprehensive income

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity investments that are not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve. On derecognition of an investment, the cumulative gains or losses previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on these investments are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified under this category if they do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost and the conditions of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the Group designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. The fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are net of any interest income and dividend income. Interest income and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Loss allowance for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument ("**lifetime expected credit losses**") for trade receivables, if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Borrowings

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Equity instruments

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

Derivative instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised and subsequently measures at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance;
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's performance 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 a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised 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 product or service.

Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service payment are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service payment as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(b) Pension obligations

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Termination benefits

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants that become 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.

Repayment of a grant related to income is applied first against any unamortised deferred income set up in respect of the grant. To the extent that the repayment exceeds any such deferred income, or where no deferred income exists, the repayment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Repayment of a grant related to an asset is recorded by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognised in profit or loss to date in the absence of the grant is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (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 Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (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 employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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 the key management personnel of the entity (or of 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 a parent of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Segment reporting

Operating segments and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of allocating resources to and assessing the performance of the Group's various lines of business in different 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 products and services, the nature of productions processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or 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.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except goodwill, deferred tax assets, inventories and receivables to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit 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 (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

4. Critical Judgements and Key Estimates

4a. Critical Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

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

Consolidation of entity of less than 50% equity interest

Although the Group owns less than 50% of the equity interest in one of its subsidiaries, namely, Theme International VCC - Theme International Trading, a fund incorporated in Singapore, Theme International VCC - Theme International Trading is treated as the subsidiary because the Group is able to control the relevant activities of Theme International VCC - Theme International Trading as a result of the shareholders' agreement between the Group and other shareholders of Theme International VCC - Theme International Trading.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Critical Judgements and Key Estimates (Continued)

4b. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts

The Group makes impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts based on assessments of the recoverability of the trade and other receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairments arise where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgment and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the year in which such estimate has been changed.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expense. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer taste and competitor actions. The Group will reassess the estimates by the end of each reporting period.

Income taxes

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

Fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

In the absence of quoted market prices in an active market, the directors estimate the fair value of the Group's investment in Wubo Technology Co., Ltd ("Wubo") and Esteel Enterprise Limited ("Esteel"), details of which are set out in notes 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements, by considering information from a variety of sources, including the latest published financial information, the historical data on market volatility as well as the price and industry and sector performance of Wubo and Esteel.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management

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

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as certain of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the foreign currencies of the Group entities, including Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars and Renminbi. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

At 31 December 2022, if the Renminbi had weakened/strengthened 8.5% (2021: 2.4%) against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been approximately of HK\$108,006,000 (2021: HK\$7,394,000) lower/higher, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange loss on trade and bills payables denominated in US dollar.

(b) Price risk

The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity security and forward contract price risk. The directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date. For sensitivity analysis purpose, the sensitivity rate is 10% (2021: 10%) in current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

At 31 December 2022, if share prices of the investment at fair value through other comprehensive income increase/decrease by 10%, the investment revaluation reserve would have been approximately of HK\$3,080,000 (2021: HK\$2,257,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of the fair value gain/loss of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

At 31 December 2022, if the share prices of the investments and derivative instruments increase/decrease by 10%, post-tax profit for the year would have been approximately of HK\$18,900,000 (2021: HK\$12,802,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of the fair value change of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances, trade, bills, interest and other receivables, investments and loans to customers receivable included in the statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor. The default risk of the industry and country in which debtors operate also has an influence on credit risk but to a lesser extent. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a concentration of credit risk as 47% (2021: 72%) and 78% (2021: 99%) of trade and bills receivables which was due from the Group's largest debtor and the five largest debtors respectively.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales on credit terms and loans are made to customers with an appropriate credit history and the Group performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers. Apart from receivables that are impaired at year end, the remaining debtors have no significant defaults in the past. The Group's historical experience in collection of trade and other receivables falls within the recorded allowances and the directors are of the opinion that no provision for the remaining uncollectible receivables is required.

In order to minimise the credit risk on the accounts receivables relating to the brokerage activities, the Group only select those brokers which are either the licensed financial institutions or reputable organisations for carrying on the brokerage and clearing services business and acting as the custodians of the fund of the Group itself and its customers. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk on the accounts receivable is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

- significant changes in the value of the collateral or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 180 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 360 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

The Group uses two categories for non-trade receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loan loss provision is determined for each of the categories. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category and adjusts for forward looking data.

Category	Definition	Loss provision
Performing	Low risk of default and strong capacity to pay	12 month expected losses
Non-performing	Significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

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

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows as follows:

	On demand or within 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000	Between 2 and 5 years HK\$'000
At 31 December 2022			
Trade and bills payables	1,731,795	_	_
Trust receipt loans	160,096	_	_
Bank borrowings	1,113	1,182	3,173
Accounts payables	3,862,296	_	_
Accruals and other payables	511,101	_	_
Derivative instruments	1,268,813	_	
	7,535,214	1,182	3,173
At 31 December 2021			
Trade and bills payables	732,554	_	_
Trust receipt loans	38,657	_	_
Accounts payables	2,817,402	_	_
Accruals and other payables	114,407	_	_
Derivative instruments	597,799		
	4,300,819	_	_

(e) Interest rate risk

The Group's bank deposits and bank borrowings bear interests at fixed interest rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(f) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	20,796	22,567
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — Mandatorily measured:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	313,253	15,643
Derivative instruments	1,075,911	710,178
	1,389,164	725,821
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents):		
Loans to customers	15,699	22,757
Trade and bills receivables and interest receivables	1,707,617	1,849,477
Accounts receivables	3,362,173	2,316,438
Deposits and other receivables	201,978	572,708
Cash and bank balances	4,030,651	1,864,744
	9,318,118	6,626,124
	10,728,078	7,374,512
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivative instruments	1,268,813	597,799
Financial liabilities at amortised sect.		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost: Trade and bills payables	1,731,795	732,554
Trust receipt loans	160,096	38,656
Bank borrowings	5,468	30,030
Accounts payables	3,862,296	2,817,402
Accruals and other payables	511,101	114,407
Modification of the payables	311,101	114,401
	6,270,756	3,703,019
	7,539,569	4,300,818

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(g) Fair value

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

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

6. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable

for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy:

At 31 December 2022

Description	Fair value Level 1 HK\$'000	measurement Level 2 HK\$'000	s using: Level 3 HK\$'000	Total 2022 HK\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Private equity investment in the PRC	_		20,796	20,796
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Listed securities in Hong Kong and				
overseas	30,809	_	_	30,809
Private equity investment in overseas	_	_	242,892	242,892
Option	_	_	39,552	39,552
	30,809	_	282,444	313,253
Derivative instruments				
- Assets	1,075,911	_	<u>-</u>	1,075,911
Liabilities	(1,268,813)			(1,268,813)
	(192,902)		_	(192,902)
Total recurring fair value measurements	(162,093)	_	303,240	141,147

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy: (Continued)

At 31 December 2021

Fair value	measurements	s using:	Total
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2021
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	_	22,567	22,567
15,643	_	_	15,643
710,178	_	_	710,178
(597,799)	_	_	(597,799)
112,379	_	_	112,379
128,022	_	22,567	150,589
	Level 1 HK\$'000 - 15,643 710,178 (597,799) 112,379	Level 1 Level 2 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 15,643 - 710,178 - (597,799) - 112,379 -	HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 22,567 15,643 710,178 (597,799) 112,379

