

CORE ECONOMY INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED 核心經濟投資集團有限公司

(Continued into Bermuda with limited liability) (Stock Code : 339)

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. SUN Bo *(Chairman)* Mr. WANG Daming

Non-executive Directors

Mr. YANG Zhicheng¹ (Deputy Chairman) Mr. HE Yu Ms. LIU Li² Ms. YAN Jia³

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Ming Mr. MOK Ho Ming Mr. WONG Yan Wai George

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. ZHANG Yufei

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. CHEUNG Hoi Ue

AUDITOR

LIF & Wong CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10 Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1805 18/F, Harbour Centre 25 Harbour Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

> Appointed on 19 October 2023 Resigned on 12 May 2023 Appointed on 12 May 2023

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. MOK Ho Ming *(Chairman)* Mr. CHEN Ming Mr. WONG Yan Wai George

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WONG Yan Wai George *(Chairman)* Mr. MOK Ho Ming Mr. SUN Bo

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. SUN Bo *(Chairman)* Mr. MOK Ho Ming Mr. WONG Yan Wai George

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10 Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL BANKER

DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

STOCK CODE

339

WEBSITE

www.ceig.hk

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors", and each, a "Director"), I am pleased to present the annual report of Core Economy Investment Group Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Results and Appropriations

During the year, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$227,000 (2022: Approximately HK\$173,000), other income of approximately HK\$185,000 (2022: Nil), proceeds from disposals of listed equity securities of approximately HK\$6,259,000 (2022: Approximately HK\$15,551,000), loss attributable to owners of the Company approximately HK\$7,361,000 (2022: Approximately HK\$11,798,000) and basic loss per share of HK\$0.030 (2022: HK\$0.049). The revenue recorded in the year represented the dividend income from its investments in listed equity securities as well as bank and other interest income. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to increase in dividend income from listed equity securities.

The Group's administrative and other operating expenses amounted to approximately HK\$8,348,000 (2022: Approximately HK\$8,213,000). The Group recorded a gain on net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the year of approximately HK\$661,000 as compared with the loss of approximately HK\$3,457,000 of the previous year. The decrease in net loss was mainly driven by an increase in gain on net change in fair value of financial assets at the fair value through profit and loss as a result of an increase in net unrealised gains on certain financial assets at fair value through profit and loss for the year.

Business Review

In early 2023, the Hong Kong stock market reached its peak of the year, driven by the anticipation of reopening and boosting investor sentiment. However, uncertainties stemming from the crisis in US regional banks, Federal Reserve rate policies, and concerns about China's economy negatively impacted market confidence, leading to further declines. The Hang Seng Index (HSI) and the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (HSCEI) both experienced significant drops of 13.8% and 14.0% respectively in 2023. It is anticipated that market volatility will persist in 2024, as it is an election year that is likely to bring heightened policy uncertainty, exacerbating market fluctuations. The outcome of the elections will not only impact domestic markets but also have a ripple effect on global financial markets. International investors will closely monitor how the elections could influence international relations, trade policies, and global economic stability.

On the other hand, investors anticipate that the Federal Reserve will implement interest rate cuts in 2024, which is viewed as favourable news. These cuts are expected to stimulate economic activity and benefit corporate earnings. Our company remains committed to a conservative investment approach aimed at protecting the value of our investment portfolios. To achieve long-term benefits from our investments, it is essential to adopt a proactive management approach that can navigate the volatile market and changes in industry dynamics.

During the year, the Company continued its investments in listed equity securities. As at 31 December 2023, the Company's investment portfolio was diversified across different business sectors included but not limited to internet and technology, investment, property and resort management. The Group's portfolio of listed securities, which are also referred as financial assets, as at 31 December 2023 consisted of Alibaba Group Holding Limited, Tencent Holdings Limited, DT Capital Limited and New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited. At the end of the reporting period, the Company's investment performances showed the net realised losses of approximately HK\$3,803,000 from the disposal of listed securities, compared to the gains of approximately HK\$120,000 in the previous year. Additionally, there were net unrealised gains of approximately HK\$4,464,000 on listed securities, as opposed to the losses of approximately HK\$3,576,000 in 2022. These results reflect the Company's investment activities and highlight the fluctuations in the performance of its listed securities during the reporting period.

The performance and prospect analysis of these investees have been set out as per below.

Alibaba Group Holding Limited – Bloomberg stock code: 9988:HK

Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("Alibaba"), is a multinational conglomerate specializing in e-commerce, retail, and technology. Based on the three months ended 31 December 2023 result announcement, Alibaba reported the net income in the quarter ended 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately RMB10,717 million (US\$1,509 million), representing a decrease of 77%, or approximately RMB35,029 million, compared to approximately RMB45,746 million in the same quarter of 2022. The decline can be primarily attributed to mark-to-market changes in equity investments and a decrease in income from operations due to the impairment of assets including but not limited intangible assets and goodwill. To drive growth, Alibaba will increase investment in improving user experiences, strengthen its market position in Taobao and Tmall Group, and focus on developing public cloud products and sustaining growth in international commerce.

Tencent Holdings Limited – Bloomberg stock code: 700:HK

Tencent Holdings Limited ("Tencent") and its subsidiaries provide social networking, music, web portals, e-commerce, mobile games, internet services, payment systems, entertainment, artificial intelligence, and technology solutions to customers globally. In 2023, Tencent made significant progress on increase in video accounts' user time, targeting improved with the advertising AI and increase in 30% on international games revenue, which drives a 23% growth in gross profit. Tencent also has proposed to increase the final dividend in respect of 2023 by 42%, to HKD3.40 per share. Looking forward, Tencent will consistently leverage their advanced technology and robust platform to create meaningful social value for their users, partners, and society as a whole.

DT Capital Limited – Bloomberg stock code: 356:HK

DT Capital Limited ("DT Capital") is an investment company and trading of securities. The investment objective of the company is to achieve earnings in the form of short to medium term capital appreciation mainly through investments in a diversified portfolio of listed and unlisted companies in Hong Kong and China. Based on DT Capital's 2023 interim report, the company incurred a loss of approximately HK\$24.82 million as of 30 June 2023. This loss was primarily attributed to an unrealised loss of approximately HK\$21.02 million on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, compared to an unrealised loss of approximately HK\$8.81 million in 2022. The management of DT Capital observed that the stock market exhibited general fluctuations and unsatisfactory performance during the first half of 2023, resulting in an unrealised fair value loss of approximately HK\$18.63 million on listed securities, compared to a proximately HK\$9.47 million in 2022. However, there was a realised gain of approximately HK\$0.02 million on listed securities, compared to a realised loss of approximately HK\$10.03 million in 2022. Going forward, DT Capital intends to adopt a prudent approach to identify and evaluate investment opportunities, while actively seeking long-term prospects to enhance its investment portfolio.

New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited – Bloomberg stock code: 472:HK

New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited ("New Silkroad") is principally engaged in development and operation of real estate in Australia; property management and operation of cultural tourism and entertainment business including casino and integrated resort in South Korea; also production and distribution of renowned brands of wine in China. New Silkroad's gross profit for 2023 increased by 26.4% to approximately HK\$108.9 million, which was primarily attributed to higher profit from the property management business. Nonetheless, the increase in operating expenses by 48.2% to approximately HK\$126.6 million, primarily driven by the launch of a new property management segment, partially mitigated the impact. In the future, New Silkroad's goal is to create an integrated cultural tourism and lifestyle experience by combining wine, resorts, high-end properties, and property management services, positioning itself as a comprehensive cultural tourism and property management service provider.

A brief description of the business and financial information of the above listed investee companies based on their published results announcements, annual and interim reports have been set out in note 20 of the consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Funding

The Group mainly relies upon shareholders' funds, loans from a director, funds from placing of shares and cash generated from its business operations to finance its operation and expansion. The Group managed the cash and cash equivalents principally based on making good use of capital to achieve returns for shareholders and ensuring sufficient liquidity for the working capital requirements. Cash and cash equivalents stood at HK\$7,021,796 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$323,642). As at 31 December 2023, the consolidated net asset value of the Group was HK\$7,309,950 (2022: HK\$7,650,684) with consolidated net asset value per share of HK\$0.03 (2022: HK\$0.03).

The Group's accruals and other payables amounted to HK\$3,365,146 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$1,745,833), a lease liability amounted to HK\$25,885 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$1,329,542) and a provision amounted to HK\$300,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$300,000). The Group has recognised a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for the office property lease contract. The gearing ratio of the Group, calculated on the basis of the Group's total liabilities over total owners' equity, was 0.915 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: 0.833).

The Group had non-interest-bearing loans from a Director of HK\$3,000,000 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$3,000,000) which were repayable on 30 June 2024. Details of the loans from a Director are disclosed in the section "Loans from a Director" below.

Loans from a Director

On 8 June 2022, 24 June 2022 and 11 November 2022, the Company entered into three loan agreements with Mr. SUN Bo ("Mr. SUN"), an executive Director and one of the shareholders of the Company, pursuant to which Mr. SUN agreed to provide three loans to the Company with the principal amount of HK\$500,000, HK\$1,000,000 and HK\$1,500,000 respectively (the "Loans"). The purpose of the Loans is to support the day-to-day operation of the Group. The Loans did not bear any interest and were repayable within six months.

On 7 December 2022 and 23 December 2022, the Company entered into two loan extension agreements with Mr. SUN, pursuant to which the Company and Mr. SUN agreed to extend the maturity dates of two of the Loans. Pursuant to the two loan extension agreements, the loan with a principal amount of HK\$500,000 was extended to 9 December 2023, and the loan with a principal amount of HK\$1,000,000 was extended to 23 December 2023.

On 28 April 2023, prior to the maturity dates of the Loans with principal amounts of HK\$500,000, HK\$1,000,000 and HK\$1,500,000, the Company entered into a loan extension agreement with Mr. SUN, pursuant to which the Company and Mr. SUN agreed to further extend the maturity dates of the Loans to 31 December 2023.

On 21 December 2023, the Company entered into a loan extension agreement once again with Mr. SUN to further extend the maturity dates of the Loans to 30 June 2024. As at 31 December 2023, HK\$3,000,000 had been drawn from the Loans, and all funds had been utilised as working capital for the Group. The Loans are scheduled to be repaid on 30 June 2024.

Placement of Shares

On 24 November 2023, an aggregate of 47,520,000 new ordinary shares (the "Placing Shares") of nominal value of HK\$0.02 each in the share capital of the Company (the "Shares") have been successfully placed under the general mandate by the placing agent to not less than six placees at the placing price (the "Placing Price") of HK\$0.15 per Placing Share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the placing agreement (the "Placing Agreement") dated 7 November 2023. The Board considers that the placing of shares represents a good opportunity for the Company to raise additional funds as general working capital of the Company and, with additional funds, the Company will also be equipped to capture suitable investment opportunities in a timely manner and the terms of the Placing Agreement are on normal commercial terms.

The Placing Price of HK\$0.15 per Placing Share represents: (i) a discount of approximately 14.77% to the closing price of HK\$0.176 per Share as quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 7 November 2023, being the date of the Placing Agreement; and (ii) a discount of approximately 11.24% to the average closing price of HK\$0.169 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the last five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date of the Placing Agreement.

The aggregate of 47,520,000 new shares of the Company represents 19.76% of issued share capital of the Company immediately before the completion of the placing and approximately 16.50% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the Placing Shares. Details of the placing of shares was set out in the Company's announcements dated 7 November 2023 and 24 November 2023 respectively. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiry, each of the place and its ultimate beneficial owner(s) are independent third parties and not connected with the Company and its connected person as at the date of completion.

The gross and net proceeds were approximately HK\$7.13 million and HK\$7.02 million respectively. The net placing price per Placing Share was approximately HK\$0.148. Of the net proceeds, the Company intends to use (i) approximately HK\$3.51 million for future investment and business development (the "Investment Proceeds"); and (ii) approximately HK\$3.50 million as general working capital of the Company (the "General Working Capital Proceeds"). The Group has yet to spend any net placing proceeds during the reporting period. The unutilised proceeds is expected to be utilised by the end of 31 December 2024. On 8 March 2024, the Company has reallocated the entire Investment Proceeds to the General Working Capital Proceeds in order to meet the operating expense of the Group. Further details have been set out in the announcement of the Company dated 8 March 2024.

Capital Structure

Save as disclosed above in the section headed "Liquidity, Financial Resources and Funding", there was no any other material change on Company's overall share structure for the year ended 31 December 2023. The capital of the Company comprises only ordinary shares as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Capital Expenditures

The Group's capital expenditures primarily consisted of expenditures on acquisition of computer equipment, furniture and fixtures, motor vehicles, office equipment and leasehold improvements. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group did not incur any capital expenditure (2022: Nil).

Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any significant capital commitments (2022: Nil).

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Board believes that the Group has certain exposure to foreign exchange risk as some of the business transactions of the Group are denominated in Renminbi and United States dollars. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor the foreign currency exposure closely.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Responsibility

The Company is committed to maintain environmental and social standard to ensure business development and sustainability. We take steps to reduce our consumption of energy and natural resources, e.g. advocate paperless office to reduce the consumption of paper, turn off computers, printers and lighting immediately after use; and use environmentally friendly products and certified materials whenever possible.

The Company has complied with all relevant laws and regulations which include the Bermuda Companies Act and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and maintained good relationship with its employees and investors.

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has employed a total of 12 employees (2022: 12) including the Directors of the Company. The remuneration packages consist of basic salary, mandatory provident fund, medical insurance and other benefits considered as appropriate. Remuneration packages are generally structured by reference to the prevailing market conditions, individual qualification and performance. They are under periodic review based on individual merit and other market factors. The total staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to HK\$4,918,646 (2022: HK\$4,980,000). As of 31 December 2023 and the date of this annual report, the Group has maintained good working relationships with its employees.

Community Relationship

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group did not run into any disputes and conflicts with its surrounding communities.

Charges on the Group's Assets

As at 31 December 2023, there were no charges on the Group's assets (2022: Nil).

Contingent Liabilities

The Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Significant Investment Held

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other significant investment held with a value of 5% or more of the Company's total assets as at 31 December 2023.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the reporting period.