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. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy: (Continued)

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements

	Financial assets through prof		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Equity		Equity	2022
Description	investment	Option	investment	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January	_	-	22,567	22,567
Total gains or losses recognised				
$-$ in profit or loss $^{(\#)}$	8,892	39,552	_	48,444
- in other comprehensive income	_	_	(1,771)	(1,771)
Purchases	234,000	_	_	234,000
At 31 December	242,892	39,552	20,796	303,240
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at end of reporting period	8,892	39,552		48,444
field at end of reporting period	0,092	39,332		40,444
			Financial assets	
			at fair value	
			through other	
	Financial assets	at fair value	comprehensive	
	through prof	it or loss	income	
	Equity		Equity	2021
Description	investment	Option	investment	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January	_	_	_	_
Purchases	-		22,567	22,567
			AI	
At 31 December	_	_	22,567	22,567

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Movements in Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

The total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss including those for assets held at end of the reporting period are presented in other income, gain and loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income are presented as fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The Group's chief financial officer is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The chief financial officer reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the chief financial officer and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations. The valuation methods currently adopt for these level 3 financial assets at fair value are:

Description	Valuation Technique	Unobservable inputs	Fair value 2022 HK\$'000	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs
Unlisted equity securities classified as equity investment at fair value through other	Market approach — Guideline Transaction Method	Reference to the most recent shares transactions of the target company with independent third party	20,796	Increase
comprehensive income		Marketability discount and PIE multiple		Decrease
Unlisted equity securities classified as equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	Market approach — Guideline Transaction Method	Reference to the most recent shares transactions of the target company with independent third party	242,892	Increase
Ŭ I		Marketability discount and PIE multiple		Decrease
Option classified as equity investment at fair value through profit or loss	Binominal Black Scholes Model	Expected volatility	39,552	Increase
Description	Valuation Technique	Unobservable inputs	Fair value 2021 HK\$'000	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs
Unlisted equity securities	Market approach — Guideline Transaction Method	Reference to the most recent shares transactions of the target company with independent third party	22,567	Increase

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information

(a) Revenue

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Sales from trading and processing of goods Commission income and brokerage fees from the	38,061,282	34,028,873
provision of financial services	188,241	87,650
Less: Sales taxes and levies	(10,617)	(6,604)
Revenue from contracts with customers	38,238,906	34,109,919
Gain from derivative trading	822,207	529,412
Interest income from loans to customers	1,346	1,417
Interest income from trust and segregated accounts	28,469	4,152
	852,022	534,981
Total revenue	39,090,928	34,644,900

Sales from trading and processing of goods

The Group trades and processes the bulk commodities and related products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the prices specified in the contracts, net of sales taxes and levies as well as commodities price index change between the dates of contracts and goods delivery.

Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 0 to 90 days. For those customers in the PRC, deposits are regularly required and these deposits received are recognised as the contract liabilities.

The trade and bills receivables are recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as these are the point in time that the considerations are unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Commission income and brokerage fees from the provision of financial services

The Group provides a wide range of financial services to its customers. Amongst them, the commission income and brokerage fees from the provision of futures and derivatives products for global exchange services is recognised when the services are rendered and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the services.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

Segments	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total 2022 HK\$'000
Geographical markets			
Hong Kong	_	128,549	128,549
Singapore	25,372,269	59,692	25,431,961
The PRC	12,678,396	_	12,678,396
Total	38,050,665	188,241	38,238,906
Major products/services Trading and processing of bulk commodities Commission income and brokerage fees	38,050,665 —	_ 188,241	38,050,665 188,241
Total	38,050,665	188,241	38,238,906
Time of revenue recognition At a point in time	38,050,665	188,241	38,238,906

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

Segments	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total 2021 HK\$'000
Geographical markets			
Hong Kong	131,881	58,383	190,264
Singapore	27,212,458	29,267	27,241,725
The PRC	6,677,930	_	6,677,930
Total	34,022,269	87,650	34,109,919
	01,022,200	07,000	01,100,010
Major products/services Trading and processing of bulk commodities Commission income and brokerage fees	34,022,269 —	– 87,650	34,022,269 87,650
Total	34,022,269	87,650	34,109,919
Time of revenue recognition At a point in time	34,022,269	87,650	34,109,919

(b) Segment information

The Group determines its operating segment and measurement of segment profit based on the internal reports to executive directors of the Company, the Group's chief operating decision makers, for the purposes of resource allocation and making strategic decision.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's reportable and operating segments are as follows:

- (i) Distribution, trading and processing business distribution, trading and processing of bulk commodities and related products in Hong Kong, Singapore and the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"); and
- (ii) Financial services business provision of securities and derivatives financial services, margin financing and fund management in Hong Kong and Singapore.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Segment information and results:

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

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue	38,050,665	1,040,263	39,090,928
Segment profit	1,224,346	479,728	1,704,074
Finance costs	(40,760)	(279)	(41,039)
Unallocated other income, gain and loss Share of profits of associate Corporate expenses and other finance costs		_	523 93,843 (18,317)
Profit before taxation		_	1,739,084

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue	34,022,269	622,631	34,644,900
Segment profit	963,212	314,661	1,277,873
Finance costs	(4,939)	(192)	(5,131)
Unallocated other income, gain and loss Share of profits of associate Corporate expenses and other finance costs			14,286 19,045 (11,373)
Profit before taxation			1,294,700

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Segment information and results: (Continued)

The accounting policies of the reportable and operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment result represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of certain other income, gains and losses, share of profits of associate, certain finance costs and taxation. This is the measure reporting to the executive directors for the purposes of resource allocation and making strategic decision.

Segment assets and liabilities:

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments:

As at 31 December 2022

	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment assets	6,489,632	6,842,423	13,332,055
Unallocated prepayments, deposits and other receivables Interest in an associate Unallocated cash and bank balances		_	1,355 281,352 1,921
Consolidated assets			13,616,683
Segment liabilities	2,271,174	5,196,302	7,467,476
Trust receipt loans and bank borrowings	165,564	_	165,564
Current tax payable	67,941	4,810	72,751
Unallocated accruals and other payables Unallocated lease liabilities			1,913 26
Consolidated liabilities		TAN . TE	7,707,730

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities: (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021

	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Segment assets	4,502,207	4,334,667	8,836,874
Current tax recoverable	16,982	_	16,982
Unallocated property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets Unallocated prepayments, deposits and other receivables Interest in an associate Unallocated cash and bank balances		_	4,049 1,740 234,995 641
Consolidated assets		_	9,095,281
Segment liabilities	1,199,406	3,458,692	4,658,098
Trust receipt loans	38,656	_	38,656
Current tax payable	38,517	25,203	63,720
Unallocated accruals and other payables Unallocated lease liabilities		_	1,277 4,214
Consolidated liabilities		_	4,765,965

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Other segment information:

	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2022 Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:			
Additions of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and	28,337	1,126	29,463
equipment	21,071	923	21,994
	Distribution, trading and processing HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2021 Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:			
Additions of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and	130,638	773	131,411
equipment	7,813	689	8,502

Geographical information:

	Reve	Revenue		assets
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	148,573	193,221	60	4,237
Singapore	26,263,959	27,773,749	65,125	10,698
The PRC	12,678,396	6,677,930	478,815	444,027
	39,090,928	34,644,900	544,000	458,962

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Revenue and Segment Information (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Geographical information: (Continued)

In presenting the geographical information, revenue is based on the location where the business activities were carried out. Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers:

None of the customers from the Group's distribution, trading and processing business segment contributes over 10% of the total revenue of the Group (2021: one customer - HK\$5,478,656,000).