Future Plans Relating to Material Investment or Capital Asset

The Group had not executed any agreement in respect of material investment or capital asset and did not have any further plans relating to material investment or capital asset as at the date of this annual report. Nonetheless, if any potential investment opportunity arises in the coming future, the Group will perform feasibility studies and prepare implementation plans to consider whether it is beneficial to the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

Prospects

Having mentioned in "Business Review" section, the market is experiencing a tumultuous in short run. The Group expect the global economy will be full of challenge in future. The management of the Group will adopt a conservative approach in managing the existing investments in accordance with the Group's investment objectives and policies. On the other hand, the Group will continue to seek and evaluate good investment opportunities to enrich the investment portfolios, aiming to maximise the return for the shareholders of the Company.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all our shareholders for their continued trust and support, together with our management and staff members for their dedicated efforts.

SUN Bo Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Executive Directors

Mr. SUN Bo, aged 42, was appointed as the Non-executive Director on 14 March 2016 and re-designated as the Executive Director on 20 March 2018. He was appointed as the chairman of the Board, the chairman of the nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") on 26 May 2017. Mr. SUN currently acts as a director of CEIG Management Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. He obtained a Master Degree in Business Administration from the American National University in 2005. He also obtained a post graduate diploma in Business Administration from the Society of Business Practitioners in England (the "SBP") in 2017 and certified as the Honorable Fellow of the SBP. Mr. SUN has extensive experience in finance and real estate development and management in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). Mr. SUN is a cousin of Mr. ZHANG Yufei. For Mr. SUN's interest in the shares of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") as at the date of this annual report, please refer to the section headed "Report of the Directors" in this report.

Mr. WANG Daming, aged 63, was appointed as the Executive Director on 17 May 2002. Mr. WANG holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the PRC and has extensive experience in finance. He currently holds various director position for several fund management companies in the PRC, including China Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and CVIT (Beijing) Capital Management Co., Ltd.. He also provides advice on economic matters to government bureaux and departments in different cities including Beijing and acts as guest professors for a number of higher education institutes in the PRC. Mr. WANG was qualified as Assistant Economist of the PRC in 1987, and then as Economist and Senior Economist in 1990 and 1996 respectively.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. YANG Zhicheng, formally known as YANG Zhichun*, aged 40, was appointed as the Nonexecutive Director and the deputy chairman of the Board on 19 October 2023. Mr. YANG was educated and holds a diploma of Financial Management from The Open University of China in the PRC. He currently is a merchant and has around five years experiences in business management. He was a chief strategy officer of Zhongchan Huijin Investment Holding (Shenzhen) Group Limited* (中產匯金投 資控股 (深圳)集團有限公司) from 2019 to 2022. Mr. YANG is a director of Zhongjin Technology Industrial Co., Limited, a company which was interested in the shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report, which would fall to be disclosed under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. HE Yu, aged 43, was appointed as the Non-executive Director on 21 March 2019. Mr. HE obtained a Master of Science Degree in Software Engineering from the University of Bradford in 2005. He currently is the partner of London And Oxford Capital Markets Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom of Greater Britain and Northern Ireland (the "UK"), which is authorised and regulated by Financial Conduct Authority in the UK. He has extensive experience in asset management, project management and corporate advisory in the UK.

Ms. YAN Jia, aged 45, was appointed as the Non-executive Director on 12 May 2023. Ms. YAN holds a degree of Master of Commerce in Professional Accounting from the University of New South Wales. Ms. YAN is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, a fellow member of CPA Australia, a registered tax agent in Australia and a registered Justice of Peace in Australia. She has over 20 years of working experience in the field of business and tax advisory. Ms. YAN currently is a tax partner and a director of YML Group, an integrated professional services firm which offers a range of financial services from accounting, finance, business services and legal to financial planning and superannuation solutions in Australia.

For identification purpose only

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Ming, aged 41, was appointed as the Independent Non-executive Director on 31 May 2017 and a member of the audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee"). Mr. CHEN holds a master degree of Business Administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a bachelor degree of Law from Shenzhen University in the PRC. He has been qualified as a lawyer in the PRC since 2010. Mr. CHEN has been the legal advisor of several conglomerates and financial institutions. He has extensive experience in corporate financing and legal fields in the PRC.

Mr. MOK Ho Ming, aged 49, was appointed as the Independent Non-executive Director and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee on 22 November 2016. Mr. MOK was further appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee on 26 May 2017. Mr. MOK obtained a master degree in professional accounting from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of International Accountants. Mr. MOK has over 20 years of experience in accounting, taxation, auditing and corporate finance.

Mr. WONG Yan Wai George, aged 39, was appointed as the Independent Non-executive Director on 11 April 2017. Mr. WONG was appointed as a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee on 26 May 2017. He was further appointed as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 31 May 2017. Mr. WONG obtained his bachelor degree of Science in Business Management from King's College London, University of London in 2006. He has extensive experience in business and general corporate management field. From November 2009 to March 2016, Mr. WONG was the substantial shareholder and the director of a corporation licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong to carry out in Type 4 (Advising on securities) and Type 9 (Asset management) regulated activities under the SFO. Since 2008, he has served as the managing director for King Wealth Group Limited involving in the setup, management and maintenance of a paid subscription-based online portal, www.wongsir.com.hk, providing in-depth financial analysis and audio programmes to its subscribers. Mr. WONG has been the managing director of China Tonghai Financial Media Limited, a subsidiary of China Tonghai International Financial Limited whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange from July 2018 to March 2020 (stock code: 952). He also holds several positions in various charitable organisations and associations including the director of the Elderly HealthCare Foundation Limited and the Charter President of Rotary Club of Golden Bauhinia Hong Kong.

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. ZHANG Yufei, aged 39, was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 28 July 2016. Mr. ZHANG graduated from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics with major in insurance studies and obtained a bachelor's degree in economics. He is an associate of the Life Management Institute and an SAC qualified practitioner. Mr. ZHANG has accumulated over 8 years of experience in the banking industries in the PRC. Mr. ZHANG is a cousin of Mr. SUN Bo. Mr. ZHANG currently acts as a director of the following subsidiaries, namely, CEIG One Limited, CEIG Two Limited and Hong Kong CEIG One Limited.

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Ms. CHEUNG Hoi Ue, aged 39, joined the Company as the financial controller on 5 October 2016 and was further appointed as the Chief Financial Officer on 1 January 2020. She is also the Company Secretary, one of the Authorised Representatives and Service Agent of the Company. Ms. CHEUNG holds a Master Degree of Corporate Governance from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. She is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the CPA Australia, The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute as well as The Chartered Governance Institute. Ms. CHEUNG has over 10 years of experience in accounting, taxation, auditing, corporate governance and corporate finance.

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The Company acts as an investment company engaged principally in investment and trading of listed and unlisted securities. The investment objective is to achieve earnings in the form of capital appreciation as well as income from interest and dividends mainly through investment in a diversified portfolio of listed and unlisted companies, in Hong Kong or China or any other countries that such investment is considered profitable.

No analysis of the Group's performance by operating segment is presented as all of the turnover, revenue and contribution to operating results of the Group are attributable to investment activities which are carried out or originated principally in Hong Kong.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Company as well as a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong), 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 sections headed "MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS" under Chairman's Statement, "INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT" under Corporate Governance Report and note 6 of the consolidated financial statements respectively. These discussions form part of this Directors' report.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management are aware, the Group has complied in all material aspects with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no material breach of, or non-compliance with, applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Directors are of view that maintaining a good working relationship with its employees, suppliers and other stakeholders are the keys to the sustainable development of the Group. During the year, there was no significant dispute between the Group and its employees, suppliers and other stakeholders.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group's revenue is derived from its investments in listed equity securities and the disclosure of information regarding customers and suppliers would not be meaningful.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 72.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

During the year, the changes of distributable reserves are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

At 31 December 2023, the reserves available for distribution to shareholders pursuant to the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 amounted to Nil (2022: Nil).

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years:

Results

	Year ended 31 December				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Turnover	6,485,703	15,724,250	44,394,813	40,935,914	458,403
Loss before tax Income tax	(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)	(14,991,938)	(9,090,504)	(11,182,075)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)	(14,991,938)	(9,090,504)	(11,182,075)

Assets and liabilities

	As at 31 December				
	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$	2021 HK\$	2020 HK\$	2019 HK\$
	пкэ	пкэ	ПКЭ	ПКЭ	пкэ
Total assets	14,000,981	14,026,059	22,756,774	27,732,001	34,531,667
Total liabilities	(6,691,031)	(6,375,375)	(3,307,438)	(750,061)	(4,025,000)
Total equity	7,309,950	7,650,684	19,449,336	26,981,940	30,506,667

SHARES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR

On 24 November 2023, the Company issued 47,520,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each at the placing price of HK\$0.15 per share for total consideration of approximately HK\$7.13 million. The net proceeds from the placing are approximately HK\$7.02 million, which is intended to be used for future investment and business development and as general working capital of the Company. Further details have been set out in the announcements of the Company on 7 November 2023, 24 November 2023 and 8 March 2024 respectively. Details of the shares issued during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements and section headed "Liquidity, Financial Resources and Funding" under the Chairman's Statement.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At the special general meeting of the Company held on 16 May 2016, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") under which the Directors of the Company may grant options to eligible persons ("Eligible Person(s)") to subscribe for the Company's shares subject to the terms and conditions as stipulated therein. Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Share Option Scheme will remain valid for a period of 10 years from the date of its adoption. The Share Option Scheme constitutes a share option scheme governed by Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The Share Option Scheme was adopted on 16 May 2016, details are as follows:

(i) Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible and effective means of incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to participants.

(ii) Eligible Person

- (a) Any executive, i.e. any person who is a full-time or part-time employee or a Director (including executive and non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries at the offer date.
- (b) Any non-executive as approved by the Board.

(iii) The total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme and the percentage of the issued share capital that it represents as at the date of the annual report

- (a) The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes must not in aggregate exceed 11,600,000 shares, representing approximately 4.03% of the issued share capital as at 31 December 2023.
- (b) The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

(iv) Maximum entitlement of each Eligible Person

The maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon the exercise of options granted to each Eligible Person (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting of the Company.

(v) Timing for exercise of options

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be notified by the Directors to each option holder but may not be exercised after the expiry of 10 years from the offer date. The Directors may provide restrictions on the exercise of an option during the period and option may be exercised as a result.

(vi) The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Directors have discretion to set a minimum period for which an option has to be held before the exercise of the subscription rights attaching thereto.

(vii) Basis for determination of option price

The option price per share in relation to an option shall be a price to be determined by the Directors and shall be no less than the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date on which the option is offered to an Eligible Person, which must be a business day;
- (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; or
- (c) the nominal value of the shares on the offer date.

(viii) Life of the scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on 16 May 2016, which was the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme.

During the year, no option was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme and there was no outstanding option as at 31 December 2023.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provisions for pre-emptive rights which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders under the Company's Bye-Laws and there is no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. SUN Bo *(Chairman)* Mr. WANG Daming

Non-executive Directors

Mr. YANG Zhicheng¹ (Deputy Chairman) Mr. HE Yu Ms. LIU Li² Ms. YAN Jia³

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Ming Mr. MOK Ho Ming Mr. WONG Yan Wai George

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 10 to 11.

OTHER INFORMATION

Change of Directors and chief executives and change of information of Directors and chief executives

With effect from 19 October 2023, Mr. YANG Zhicheng has been appointed as a non-executive Director and the deputy chairman of the Board of the Company. Further details have been set out in the announcement of the Company on 19 October 2023.

Appointed on 19 October 2023 Resigned on 12 May 2023 Appointed on 12 May 2023

With effect from 12 May 2023, Ms. LIU Li has tendered her resignation as a non-executive Director and Ms. YAN Jia has been appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company. Further details have been set out in the announcement of the Company on 12 May 2023.

In respect of the change in emoluments of Directors and chief executive of the Company, please refer to note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other change in the Directors' and chief executives' information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy for the employees of the Company is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

A permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the year. The Company has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance that provides appropriate cover for the Directors.

INDEPENDENCE CONFIRMATION

The Company has received annual confirmation from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors as regards their independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that each of the Independent Non-executive Directors is independent to the Company.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE GROUP'S BUSINESS

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company and any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which any Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

For the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report, none of the Directors or their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in any business which were in competition or were likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Company's business which needs to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

At 31 December 2023, so far as the Directors are aware, the interests and/or short positions of the Directors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company, its specified undertaking or any of other associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Name of Directors or chief executives	Capacity	Long/Short position	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital as at 31 December 2023
Mr. YANG Zhicheng ¹	Interest of controlled corporation	Long position	38,800,000	13.47%
Mr. SUN Bo	Beneficial owner	Long position	14,275,000	4.96%

Note:

 These shares were held by Zhongjin Technology Industrial Co., Limited, which was solely and wholly owned by Mr. YANG Zhicheng, who is a non-executive Director and deputy chairman of the Board of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. YANG Zhicheng is deemed to be interested in the 38,800,000 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year, the Directors and chief executives of the Company had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares of the Company or any associated corporations required to be disclosed pursuant to the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executives of the Company to hold any interests or short positions in shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any associated corporation.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2023, as far as the Directors are aware, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company (representing 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital) which were recorded in the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO:

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity	Long/ Short position	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital as at 31 December 2023
HK Jin Tai Feng Group Limited ¹	Beneficial Owner	Long position	57,950,000	20.12%
Zhongqing Keji Shiye Development Limited* (中擘科技實業發展有限公司)	Interest of controlled corporation	Long position	57,950,000	20.12%
Ms. LIU Li ¹	Interest of controlled corporation	Long position	57,950,000	20.12%
Zhongjin Technology Industrial Co., Limited ²	Beneficial Owner	Long position	38,800,000	13.47%
Master Star Holding Group Co. Limited ³	Beneficial owner	Long position	27,580,000	9.58%
Ms. LIU Sihan ³	Interest of controlled corporation	Long position	27,580,000	9.58%
World Century Holding Group Co., Limited ⁴	Beneficial owner	Long position	27,520,000	9.56%
Ms. ZHU Wenjuan ⁴	Interest of controlled corporation	Long position	27,520,000	9.56%

Notes:

- Based on the disclosure of interest form submitted by this substantial shareholder, these shares were held by HK Jin Tai Feng Group Limited. Ms. LIU Li holds 99% of Zhongqing Keji Shiye Development Limited* (中擊科技實業發展有限公 司) which holds 80% of HK Jin Tai Feng Group Limited, which holds 57,950,000 shares of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. LIU Li is deemed to be interested in the 57,950,000 shares held by HK Jin Tai Feng Group Limited, representing 20.12% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.
- 2. Based on the disclosure of interest form submitted by this substantial shareholder, these shares were held by Zhongjin Technology Industrial Co., Limited, which was solely and wholly owned by Mr. YANG Zhicheng, who is a non-executive Director and deputy chairman of the Board of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. YANG Zhicheng is deemed to be interested in the 38,800,000 shares of the Company.