8. Other Income, Gain and Loss

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interest income on bank deposits	28,310	4,082
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(8,125)	23,221
Impairment loss on loans to customers	(9,900)	_
Reversal of impairment loss on loans to customers	_	5,000
Gain on bargain purchase arising from acquisitions	_	5,897
Gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss	48,444	_
Loss on disposal/written off of property, plant and equipment	(4,987)	_
Others	2,968	1,074
	56,710	39.274
	30,710	59,214

9. Finance Costs

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bills discounting interest expenses and		
interest expenses on trust receipt loans	40,640	4,824
Lease interest expenses	478	549
	41,118	5,373

For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Income Tax

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current tax		
 Hong Kong Profits Tax 		
 Provision for the year 	2,276	339
- PRC Corporate Income Tax		
 Provision for the year 	133,371	19,233
 Singapore Corporate Income Tax 		
 Provision for the year 	31,182	66,570
Deferred tax (Note 21)	3,081	5,938
	169,910	92,080

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits in respect of the Group's operating entities in Hong Kong for the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime. For this subsidiary, the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5%. The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for this subsidiary was calculated at the same basis in 2021.

Singapore Corporate Income Tax is provided using the Singapore standard rate of income tax of 17% or the concession rate of 5% for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. With the Global Trader Programme ("GTP") incentive awarded to Bright Point Trading Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company by the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore with effect from 1 January 2017 and further revised in late 2019, certain qualified income generated during the year ended 31 December 2022 from the distribution and trading business of the Group has been charged at a tax concessionary rate of 5% since then. Any other income not qualified for the GTP incentive has been charged at the standard rate of 17% during the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Besides, those VCC funds incorporated in Singapore are awarded by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a Tax Exemption Scheme for Resident Funds with effect from 7 September 2020.

Save as those PRC incorporation categories as Small Low-Profit Business which enjoy tax cuts until end of 2024, the income tax provision in respect of operations in the PRC is calculated at 25% on the estimated assessable profits for the year based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Income Tax (Continued)

The reconciliation between the income tax and profit before taxation is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	1,739,084	1,294,700
National toy on profit before toyation, calculated at the rates		
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable in the jurisdiction concerned	357,744	229,293
Tax effect on income that is not taxable	(110,589)	(31,467)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,243	621
Under provision in respect of prior years		251
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	_	(8,269)
Effect of GTP incentive award	(53,223)	(110,338)
One-off tax reduction	(806)	(401)
Tax losses not recognised	3,569	12,552
Others	(5,567)	4,586
Reversal of previously recognised deductible temporary		
differences	_	13
Tax effect of share of profits of an associate	(23,461)	(4,761)
	169,910	92,080

At the end of the reporting period, subject to agreement with tax authorities, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$387,658,000 (2021: approximately HK\$418,566,000) available for offsetting against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unused tax losses are losses of approximately HK\$20,905,000 (2021: approximately HK\$20,558,000) arisen in the PRC operations of the Group, are eligible for carried forward for a period of 5 years from their respective year of origination under the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law. The other tax losses are carried forward indefinitely.

At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of those subsidiaries and associate in the PRC for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is approximately HK\$41,268,000 (2021: HK\$6,921,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Profit for the Year

The Group's profit for the year is stated after charging the following:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	36,555,161	32,927,238
Depreciation		
- Property, plant and equipment	21,994	8,502
 Right-of-use assets 	12,698	9,694
Auditors' remuneration		
audit services	1,230	1,100
non-audit services	241	234
	1,471	1,334
Expenses related to short-term leases	_	29
Directors' remuneration (note 12(a))	13,190	11,732
Other staff costs		
 salaries, discretionary bonuses and allowances 	294,015	160,954
- retirement benefits scheme contributions	9,669	5,840
	303,684	166,794

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Directors' and Senior Management's Emoluments

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

	Notes	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Franciski sa alisa akawa						
Executive directors:			4 400	1 000		0.740
Mr. Jiang Jiang		_	1,480	1,262	_	2,742
Mr. Wu Lei		_	1,356	1,518	99	2,973
Ms. Chen Jing		_	1,441	1,013	18	2,472
Non-executive directors:						
Mr. Ding Lin	1	_	1,080	_	18	1,098
Mr. Wang Zhenhui	2	_	1,080	_	_	1,080
Mr. Kang Jian		_	1,441	927	99	2,467
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Liu Song		120	_	_	_	120
Ms. Kent Shun Ming	4	120	_	_	_	120
Mr. Wu Shiming	5	60	_	_	_	60
Ms. Chan Lai Ping	6	58	_	_	_	58
		358	7,878	4,720	234	13,190

Notes:

- 1. Appointed on 21 May 2021
- 2. Appointed on 21 July 2021
- 3. Resigned on 28 August 2021
- 4. Appointed on 28 August 2021
- 5. Retired on 30 June 2022
- 6. Appointed on 6 July 2022

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Directors' and Senior Management's Emoluments (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The remuneration of each Director for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out below:

	Notes	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and allowances	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors:						
Mr. Jiang Jiang		_	1,448	1,313	_	2,761
Mr. Wu Lei		_	1,328	1,574	100	3,002
Ms. Chen Jing		_	1,441	742	18	2,201
Non-executive directors:						
Mr. Ding Lin	1	_	660	_	5	665
Mr. Wang Zhenhui	2	_	482	_	_	482
Mr. Kang Jian		_	1,447	683	131	2,261
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Chan Chi Ming, Tony	3	79	_	_	-	79
Mr. Wu Shiming	5	120	_		_	120
Mr. Liu Song		120	_		_	120
Ms. Kent Shun Ming	4	41	_			41
		360	6,806	4,312	254	11,732

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Directors' and Senior Management's Emoluments (Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, none (2021: one) of Directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 12(a) above. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the five individuals with the highest emoluments (including the Directors) are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and allowances	5,322	4,360
Discretionary bonuses	108,721	76,471
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	519	890
	114,562	81,721

The emoluments of the five individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2022	2021
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	_	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	_	1
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	_	1
HK\$6,000,001 to HK\$6,500,000	1	_
HK\$10,500,001 to HK\$11,000,000	1	_
HK\$16,500,001 to HK\$17,000,000	1	_
HK\$19,500,001 to HK\$20,000,000	1	_
HK\$24,500,001 to HK\$25,000,000	_	1
HK\$46,000,001 to HK\$46,500,000	_	1
HK\$60,500,001 to HK\$61,000,000	1	_

Save as disclosed above, for the two years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no other emoluments had been paid by the Group to the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

14. Earnings per Share

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company was based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit:		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of basic earnings per share	1,206,822	997,967
	2022 '000	2021 '000
Number of shares: Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	13,471,345	12,948,851

(b) Diluted earnings per share

No diluted earnings per share are presented as the Company did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares during the two years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Construction in-progress HK\$'000	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost:							
At 1 January 2021	_	_	14,000	_	5,299	759	20,058
Additions	4,185	99,335	_	21,210	6,043	638	131,411
Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	24,601	_	30,767	1,343	408	57,119
Written-off	_	_	_	_	_	(405)	(405)
Exchange adjustments	78	2,426	_	1,252	130	17	3,903
At 31 December 2021 and							
1 January 2022	4,263	126,362	14,000	53,229	12,815	1,417	212,086
Additions	7,271	1,438	_	15,773	1,190	3,791	29,463
Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	6,665	373	_	55	1,416	8,509
Transfers	(7,910)	3,286	_	4,624	_	_	_
Disposal/written-off	_	(8,161)	(373)	(13,450)	(1,008)	(1,616)	(24,608)
Exchange adjustments	(316)	(10,311)		(2,603)	(3,688)	(178)	(17,096)
At 31 December 2022	3,308	119,279	14,000	57,573	9,364	4,830	208,354
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 January 2021	_	_	6,282	_	2,514	759	9,555
Charge for the year	_	726	3,939	1,744	2,085	8	8,502
Elimination on written-off	_	_	_	_	_	(167)	(167)
Exchange adjustments		103	_	353	48	1	505
At 31 December 2021 and							
1 January 2022	_	829	10,221	2,097	4,647	601	18,395
Charge for the year	_	6,650	3,698	9,271	1,542	833	21,994
Elimination on disposal/written-		-,	,,,,,,	,	,-		,
off	_	(280)	(29)	(6,909)	(1,061)	(714)	(8,993)
Exchange adjustments	_	(792)		(1,705)	(164)	(22)	(2,683)
At 31 December 2022	_	6,407	13,890	2,754	4,964	698	28,713
Carrying amount:							
At 31 December 2022	3,308	112,872	110	54,819	4,400	4,132	179,641
At 31 December 2021	4,263	125,533	3,779	51,132	8,168	816	193,691

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Right-of-use Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Land use rights HK\$'000	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2021	_	16,537	16,537
Additions	_	2,072	2,072
Modification	_	(243)	(243)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	20,497	_	20,497
Depreciation	(104)	(9,590)	(9,694)
Exchange differences	190	_	190
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	20,583	8,776	29,359
Additions	_	29,175	29,175
Depreciation	(494)	(12,204)	(12,698)
Exchange differences	(736)	(38)	(774)
At 31 December	19,353	25,709	45,062

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Right-of-use Assets (Continued)

The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Less than 1 yearBetween 1 and 2 yearsBetween 2 and 5 years	10,194 10,211 6,720	9,097 515 —
	27,125	9,612
For the year ended 31 December: Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	12,698	9,694
Lease interests	478	549
Expenses related to short-term leases	_	29
Total cash outflow for leases	12,977	10,316
Additions to right-of-use assets	29,175	2,072
Modification of right-of-use assets	_	(243)

The Group leases various land use rights and land and buildings. Lease agreements for those land and buildings are typically made for fixed periods of 3 years while the land use rights are ranged from 38 to 40 years (2021: 39 to 41 years) as of the end of reporting period. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Goodwill

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cost and corrying amount		
Cost and carrying amount		
At 1 January	917	_
Additions on acquisition of subsidiaries		
in the PRC	-	917
in Hong Kong and Singapore	37,028	_
At 31 December	37,945	917

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating unit ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated as follows:

Distribution, trading and processing - PRC	917	917
Chemical trading - Hong Kong and Singapore	37,028	N/A

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method. The key assumptions for the discounted cash flow method are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and budgeted gross margin and revenue during the period. The Group estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on long-term average economic growth rate of the geographical area in which the businesses of the CGUs operate. Budgeted gross margin and revenue are based on past practices and expectations on market development.

The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by the directors for the next five years with the residual period using the growth rate of 3% (2021:3%). This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The rates used to discount the forecast cash flows from the Group's distribution, trading and processing and chemical trading activities were 17.5% (2021:17.5%) and 15.9% (2021:N/A) respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Interest in an Associate

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments in the PRC:		
Share of net assets	268,359	192,555
Goodwill	12,993	12,993
Due from an associate (Note)	· —	29,447
	281,352	234,995

Note:

The amount due from an associate was unsecured, bore interest at 8.4% per annum and the settlement date could be extendable even though the initial term is one year period from drawing.

The following table shows information of an associate that are material to the Group. This associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The summarised financial information presented is based on the HKFRS financial statements of the associate.

Name: 連雲港恆鑫通礦業有限公司

Principal place of business and place of incorporation: The PRC

Principal activities: Ore commodity trading and processing

% of ownership interests/voting rights held by the Group: 40%

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Interest in an Associate (Continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
At 31 December		
Non-current assets	484,950	410,733
Current assets	347,377	208,512
Non-current liabilities	-	
Current liabilities	(161,432)	(137,858)
Net assets	670,895	481,387
Group's share of net assets	268,359	192,555
Goodwill	12,993	12,993
Group's share of carrying amount of interests	281,352	205,548
Revenue — From acquisition date to 31 December 2021 — For the year ended 31 December 2022	_ 1,009,849	474,024 —
Profit from operations	234,608	47,610
Other comprehensive income — Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	(45,098)	9,365
Total comprehensive income	189,510	56,975

For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Equity securities, at fair value Unlisted investment in the PRC	20,796	22,567
Analysed as: Non-current assets	20,796	22,567

The unlisted investment represents 0.5% interest held by the Group on Wubo Technology Co., Ltd 物泊科技有限公司 ("Wubo"), a company incorporated in the PRC with registered capital of approximately RMB518,494,000 at 31 December 2022 and 2021. Wubo is principally engaged in the cargo agency, logistics and internet technology services.

This investment is not held for trading, instead, it is held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate this investment as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in this investment's fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding this investment for long-term purposes and realising its performance potential in the long run.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

20. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Equity securities, at fair value		
Listed securities in Hong Kong and overseas	30,809	15,643
Unlisted investment in overseas (note)	242,892	_
Option (note)	39,552	-
	313,253	15,643
Analysed as:		
Current assets	70,361	15,643
Non-Current assets	242,892	_
	313,253	15,643

Note: The unlisted investment in overseas represents 30,000,000 shares at the consideration of US\$30 million held by the Company on Esteel Enterprise Limited ("Esteel"), a company incorporated in Singapore with 500,000,000 issued and fully paid shares as at 31 December 2022. Esteel is controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder for the Company.

Esteel is an investment holding company, whose major investments include approximately a controlling interest in BRC Asia Limited, a listed company in Singapore and certain private incorporations which are mainly engaged in the prefabrication, trading and manufacturing and sales of steel products.

Apart from the shares acquisition on Esteel made by the Company in September 2022, the Company has been granted for a call option for subscribing additional 70 million shares of Esteel at the price of US\$1 per call option share. The option will be expired on 31 March 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. Deferred Tax

The following are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised by the Group.