* For identification purpose only

- 3. Based on the disclosure of interest form submitted by this substantial shareholder, these shares were held by Master Star Holding Group Co. Limited, which was solely and wholly owned by Ms. LIU Sihan. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. LIU Sihan is deemed to be interested in the 27,580,000 shares of the Company.
- 4. Based on the disclosure of interest form submitted by this substantial shareholder, these shares were held by World Century Holding Group Co., Limited, which was solely and wholly owned by Ms. ZHU Wenjuan. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. ZHU Wenjuan is deemed to be interested in the 27,520,000 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as far as the Directors are aware, no other person had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of the Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which was recorded in the register of substantial shareholders required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO as at 31 December 2023.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the sections headed "DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION" and the "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" above in this annual report, at no time during the year was the Company, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors and chief executives of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, the Company had no connected transactions or continuing connected transactions which requires compliance with any of the reporting, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2023.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are disclosed in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. They did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions, which are required to comply with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its Directors, as at the date of this annual report, there is sufficient public float of more than 25% of the issued share capital of the Company as required under the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Other than the service contracts of the Directors, the Company has not entered into any contract with any individual, firm or body corporate to manage or administer the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company during the reporting period.

TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any relief from taxation available to shareholders of the Company by reason of their holdings in the shares.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed above, there is no material subsequent event undertaken by the Group after the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been audited by LIF & Wong CPA Limited who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offers itself for re-appointment. A resolution to re-appoint LIF & Wong CPA Limited as the auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix its remuneration will be proposed to the shareholders for approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 15 July 2022. BDO Limited ("BDO") has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 15 July 2022. LIF & Wong CPA Limited had been appointed as the auditor of the Company to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of BDO with effect from 15 July 2022. Save as disclosed above, there has been no other change of auditors for the preceding three years.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. SUN Bo Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024

The Board has always valued transparency and accountability as the key for achieving a high standard of corporate governance. The Company has adopted and complied with the code provisions set out in the section headed "Part 1 – Mandatory disclosure requirements" and the applicable code provisions set out in the section headed "Part 2 – Principles of good corporate governance, code provisions and recommended best practices" under the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 (which has been re-numbered as Appendix C1 with effect from 31 December 2023) of the Listing Rules.

THE BOARD

The Company understands that a corporate culture that clearly aligns with a company's purpose and strategy enables and accelerates that strategy. It is important for the Board to understanding about the Company's culture. It is the Board's role to determine the purpose of the Company and to ensure that the Company's values, strategy and business model are aligned to its purpose. Boards should discuss how the current incentive structures might impact behaviors and what changes might be required to align incentives to the desired behaviors.

As at 31 December 2023, the Board comprises two Executive Directors, three Non-executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors ("INEDs"). The List of Directors and the brief biographical details of the Directors are set out in the "Corporate Information" and "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 10 to 11. More than one-third of the Directors is INEDs and at least one of them has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Save as disclosed above, the Directors or any senior management of the Company do not have any the relationships (including financial, business, family or other material/ relevant relationships) with other Directors or any senior management of the Company.

Biographical details of the Directors as at the date of this report are set out in the section headed 'Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management' of this annual report. Given the composition of the Board and the skills, knowledge and expertise of the Directors, the Board believes that it is appropriately structured to provide sufficient checks and balances to protect the interest of the Group and the shareholders. The Board will review its composition regularly to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of expertise, skills and experience to continue to effectively oversee the business of the Company.

The Board is responsible for the management of and formulation in the Group's overall investment strategies and guidelines in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Group. The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code which included developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices and corporate governance, reviewing the training and continuous professional development of Directors, reviewing the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, developing, reviewing the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors, and reviewing the Company's compliance with the code provision in the CG Code and disclosure in this report.

The Board has effectively overseen and monitored the business activities, operational and financial performance of the Group, ensured a proper internal control system is in place to enable risks to be assessed and managed and the decisions were made in the best interests of the Company.

The Directors have been informed of the Company's investment objectives and investment making procedures. Following the expiration of investment management agreement with China Everbright Securities (HK) Limited on 11 May 2020, the Board makes investment decision according to the Company's investment objectives and the advice of the independent professionals when necessary.

The valuation reports as well as monthly management accounts and updates have been circulated to all Directors, and Directors will follow up any issues that come to their attention immediately. All Directors have access to board papers and related materials which are provided on a timely manner.

The Company has acquired appropriate insurance cover for all Directors.

The Directors are continually updated with the regulatory requirements, business activities and development of the Group to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Through regular board meetings, all Directors are kept abreast of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company. All Directors were encouraged to participate in appropriate continuous professional development and refresh their knowledge and skills during the year for ensuring their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Such professional development could be completed either by way of attending briefings, conference, courses, forum and seminars, teaching, self-reading and participated in business-related research which are relevant to the business or directors duties. During the year, all Directors had participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities either by attending training courses or by reading materials relevant to the Group's business or to the Directors' duties and responsibilities.

BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure independent views are available to the Board. The summary of the mechanisms is set out below:

(i) Composition

The Board ensures the appointment of at least three INEDs and at least one-third of its members being INEDs (or such higher threshold as may be required by the Listing Rules from time to time), with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Further, INEDs will be appointed to Board committees as required under the Listing Rules and as far as practicable to ensure independent views are available.

(ii) Independence Assessment

The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the nomination policy with regard to the nomination and appointment of INEDs, and is mandated to assess annually the independence of INEDs to ensure that they can continually exercise independent judgement.

(iii) Compensation

No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to INEDs as this may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their objectivity and independence.

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(iv) Board Decision Making

Directors (including INEDs) are entitled to seek further information from the management on the matters to be discussed at Board meetings and, where necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense.

A Director (including INEDs) who has a material interest in a contract, transaction or arrangement shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of INEDs as mentioned in item (i) above. The Board has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanisms during the year.

ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are currently held by Mr. SUN Bo and Mr. ZHANG Yufei respectively.

Mr. SUN Bo, the Chairman of the Board, is primarily responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring that all significant policy issues are discussed by the Board in a timely and constructive manner and the Directors receive accurate, timely and clear information.

Mr. ZHANG Yufei, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company's business.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board selects and appoints the candidates for directorships of the Company based on their appropriate experiences, personal skills and time commitments.

All INEDs and Non-executive Directors of the Company were appointed for a specific term, but subject to the relevant provisions of the Bye-Laws of the Company, or any other applicable laws whereby the Directors shall vacate or retire from their office. The term of appointment of the INEDs and Non-executive Directors are one year commencing from the date of appointment.

The Bye-Laws of the Company Bye-law 99 provides that one-third of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation at every annual general meeting of the Company. Consequently, every Director (other than those appointed since the last annual general meeting) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

The Bye-law 102(A) provides any Director so appointed either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting.