	Fair value adjustments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss HK\$'000	Revaluation of assets upon acquisition of subsidiaries HK\$'000	Accelerated depreciation allowances	Total HK\$'000
As 1 January 2021	_	_	_	_
Recognition upon acquisition of subsidiaries	_	(4,381)	_	(4,381)
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	304	147	(6,389)	(5,938)
At 31 December 2021 and				
1 January 2022	304	(4,234)	(6,389)	(10,319)
Credit/(charge) to profit or loss	2,119	146	(5,346)	(3,081)
At 31 December 2022	2,423	(4,088)	(11,735)	(13,400)
			2022	2021
		Н	K\$'000	HK\$'000
Analysed as:				
Deferred tax assets			2,423	304
Deferred tax liabilities			(15,823)	(10,623)
		((13,400)	(10,319)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

22. Loans to Customers

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loans to customers	29,299	26,847
Provision for impairment	(13,600)	(4,090)
	15,699	22,757
Analysed as:		
Current assets	15,699	13,157
Non-current assets		9,600
	15,699	22,757

Movements in the provision for impairment of loans to customers are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
At 1 January	4,090	9,090
Impairment loss recognised during the year	9,900	9,090
Reversal of provision made in previous year	-	(5,000)
Write-off	(390)	
At 31 December	13,600	4,090

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22. Loans to Customers (Continued)

The fixed-rate loans to customers of HK\$29,299,000 (2021: HK\$26,847,000) as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 under the Group's loan financing services operation represent loan advances to two parties, represented 1 employee of the Group and an independent third party (2021: three parties, represented 1 employee of the Group and 2 independent third parties) and the treasury making through National Debt Reserves Repurchase in the securities brokers. Save as the loan due from the employee of the Group is unsecured, the remaining loans are secured by personal guarantee or the National Debt. The interest rates for the loans to customers were ranging from 4% to 12% (2021: 4% to 12%) per annum.

The loans made available to customers depends on management's assessment of credit risk on the customers by evaluation on background check and repayment abilities. The Group determines the allowance of impaired debts based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on the management's judgment, including assessment of change of credit quality and the past collection history of each customer.

Aging analysis

Aging analysis of loans to customers prepared based on loan commencement or renewal date set out in the relevant contracts, and net of impairment allowances, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Less than 1 year	15,699	4,867
Between 1 and 2 years		17,890
	15,699	22,757

23. Inventories

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Raw materials	84,596	_
Finished goods	2,255,500	1,241,564
	2,340,096	1,241,564

Included in the inventories are precious metal commodities of approximately HK\$68,573,000 (2021: HK\$17,029,000) which are measured at fair value less costs to sell at the end of the reporting period.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

24. Trade and Bills Receivables and Interest Receivables

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade and bills receivables Interest receivables	1,707,436 181	1,847,131 2,346
	1,707,617	1,849,477

Trade and bills receivables as at the end of reporting period mainly represent receivables from trading customers and relevant bills issued by banks in relation to the sale of commodities. The majority of the Group's sales have required the payments in advance prior to the issuance of goods sold and the remaining are on letter of credit or document against payment and their average credit period of 30 to 90 days (2021: 30 to 90 days).

The aging analysis of trade and bills receivables and interest receivables, based on the invoice or bills due date or interest due date, and net of impairment allowance, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
0 to 90 days	1,352,799	1,849,477
91 to 180 days	10,662	-
Over 180 days	344,156	
	1,707,617	1,849,477

The Group has policy of providing allowance for bad and doubtful debts which is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgment including credit worthiness and past collection history of each debtor.

In determining the recoverability of the trade and bills receivables and interest receivables, the Group considers any changes in the credit quality of the trade and bills receivables and interest receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. No allowance for bad and doubtful debts are provided for trade receivables and bills receivables during the year and at the end of the reporting period.

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade and bills receivables and interest receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade and bills receivables and interest receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

24. Trade and Bills Receivables and Interest Receivables (Continued)

		Over 90 days past	Over 180 days past	Over 360 days past	
	Current	due	due	due	Total
At 31 December 2022					
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	_	0%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	1,352,799	10,662	344,156	_	1,707,617
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)		_	_	_	_
At 31 December 2021					
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Receivable amount (HK\$'000)	1,849,477	_	_	_	1,849,477
Loss allowance (HK\$'000)					

25. Accounts Receivables

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Arising from the business of dealing in futures contracts: — Brokers and dealers		
 representing customer balances 	2,704,016	2,070,527
 representing house balances 	642,684	236,581
	3,346,700	2,307,108
Arising from financial services provided:		
- Customers	15,473	9,330
	3,362,173	2,316,438

Accounts receivables from brokers and dealers are all current and repayable on demand. No aging analysis is disclosed as in the opinion of Directors, the aging analysis does not give additional value in view of the nature of broking business.

The Group has a policy for determining the allowance for impairment based on the evaluation of collectability and management's judgement, including the creditworthiness, collateral and past collection history of the counter-parties.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

26. Derivative Instruments

	Contract/ Notional			Contract/ Notional		
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	amount	Assets	Liabilities
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Future contracts — Sale	14,625,540	160,608	(1,184,386)	3,562,105	156,485	(451,801)
Purchases	14,102,442	915,303	(84,427)	2,344,670	553,693	(145,998)
Total derivative instruments		1,075,911	(1,268,813)		710,178	(597,799)

27. Prepayments, Deposits and Other Receivables

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade deposits	67,214	486,524
Prepayments	2,086	2,957
VAT receivables	91,892	12,437
Deposit and other receivables	42,872	73,747
	204,064	575,665

For the year ended 31 December 2022

28. Cash and Bank Balances

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Cash at bank		
- General accounts	2,734,468	880,252
 Restricted deposits 	6,733	29,390
- Trust and segregated accounts	1,289,450	955,102
	4,030,651	1,864,744

The Group's restricted bank deposits represented margin deposits for trading of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and derivative instruments as well as deposits for securing banking facilities granted to the Group as set out in notes 20, 26 and 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group maintains segregated trust accounts with licensed financial institutions and approved bank incorporated outside Hong Kong to hold clients' monies arising from its normal course of business. The Group has classified the clients' monies as bank trust account balances under the current assets section of the statement of financial position and recognised the corresponding accounts payable to respective clients on the ground that it is liable for any loss or misappropriation of the client's monies. The Group is not permitted to use the clients' monies to settle its own obligations.

29. Trade and Bills Payables

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade payables Bills payables	1,724,471 7,324	724,448 8,106
	1,731,795	732,554

The bills payables operated in the PRC are secured by the restricted deposits of the Group.

The aging analysis of trade and bills payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within 90 days	1,703,174	712,496
90-180 days	4,339	19,613
181-365 days	23,734	66
Over 1 year	548	379
	1,731,795	732,554

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30. Trust Receipt Loans

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trust receipt loans	160,096	38,656

The maturity of trust receipt loans is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Repayable on demand or within 1 year	160,096	38,656

Trust receipt loans at 31 December 2022 are backed by:

- (i) guarantee by the beneficial owner of the Group; and
- (ii) deed of charge and assignment.

The average effective interest rate per annum at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Trust receipt loans	5.67%	1.60%

The trust receipt loans are denominated in US\$ and their carrying values approximate their fair values.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

31. Bank Borrowings

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bank loans, secured	5,468	_
The borrowings are repayable as follows:		
On demand or within one year	1,113	_
In the second year	1,182	_
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	3,173	_
	5,468	_
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown		
under current liabilities)	(1,113)	_
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	4,355	_

The average interest rates at 31 December 2022 were 6% per annum.

Bank loans of HK\$5,468,000 (2021: Nil) are arranged at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The directors estimate the fair value of the Group's borrowings are approximate to the future cash flows by discounting at the market rate.

All of the bank loans are backed by an unlimited personal guarantee executed by a director of one of the Group's subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

32. Accounts Payables

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Arising from the business of dealing in futures contracts	3,862,296	2,817,402

Accounts payables arising from business of dealing in futures contracts are margin deposits received from clients for their trading of these contracts. The required margin deposits are repayable upon the closure of the corresponding futures contracts position. The excess of the outstanding amounts over the required margin deposits stipulated are repayable to clients on demand.