The newly appointed Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023, namely Mr. YANG Zhicheng and Ms. YAN Jia, confirmed that they obtained the legal advice referred to in Rule 3.09D of the Listing Rules on 5 December 2023 and 23 August 2023 respectively. Each of Mr. YANG Zhicheng and Ms. YAN Jia has confirmed that he/she understood his/her obligations as Director.

BOARD COMMITTEES

As an integral part of good corporate governance practices, the Board had established three committees namely, the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Group's affairs. To ensure the independent views and input available to the Board, each of these committees comprises mostly INEDs who have been invited to serve as members. These committees are governed by the respective terms of reference approved by the Board. The terms of reference of these committees are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and available to shareholders upon request.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference are available on both the Company's and Stock Exchange's websites. The Nomination Committee currently comprises of three members, being one executive Director, namely Mr. SUN Bo (as Chairman of the Nomination Committee), and being two INEDs, namely Mr. MOK Ho Ming and Mr. WONG Yan Wai George. The major roles and functions of the Nomination Committee are:

- to formulate nomination policy for the Board's consideration and implement the Board's approved nomination policy;
- to review the structure, size and diversity (including but not without limitation, gender, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations;
- to identify individuals who are suitably qualified candidates and to receive nominations from shareholders or directors, and make recommendations on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship;
- to assess the independence of INEDs in accordance with the Listing Rules and the CG Code;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors, as well as succession planning for Directors; and
- to monitor the implementation of the board diversity policy and review such policy as appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of the board diversity policy.

The Nomination Committee has the right to access to independent professional advice if considered necessary.

The Nomination Committee meets at least once a year and will meet as and when necessary or as requested by a Committee member.

The following is a summary of the work of the Nomination Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023:

- reviewed the structure, size and diversity (including but not without limitation, gender, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services) of the Board;
- reviewed and made recommendation to the Board on the appointment of new directors;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on re-election of retiring Directors at the 2023 Annual General Meeting ("AGM");
- reviewed the re-appointment of Directors during the year; and
- assessed the independence of the INEDs.

Nomination Policy

The Company has adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") which sets out the selection criteria and process and the Board succession planning considerations in relation to nomination and appointment of Directors and aims to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company and the continuity of the Board and appropriate leadership at Board level.

Pursuant to the Nomination Policy, the Company considers a number of criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships, including but not limited to (i) character and integrity; (ii) qualifications including professional qualifications; (iii) willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and other directorships and significant commitments; (iv) requirement for the Board to have independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidates would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules; (v) board diversity policy of the Company and any measurable objectives adopted by the Board for achieving diversity on the Board knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy; and (vi) other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

The Nomination Committee and/or the Board may select candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, referral by other member of the management and external recruitment agents. The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable. For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship. Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of Director at the general meeting.

The Nomination Committee will review the Nomination Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee plays an advisory role to the Board. The final authority to approve any remuneration package is retained by the Board. The Company established the Remuneration Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the Company's and the Stock Exchange websites. The Remuneration Committee currently comprises of three members, being two INEDs, namely Mr. WONG Yan Wai George (as Chairman of the Remuneration Committee) and Mr. MOK Ho Ming, and being one executive Director, namely Mr. SUN Bo.

The Remuneration Committee meets at least once a year and will meet as and when necessary or when requested by any Committee member.

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee are:

- to formulate remuneration policy regarding Directors and senior management by taking into consideration of individual performance, responsibility and the prevailing market practice;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors, senior management and general staff;
- to review and recommend the remuneration packages of all Executive Directors and senior management for approval by the Board;
- to review and approve compensation payable to the Directors in connection with loss of their office or compensation arrangement relating to dismissal or removal of Directors; and
- to review and approve matters relating to share scheme under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The Remuneration Committee has the right to access to independent professional advice relating to remuneration proposals if considered necessary. Details of the remuneration of the Directors are disclosed on an individual basis and set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of the work of the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023:

- reviewed the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors, senior management and general staff;
- reviewed and recommended to the Board the remuneration packages of Directors, senior management and general staff; and
- ensured that no Director or any of his associates was involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Pursuant to the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 by band is set out below:

Remuneration Bands

Number of Senior Management

Nil to HK\$1,000,000

2

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's and the Stock Exchange's websites. The Audit Committee currently comprises of three members, being three INEDs, namely Mr. MOK Ho Ming (as Chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. CHEN Ming and Mr. WONG Yan Wai George.

The Audit Committee meets as and when necessary or as requested by an Audit Committee member or the external auditor. The Audit Committee meets (with the presence of the external auditor) at least twice a year.

The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are:

- to monitor the integrity of the Group's interim and annual consolidated financial statements before submitting to the Board for review and approval;
- to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity;
- to discuss with the external auditor on matters arising from the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements;
- to review the effectiveness of the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems; and
- to review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practice.

The Audit Committee has been provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and has access to independent professional advice if considered necessary.

The following is a summary of the work of the Audit Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023:

- reviewed the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the related results announcement;
- reviewed the interim accounts of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and the related results announcement;
- reviewed the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems;
- making recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of auditors;
- reviewed the remuneration and terms of engagement of the Company's external auditor;
- considered and make recommendation on the change of the independent auditor of the Group, and the terms of engagement;
- reviewed the policies and practices on the Company's corporate governance and the training and continuous professional development of Directors; and
- reviewed significant reporting judgements contained in the Group's financial statements including annual report and accounts, interim and other periodic reports, as well as preliminary result announcements.

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management of the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and this annual report and has also discussed with management of the Company the financial reporting procedures, internal controls and risk management systems.

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS AT MEETINGS

Regular board meetings are scheduled to be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. The attendance of the Directors at the general meetings of the Company, meetings of the Board, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out below:

	Meetings attended/Meetings eligible to attend (i)					
	Audit Nomination Re					
	AGM	Board meetings	Committee meetings	Committee meetings	Committee meetings	
Executive Directors						
Mr. SUN Bo	1/1	4/4	-	1/1	1/1	
Mr. WANG Daming	1/1	4/4	-	-	-	
Non-executive Directors						
Mr. YANG Zhicheng ⁱⁱ	-	1/1	-	-	-	
Mr. HE Yu	1/1	4/4	-	-	-	
Ms. LIU Li ⁱⁱⁱ	-	1/1	-	-	-	
Ms. YAN Jia ^{iv}	1/1	3/3	-	-	-	
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Mr. CHEN Ming	1/1	4/4	2/2	_	-	
Mr. MOK Ho Ming	1/1	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	
Mr. WONG Yan Wai George	1/1	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	

Notes:

i. Attendances of the Directors appointed/retired during the year were made by reference to the number of such meetings held during their respective tenures.

ii. Appointed on 19 October 2023.

iii. Resigned on 12 May 2023.

iv. Appointed on 12 May 2023.

Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed and they are also entitled to have full access to Board papers and related materials so that they are able to make an informed decision and to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The chairman of the Board held one meeting with INEDs during the year without the presence of other Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the following corporate governance duties as required under the CG Code:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and Directors;
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; and
- to maintain appropriate and effective environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risk management to ensure the ESG strategies and reporting requirements are met. Details of the ESG practices of the Group has been set out in sections headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

Below is the summary of work of the Board during the year ended 31 December 2023:

- reviewed and approved the interim results and annual results of the Group;
- approved the re-appointment of LIF & Wong CPA Limited as the auditor of the Group with reference to the recommendation of the Audit Committee;
- reviewed the compliance with the CG Code; and
- reviewed of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company through the Audit Committee.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company adopted a board diversity policy as it recognises it is an essential element contributing to the sustainable development of the Group. The concept of diversity incorporates a number of different aspects, such as experiences, skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and educational background. All board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board of the Company. The Nomination Committee has been delegated with the overall responsibility for implementation, monitoring and periodic review of the board diversity policy. The Nomination Committee has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy during the year and concluded that it is effective.