33. Contract Liabilities

	As at 31 December 2022 HK\$'000	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 1 January 2021 HK\$'000
Contract liabilities — sales of bulk commodities and related products	53,471	381,364	161,205
Transaction prices allocated to performance obligations unsatisfied at end of year and expected to be recognised as revenue in: - 2022 - 2023	_ 53,471	381,042 —	
	53,471	381,042	
Year ended 31 December		2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised in the year that was including liabilities at beginning of year	uded in contract	374,688	160,883

For the year ended 31 December 2022

33. Contract Liabilities (Continued)

Significant changes in contract liabilities during the year:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Increase due to operations in the year Transfer of contract liabilities to revenue	13,744,602 (14,072,495)	7,021,792 (6,801,633)

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

34. Lease Liabilities

	Lease pa	yments	Present v	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within one year In the second to fifth year, inclusive	10,194 16,931	9,097 515	9,589 16,527	8,929 511
	27,125	9,612	26,116	9,440
Less: Future finance charges	(1,009)	(172)		
Present value of lease liabilities	26,116	9,440		
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (Shown under current liabilities)		_	(9,589)	(8,929)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months		_	16,527	511

At the end of reporting period, the average effective borrowing rate was ranged from 2.75%-5.00% (2021: 2.75%-5.00%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

35. Share Capital

	Notes	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.0025 each ('000)	HK\$'000
Authorised: At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and 2022		200,000,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 January 2021 Issue of new shares under General Mandate — on 25 February 2021 — on 29 June 2021	(i) (ii)	11,841,345 815,000 815,000	29,604 2,037 2,038
At 31 December 2021, 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		13,471,345	33,679

Note:

- (i) For the first issue of new shares under General Mandate, on 25 February 2021, a total 815,000,000 new ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.0025 each of the Company were issued at HK\$0.241 per subscription share with an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$196,415,000, of which approximately HK\$2,037,000 was credited to share capital and the remaining balance of approximately HK\$194,300,000 (net of issuing expenses of approximately HK\$78,000) was credited to the share premium account. The first issue of new shares under General Mandate was completed on 25 February 2021. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 20 January 2021, 22 January 2021, 25 January 2021 and 25 February 2021.
- For the second issue of new shares under General Mandate, on 29 June 2021, a total 815,000,000 new ordinary shares of par value of HK\$0.0025 each of the Company were issued at HK\$0.75 per subscription share with an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$611,250,000, of which approximately HK\$2,038,000 was credited to share capital and the remaining balance of approximately HK\$609,129,000 (net of issuing expenses of approximately HK\$83,000) was credited to the share premium account. The second issue of new shares under General Mandate was completed on 29 June 2021. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 31 May 2021 and 29 June 2021.

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35. Share Capital (Continued)

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No major changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the two years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities to total assets. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total liabilities Total assets	7,707,730 13,616,683	4,765,965 9,095,281
Gearing ratio	57%	52%

36. Reserves

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

36. Reserves (Continued)

(b) Company

	Share premium account HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2021	1,074,215	(128,582)	945,633
Loss for the year	—	(2,896)	(2,896)
Issue of new shares (notes 35(i)&(ii)) First General Mandate on 25 February 2021 Second General Mandate on 29 June 2021	194,300	_	194,300
	609,129	_	609,129
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	1,877,644	(131,478)	1,746,166
Profit for the year	—	42,200	42,200
At 31 December 2022	1,877,644	(89,278)	1,788,366

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium account

The application of the share premium account is governed by Section 40 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended).

(ii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents capitalisation of the gain on deemed disposal with equity of certain subsidiaries without loss of control. Such gain was credited to the capital reserve of the Group on consolidation.

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Investment revaluation reserve

The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

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37. Transactions with Non-controlling Interests

For the year ended 31 December 2021:

(i) In April 2021, the Company issued 170 new shares of Theme International Trading SPC, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, to a non-controlling interesting party at the consideration of approximately US\$744,000 (or equivalent to approximately HK\$5,799,000). After the issue of new shares, the Company's interest in Theme International Trading SPC has decreased from 36.0% to 34.8%, and such transaction was deemed as a disposal of 1.2% interest in Theme International Trading SPC.

Also, in January 2021, the Company issued new shares of BPI Financial Group Limited, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, to several parties, including the Company itself and certain non-controlling interesting parties on a pro-rata basis, at the aggregate consideration of HK\$39,000,000.

Further, in September 2021, the Company issued new shares of BPI Financial Group Limited, to several parties, including the Company itself and certain non-controlling interesting parties. Under the new share placement, BPI Financial Group Limited issued 75,000,000 new shares to subscribers to increase its issued share capital from 178,000,000 shares to 253,000,000 shares, where the Company subscribed for 66,000,000 new shares at the consideration of approximately HK\$68,640,000 and other non-controlling interest parties subscribed for 9,000,000 new shares at the consideration of approximately HK\$9,360,000.

As a result of the issue of new shares, the Company's interest in BPI Financial Group Limited has increased from 75% to 78.9%, and such transaction was deemed as an acquisition of 3.9% interests in BPI Financial Group Limited.

	HK\$'000
Consideration received from non-controlling interests	24,909
Less: Carrying amount of non-controlling interests increase	(24,674)
Gain on deemed disposal and acquisition with equity	235

(ii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has set up 2 non-wholly owned subsidiaries in the PRC with independent third parties with registered capital of RMB50,000,000 and RMB1,000,000,000 respectively. The Group shared 70% and 51% interests on these 2 non-wholly owned subsidiaries. The non-controlling interest parties of these 2 non-wholly owned subsidiaries have paid up their capital contribution of approximately HK\$17,180,000 and HK\$356,278,000 accordingly.

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38. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(i) Acquisition of subsidiaries and business combination

(a) Acquisition of 山東鑫盛達礦業有限公司 (Shandong Xinshengda Mining Co.,Ltd.*) ("Shandong Xinshengda")

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group acquired 67% equity interest in Shandong Xinshengda at an aggregated cash consideration of RMB26,800,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$32,227,000). Shandong Xinshengda is a company established in the PRC with limited liability and is principally engaged in separation processing, primary processing and sales of mineral products and commodities such as iron ore.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition is as follows:

	HK\$'000
Dranarty, plant and aquipment	34,941
Property, plant and equipment	10,414
Right-of-use assets Inventories	10,414 552
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	3,910
Cash and cash equivalents	529
Trade and other payables	(1,987)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,628)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,020)
	46,731
Goodwill arising on acquisition	
Consideration	32,227
Add: Non-controlling interests	15,421
Less: Net assets acquired	(46,731)
	917
	HK\$'000
Net cash outflow on acquisition of Shandong Xinshengo	da
Consideration satisfied by:	
Cash paid	(32,227)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	529
	(04,000)
	(31,698)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

38. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

- (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries and business combination (Continued)
 - (b) Acquisition of 大鵬礦業有限公司 (Dapeng Mining Co., Ltd.*) ("Dapeng")

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group acquired 60% equity interest in Dapeng at an aggregated cash consideration of RMB60,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$72,171,000). Dapeng is a company established in the PRC with limited liability and is principally engaged in separation processing, primary processing and sales of mineral products and commodities such as iron ore.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition is as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	22,178
Right-of-use assets	10,083
Inventories	11,990
Trade and other receivables	40,822
Cash and cash equivalents	70,172
Trade and other payables	(22,379)
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,753)
	130,113
Gain on bargain purchase arising on acquisition	
Consideration	72,171
Add: Non-controlling interests	52,045
Less: Net assets acquired	(130,113)
	(5,897)
	HK\$'000
	1 11/4 000
Net cash outflow on acquisition of Dapeng	
Consideration satisfied by:	(=0, 1=1)
Cash paid	(72,171)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	70,172
	(1,999)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

38. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

- (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries and business combination (Continued)
 - (c) Acquisitions of SK Chemical Trading (HK) Limited ("SK Chemical Trading (HK)") and Fox-Chem Pte. Ltd. ("Fox-Chem")

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group formed a non-wholly owned subsidiary of which the Group has 60% equity interest, named SKS Chemical Trading Pte. Ltd. to acquire 100% equity interests in SK Chemical Trading (HK) and Fox-Chem at the aggregated final cash consideration of approximately US\$8,827,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$68,851,000). SK Chemical Trading (HK) is mainly engaged in the wholesale and trading of petrochemicals, while Fox-Chem is mainly engaged in the wholesale of chemicals and chemical products.

The fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	8,509
Trade receivables	542,914
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	24,567
Restricted bank deposits	9,448
Derivative instruments	14,373
Cash and cash equivalents	11,478
Trade payables	(541,409)
Accruals and other payables	(17,222)
Bank and other borrowings	(20,835)
	31,823
Goodwill arising on acquisition	
Consideration	68,851
Less: Net assets acquired	(31,823)
Goodwill	37,028
	HK\$'000
Net cash outflow on acquisition of SK Chemical Trading (HK) and Fox-Chem	
Consideration satisfied by:	
Cast paid	(68,851)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	11,478
	(57,373)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

38. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

- (i) Acquisition of subsidiaries and business combination (Continued)
 - (c) Acquisitions of SK Chemical Trading (HK) Limited ("SK Chemical Trading (HK)") and Fox-Chem Pte. Ltd. ("Fox-Chem") (Continued)

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of SK Chemical Trading (HK) and Fox-Chem is attributable to the anticipated profitability of the distribution of the Group's products in the new markets and the anticipated future operating synergies form the combination.

SKS Chemical Trading Pte. Ltd. contributed approximately of HK\$3,441,915,000 and HK\$13,854,000 to the Group's revenue and profit for the year respectively for the period between the date of acquisition and the end of the reporting period.

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2022, total Group revenue for the year would have been HK\$40,682,017,000, and profit for the year would have been HK\$1,538,761,000. The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of the revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2022, nor is intended to be a projection of future results.

(ii) Major non-cash transaction

The Company made use of trust receipt loans facilities approximately of HK\$4,725,252,000 (2021: HK\$5,172,572,000) for purchasing the trading commodities in its daily operating activity.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

38. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(iii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes, during the year:

	Trust receipt loans Lease liabilities bank borrowing				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	
	ПКФ 000	111/4 000	ПКФ 000	11174 000	
At beginning of year	9,440	17,378	38,656	-	
Changes in cash flows					
 Acquisition of subsidiaries 	_	_	20,835	_	
Lease paid	(12,499)	(9,767)	_	_	
 Repayment of trust receipt loans 					
and bank borrowings	_	_	(4,619,179)	(5,133,916)	
Interest paid	(478)	(549)	(40,640)	(4,824)	
Non-cash changes					
Additions	29,175	2,072	_	_	
Modification	_	(243)	_	<u>-</u> :	
Finance costs	478	549	40,640	4,824	
 Proceed from trust receipt 					
loans facilities for purchasing					
the trading commodities	_	_	4,725,252	5,172,572	
G					
At end of year	26,116	9,440	165,564	38,656	

For the year ended 31 December 2022

39. Statement of Financial Position of The Company

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets		
Right-of-use assets	_	4,049
Investments in subsidiaries Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,390,168 242,892	841,998 —
Thanload assets at fair value through profit of 1035	242,002	
	1,633,060	846,047
Current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	146,695	935,374
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	2,816	3,202
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	39,552	_
Cash and bank balances	1,921	641
	190,984	939,217
Current liabilities		
Accruals and other payables	1,974	1,204
Lease liabilities	25	4,215
	1,999	5,419
Net current assets	188,985	933,798
Total assets less current liabilities	1,822,045	1,779,845
NET ASSETS	1,822,045	1,779,845
Capital and reserves	22.670	20 670
Share capital Reserves	33,679 1,788,366	33,679 1,746,166
1 16361 V63	1,700,000	1,740,100
TOTAL EQUITY	1,822,045	1,779,845

For the year ended 31 December 2022

40. Related Party Transactions

Except for the related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group has the following material transactions with its related parties as defined in HKAS 24 and/ or connected person as defined in the Listing Rules during the year:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Accounts payable to the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	52	
Accounts receivable from related party owned by the ultimate	52	
controlling shareholder of the Company	30	186
Accounts payable to related party controlled by a close family	10.006	000
member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company Accounts payable to related party owned by the ultimate	18,006	398
controlling shareholder of the Company	22,026	370,416
Accounts payable to certain non-controlling interest parties	344,630	208,897
Accounts payable to a related party controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	44,822	_
Loan and interest receivable from a non-controlling interest party	,022	
who is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group	2,430	4,051
Receivables from related parties controlled by a close family member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	22,788	_
Deposits paid to related parties controlled by a close family	•	
member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	1,955	14,477
Payables to related parties controlled by a close family member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	45,945	85
Deposits received from related parties controlled by a close	10,010	66
family member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the		22.044
Company Payables to an associate of the Company	1,877	23,011
Deposits paid to an associate of the Company	4,613	_
Brokerage and commission fee income from related party owned	04.570	10.444
by the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company Brokerage and commission fee income from certain non-	24,578	10,441
controlling interest parties	21,708	14,363
Brokerage and commission fee income from the ultimate	0.000	
controlling shareholder of the Company Loan interest income from a non-controlling interest party who is	6,398	
also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group	267	328
Lease payment made to a related party owned by the ultimate	7.000	0.000
controlling shareholder of the Company	7,323	6,268

For the year ended 31 December 2022

40. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Sales of trading commodities to and processing income from		
related parties controlled by a close family member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	168,208	174,896
Purchase of trading commodities from related parties controlled by a close family member of the ultimate controlling	100,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
shareholder of the Company	182,217	80,703
Logistics fees paid to related parties controlled by a close family		
member of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	182,943	16,884
Processing fee paid to an associate of the Company Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income controlled by a close family member	19,723	_
of the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company	_	22,567
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholder of the		
Company	234,000	_

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had accounts receivable from related parties and accounts payable due to related parties which was arising from the Group's ordinary course of commodities and futures broking and derivatives dealing. Accounts receivable/payable from/to related parties are set at the same terms as those normally offered to third party clients.

Brokerage income and commission fee was received from related companies in the ordinary course of the Group's business of commodities and futures broking and derivatives dealing. It is inclusive of the brokerage and commission fees paid to the Group's service suppliers, which are the direct members of Singapore Stock Exchange, Nasdaq Futures, ICE Futures US, New York Mercantile Exchange and London Metal Exchange. Commission rates are set at the same level as those normally offered to third party clients.

41. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries of the Company

The table below lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the financial position of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

41. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ Issued and paid-up Percentage of equity registration/ share capital/ interest attributable subsidiary operation registered capital to the Group 2022 2021		Principal activities		
Swift Win Holdings Limited	BVI	US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
BPI Financial Group Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$256,000,000	78.9%	78.9%	Investment holding
BPI Futures (HK) Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$108,500,000 (2021: HK\$100,700,000)	78.9%	78.9%	Investment holding
Asia Develop Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Loan financing services
King Topwell International Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$300,000,000 (2021: HK\$1)	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
Bright Point International Holdings Group Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Business not yet commenced
Bright Point International Securities Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$16,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of securities brokerage services
Bright Point International Futures Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$96,800,000 (2021: HK\$100,700,000)	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of futures contract brokerage services
Bright Point International Asset Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	100%	Business not yet commenced
Bright Point Trading Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$80,000,000	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
Bright Point International Futures (SG) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$1,650,000	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of futures contract brokerage services
BPI Trading (SG) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$6,538,000	40.7%	40.7%	Distribution and trading
BPI Futures (SG) Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$2,752,577 (2021: US\$1,650,000)	78.9%	78.9%	Investment holding
BPI Trading (SG) Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$3,638,000	78.9%	78.9%	Investment holding
BPI Financial (SG) Holdings Pte, Ltd.	Singapore	US\$11,289,229	78.9%	78.9%	Investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2022

41. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of interest attrest to the Gi	ibutable	Principal activities
Bright Point International Financial (SG) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$11,289,229	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of future contracts brokering services and commodity contracts for difference
競點(上海)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (外國法人獨資))	RMB10,000,000	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
BPI (HK) Trading Limited.	Hong Kong	HK\$1,560,001	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of commodity contracts for difference
光點(上海)國際貿易有限公司.	PRC (有限責任公司 (港澳台法人獨資))	RMB1,400,000	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of financial derivatives consulting services, interdealer broking, commodity trading
Theme International Trading SPC (Note a)	Cayman Islands	US\$6,410,834	N/A	34.8%	Derivative trading
Bright Point Capital Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	SG\$2,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of fund management service
競點(福建)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (外國法人獨資))	JUS\$76,000,000	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
競點紅一國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司(自然人投資或控股))		70%	70%	Distribution and trading
山東鑫盛達礦業有限公司	PRC (其他有限責任公司)	RMB29,000,000	67%	67%	Distribution, trading and processing
大鵬礦業有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (自然人投資或控股))	RMB100,000,000	60%	60%	Distribution, trading and processing
福建瑞資聯礦業有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (外商投資企業法 人獨資))		100%	100%	Distribution and trading
福建競點合金有限公司	PRC (有限責任 公司(港澳台 投資、非獨資))	RMB680,824,000	51%	51%	Distribution and trading

For the year ended 31 December 2022

41. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operation	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital	Percentage interest attr to the G 2022	ributable	Principal activities
THEME INTERNATIONAL VCC - Theme International Trading (Note a)	Singapore	US\$52,942,171	29.7%	34.8%	Derivative trading
Bright Point International Financial (UK) Ltd	United Kingdom	GBP912,910 (2021: GBP1)	78.9%	78.9%	Provision of interdealer broking and facilitate trading in various asset classes
競點(寧夏)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (自然人投資或控 股的法人獨資))		100%	100%	Distribution and trading
亮點(沂水)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (港澳台法人獨資))	US\$5,000,000	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
競點(莒南)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (港澳台法人獨資))	US\$15,000,000	100%	100%	Distribution and trading
RGL Shipping Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$2,000,000	100%	N/A	Freight services agency
THEME INTERNATIONAL VCC — Bright Point Fund 2	Singapore	US\$7,300,000	96.1%	N/A	Derivative trading
SKS Chemical Trading Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$13,000,000	60%	N/A	Investment holding
SK Chemical Trading (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	US\$2,500,000	60%	N/A	Distribution and trading of petrochemicals products
Fox-Chem Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	US\$733,407	60%	N/A	Distribution and trading of petrochemicals products
亮點(連雲港)國際貿易有限公司	PRC (有限責任公司 (港澳台法人獨資))	US\$50,000,000	100%	N/A	Distribution and trading
THEME INTERNATIONAL VCC — Kilo Tan Ventures	Singapore	US\$18,000,000	79.4%	N/A	Derivative trading

(Note a) Although the Group owns less than 50% of the equity interest in Theme International Trading SPC, and Theme International VCC - Theme International Trading, these 2 incorporations are treated as the subsidiaries because the Group is able to control the relevant activities of them as a result of the shareholders' agreement between the Group and other shareholders of these 2 incorporations.

For the year ended 31 December 2022

41. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries of the Company (Continued)

The following table shows information of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests ("NCI") material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Name	Theme Intern	ational VCC	福建競點合金	国建競點合金有限公司		限公司
	2022	2021 2021 2022 2021		2022	2021	
Principal place of business/						
country of incorporation	Singapore/	Singapore	PRC/F	PRC	PRC/F	PRC
% of ownership interests/	70 00/ /00/	05.00/./00/	400/ /400/	400/ /400/	400/ /400/	400/ /400/
voting rights held by NCI	70.3%/0%	65.2%/0%	49%/49%	49%/49%	40%/40%	40%/40%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 31 December:						
Non-current assets	622	884	_	_	132,479	141,058
Current assets	1,134,458	495,271	811,734	560,057	77,610	36,133
Current liabilities	(159,329)	(38,842)	(17,259)	(3,480)	(16,828)	(28,207)
Non-current liabilities		_	_	_	(7,859)	(6,276)
Net assets	975,751	457,313	794,475	556,577	185,402	142,708
Accumulated NCI	684,509	300,606	341,674	358,874	77,465	60,387
Year ended 31 December:						
Revenue	934,462	365,155	358,949	333,285	772,428	76,725
Profit	452,584	182,424	20,387	5,177	55,486	18,066
Total comprehensive income	452,584	182,424	20,387	5,177	55,486	18,066
Profit allocated to NCI	300,650	177,696	9,990	2,537	22,194	7,226
Dividends paid to NCI	_	_	-	_	-	_
Net cash generated from/(used in)						
operating activities	291,956	(217,188)	(97,899)	(540,340)	46,692	49,840
Net cash generated from/(used in)						
investing activities	5,068	(1,317)	-	_	(12,412)	(100,495)
Net cash generated from/(used in)						
financing activities		274,889	269,513	541,210	(16,298)	75,446
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	297,024	56,384	171,614	870	17,982	24,791

For the year ended 31 December 2022

42. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had capital commitments of approximately HK\$108,662,000 in relation to the formation of a non-wholly owned subsidiary in the PRC (2021: HK\$430,767,000).

43. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023.

Five-Year Financial Summary

Results

	For the years ended 31 December						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Revenue	39,090,928	34,644,900	15,876,104	11,330,882	4,330,171		
Profit before taxation	1,739,084	1,294,700	532,272	223,194	84,134		
Income tax	(169,910)	(92,080)	(31,931)	(40,284)	(16,997)		
Profit for the year	1,569,174	1,202,620	500,341	182,910	67,137		

Assets and Liabilities

		As at 31 December							
	2022	2022 2021 2020 201							
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000				
Total assets	13,616,683	9,095,281	4,011,422	4,734,038	1,817,070				
Total liabilities	(7,707,730)	(4,765,965)	(2,169,993)	(3,419,871)	(1,091,908)				
Net assets	5,908,953	4,329,316	1,841,429	1,314,167	725,162				