The Group also continues to adopt employee diversity measures to promote the diversity at all levels of its workforce. As of the date of this report, approximately 88% of Directors and 75% of total workforce of the Company (including directors and senior management) were male. The Company will continue to take steps to promote diversity, including gender diversity, at board and workforce levels.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises eight Directors, one of which is a female director, which has satisfied with the requirement of gender diversity by the Stock Exchange. The following tables further illustrate the diversity of the Board members as of the date of this annual report:

	Designation				
Name of directors	Executive director	Non-executive director	Independent non-executive director		
Mr. SUN Bo	\checkmark				
Mr. WANG Daming	\checkmark				
Mr. YANG Zhicheng		\checkmark			
Mr. HE Yu		\checkmark			
Ms. YAN Jia		\checkmark			
Mr. CHEN Ming			\checkmark		
Mr. MOK Ho Ming			\checkmark		
Mr. WONG Yan Wai George			\checkmark		
		Age Group			
Name of directors	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 or above		
Mr. SUN Bo		\checkmark			
Mr. WANG Daming			\checkmark		
Mr. YANG Zhicheng		\checkmark			
Mr. HE Yu		\checkmark			
Ms. YAN Jia		\checkmark			
Mr. CHEN Ming		\checkmark			
Mr. MOK Ho Ming		\checkmark			
Mr. WONG Yan Wai George	\checkmark				

Name of directors	Finance and investment fund management	Business and general corporate management	Legal	Accounting and finance
Mr. SUN Bo	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Mr. WANG Daming	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Mr. YANG Zhicheng		\checkmark		
Mr. HE Yu	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Ms. YAN Jia		\checkmark		\checkmark
Mr. CHEN Ming			\checkmark	
Mr. MOK Ho Ming				\checkmark
Mr. WONG Yan Wai George		\checkmark		

WHISTLEBLOWING AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company has adopted a whistleblowing policy to enhance the awareness of internal corporate justice and regard this as a kind of internal control mechanism. This policy provides the assists to individual employees to disclose internally and at a high level, information which the individual believes showing malpractice or impropriety. If any kind of misconduct is identified, disciplinary actions will be taken such as dismissal. Every case will be undertaken by the Audit Committee of the Company seriously to investigate and the entire process will be kept in high confidentiality whenever necessary. During the year ended 31 December 2023, there were no reported cases. Policies regarding the anti-corruption are also established. Detailed information on the policies is set out in the section headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report on page 53.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a Director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company. Every newly appointed Director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements. Such induction shall be supplemented by meetings with senior management of the Company.

Pursuant to the CG Code, Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development so as to refresh their knowledge and skills for discharging their duties and responsibilities.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, relevant reading materials including regulatory update and seminar handouts, etc. have been provided to the Directors, namely Mr. SUN Bo, Mr. YANG Zhicheng, Mr. WANG Daming, Mr. HE Yu, Ms. YAN Jia, Mr. CHEN Ming, Mr. MOK Ho Ming and Mr. WONG Yang Wai George, for their reference and studying.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 (which has been re-numbered as Appendix C3 with effect from 31 December 2023) of the Listing Rules regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all the Directors have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions throughout the year.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND REMUNERATION

The statement of the Company's external auditor LIF & Wong CPA Limited regarding their report responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 67 to 71 of this annual report. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the remuneration payable to LIF & Wong CPA Limited and its affiliated firms (if any) is HK\$230,000 for audit service, and HK\$70,000 for non-audit service, namely, HK\$50,000 for review of interim report and HK\$20,000 for tax compliance service.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has the ongoing responsibility to ensure the Group maintains a sound and effective internal control and risk management systems and the effectiveness of the systems should be reviewed to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The risk management and internal control systems of the Group are designed to identify and manage rather than eliminating all the risks, and can provide reasonable instead of absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Group does not maintain its own internal audit team for cost saving purpose, yet, the Board would review the need for setting up an internal audit function on annual basis. Therefore, to fulfill the responsibility, the Board has entrusted the Audit Committee and appointed a professional firm as an independent advisor to assess the risk of the Group and review the internal control system of the Group, including financial, operational, investment reporting and compliance functions.

Internal Audit Report

The internal audit report summarised the internal control findings and major risks respectively. The internal audit consists primarily of examination of the Group's information and documents, together with an assessment of the adequacy of the internal controls of the Group. The set of work programs of the internal audit used include inquiry, observation, review documentation and/or re-performance. The development of the internal control systems of the Group helps to safeguard assets of the Group against unauthorised use or disposition, to maintain proper account records of reliable financial data and to comply with all the relevant laws and regulations. Based on the internal audit review, no material deficiency in all reviewed aspects is discovered.

Process of the Risk Management

The risk assessment has been carried out under a business risk model. The risk model is a framework for identifying and understanding the types of business risks including strategic risks, operation risks, financial risks as well as information risks. Key risks have been identified by carrying out analysis and through conducting interviews with senior management and executives. The process is followed by assessing the significance and likelihood of the risks qualitatively and quantitatively for risks prioritisation, subsequently evaluating against the control design indicators to conclude the audit requirement rating. Based on the risk assessment and discussion with the Audit Committee, a prioritised group of auditable areas served as input to the development of a three-year internal audit plan. According to the review of the risk assessment report, the Audit Committee has made recommendations to the Board on the development of the Company's upcoming internal audit plan. The risk assessment report together with the suggested internal audit plan were adopted by the Board as input for the risk management and internal audit function.

Main Feature of Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Group's internal control system includes a defined management structure with straightforward and clear lines of reporting, authority limits as well as reporting mechanisms that are designed to facilitate the Group to manage its risks across business operations. The main features of the Group's risk management and internal control systems include management integrity, proper segregation of duties and record maintenance and other controls including analytics and management approval to help safeguarding the Group's assets.

Review of Effectiveness of the Internal Control and Risk Management System

Through meetings with the professional firm, the Board has assessed the effectiveness and adequacy of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group for the year ending 31 December 2023. The Board considers that as a whole the existing internal control systems of the Group are adequate and effective in controlling and safeguarding the Group's assets, help to prevent irregularities and protect the interests of the Company's shareholders in material aspects.

Inside Information

With regards to the internal controls and procedures for the handling and dissemination of inside information, the Company complies with under the Part XIVA and relevant parts of the SFO and the Listing Rules. To ensure that all staff members in the Company are aware of the inside information handling, the Company's disclosure policy sets out guidance and procedures which no less exacting than Model Code to ensure that the inside information of the Company is disseminated to the public completely, accurately and timely. Besides, the Board is responsible to approve the dissemination of the information. The Company also has reasonable measures in keeping sensitive information confidential and ensuring the confidentiality terms are in place in significant agreements.

The Board has also developed objective and policies for management of financial risk areas facing the Group, details of which are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for the Group's ESG risk management and internal control systems to ensure that the ESG strategies and reporting requirements are met. Detailed information on the ESG practices adopted by the Group is set out in the sections headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparation of the consolidated financial statements and ensure that the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards, as well as their responsibility for performing the corporate governance function.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary, Ms. CHEUNG Hoi Ue, is a full time employee of the Company. She fulfills the requirement under Rules 3.28 and 3.29 of the Listing Rules. The Company Secretary reports to the Chief Executive Officer and supports the Board, ensures good information flow within the Board and Board policy and procedures are followed, advises the Board on governance matters, facilitates induction and, monitors the training and continuous professional development of Directors. She has attained not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy ("Dividend Policy"), pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the shareholders of the Company to allow shareholders to share the Company's profits and for the Company to retain adequate reserves for future growth.

The recommendation of the payment of any dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and any declaration of final dividend will be subject to the approval of the shareholders. In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia, the Group's actual and expected financial performance of the Group, the Group's current and future operations and expansion plans, the liquidity position and capital requirement of the Group, and any other factors that the Board deems appropriate. The Company's ability to pay dividends is also subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules and all relevant applicable laws, rules and regulations in Bermuda, Hong Kong and the Bye-Laws of the Company.

The Board will continually review the Dividend Policy and reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time, and the Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that dividends will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time.
Corporate Governance Report

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Board considers that annual general meeting of the Company is key opportunities for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. The Chairman of the Board, the Executive Directors, the Chairman and/or other members of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, as well as the external auditor had attended the 2023 AGM of the Company to answer questions raised.

Explanation of detail procedures of voting by poll has been given at the commencement of the 2023 AGM. For each substantially separate issue at the 2023 AGM, a separate resolution was proposed by the chairman of the meeting. The poll results of the 2023 AGM had been published in accordance with the requirement of the Listing Rules.

In addition to annual general meeting, the Company has established a number of channels to communicate with shareholders:

- Annual reports, interim reports and circulars are available on both the Company's and Stock Exchange's websites to shareholders of the Company;
- An updated version of the Company's constitutional documents such as the Memorandum of Continuance and New Bye-laws is made available on the Company's website; and
- The Company's monthly net asset value announcements are posted on the Company's and the Stock Exchange's websites.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy (the "Shareholders' Communication Policy") which set out the provisions with the objective of ensuring that the Company's shareholders and other stakeholders at large are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments, governance and risk profile), in order to enable shareholders and other stakeholders to engage actively with the Company through general meetings or other proper means. The Company has also set out in details on Company's website for the manner for the dissemination of its corporate communications (the "Dissemination of Corporate Communications"). Details of the Shareholders' Communication Policy and the Dissemination of Corporate Communications are available on the Company's website at www.ceig.hk under the "Corporate Communications" section. Shareholders are encouraged to access the corporate communications of the Company through the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in lieu of receiving printed copies to help protect the environment.

The Company has reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' Communication Policy during the year and concluded that it is effective.

Procedure for Shareholders to Convene Special General Meetings ("SGM")

Pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company, a SGM can be convened on the requisition by shareholders pursuant to the Companies Act. Moreover, Section 74 of the Companies Act provides that shareholders who, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, hold not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company and carry the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, can request the Directors to convene a SGM.

Corporate Governance Report

The requisitionists must state the purpose of the meeting and the requisition must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office or Principal Office of the Company. The Directors must convene a SGM within twenty-one days from the date of deposit of the requisition. The requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights may convene a SGM if the Directors fail to convene one within the twenty-one days period.

Shareholders' Enquiries

Shareholders should direct questions concerning their shareholdings to the Company's share registrar/ branch share registrar. They can also make enquiries to the Company Secretary of the Company for information concerning the Company which are available to them pursuant to the Companies Act and the Company's Bye-laws. Moreover, shareholders may send their enquiries and concerns in writing through the Company Secretary anytime whose contact details are as follows:

Address: Room 1805, 18/F, Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong Fax: +852 3792 0618 Email: enquiry@ceig.hk

Procedure for Making Proposals at General Meetings

Shareholders may put forward written proposals for consideration at a general meeting by submitting their proposals to the Board at the Principal Office of the Company at least 60 days before the relevant general meeting. The proposal should be in the form of a proposed resolution and should comply with the following criteria:

- i. be clearly stated and in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, the Companies Act, applicable laws, regulations and the Listing Rules;
- ii. be relevant to the Company's business, and comply with all relevant requirements of a general meeting;
- iii. in the event that the proposed business includes a proposal to amend the Company's Bye-laws, the proposed resolution should be in complete text and supported by, including but not limited to the following:
 - The class and total number of shares beneficially owned by the individual shareholder of the Company making the proposal;
 - The reasons for the proposed resolution, and any interest in or anticipated benefit to the proposing shareholder; and
 - The benefits or disadvantage, if any, that the proposer suggests.

Corporate Governance Report

Procedure for Proposing a Person for Election as a Director

The procedure for proposing a person for election as a Director are made available on the Company's website.

Constitutional Documents

On 1 January 2022, the Listing Rules were amended by, among others, adopting a uniform set of 14 core standards for shareholder protections for issuers regardless of their place of incorporation set out in Appendix 3 (which has been renumbered as Appendix A1 with effect from 31 December 2023) to the Listing Rules. Before the AGM on 27 June 2023, the Board proposed to make certain amendments to the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws") for the purpose of, among others, (i) bringing the Bye-laws in line with the amendments made to the Listing Rules and the applicable laws of the Bermuda; (ii) to allow the Company to hold hybrid general meetings and electronic general meetings; and (iii) to make other housekeeping amendments to the Bye-laws for the purpose of clarifying existing practices and making consequential amendments in line with the proposed amendments. Accordingly, the Board proposes to adopt the amended and restated new bye-laws of the Company (the "New Bye-laws") in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the Bye-laws.

On 27 June 2023, a special resolution was passed at the AGM to approve the proposed amendments and the adoption of the New Bye-laws. The New Bye-laws is available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

On behalf of the Board

SUN Bo Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024

About This Report

Core Economy Investment Group Limited (hereafter the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group" or "We") understand the increasing concern of our stakeholders about the environmental, social and governance ("ESG") performance of the Company. We maintain our relationship with the key stakeholders and seek for their opinions in regular communication channels such as annual general meeting. To better communicate and meet with their expectation, we are pleased to publish the ESG report (the "Report"). In this report, we present our policy and strategy as well as the performance in addressing the ESG issues.

Reporting Boundary

The scope of the Report covers the office operation in Hong Kong and the reporting period is from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 (the "Reporting Period", "2023").

Reporting Standard

The Report follows the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "Guide") in Appendix 27 (which has been re-numbered as Appendix C2 with effect from 31 December 2023) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Report meets the "comply or explain" provisions of the Guide and the four reporting principles (i.e. Materiality, Quantitative, Balance and Consistency). A content index for the Guide, which refers to this Report, is included in the final chapter of the Report for easy reference.

Reporting principles	Description
Materiality	We identified material stakeholders in preparing the Report and identified material issues related to the Group's business through communication with stakeholders and materiality assessment.
Quantitative	The statistical standards, methods, assumptions and/or calculation tools used for reporting emissions/energy consumption (if applicable) and the source of conversion factors in the Report are explained in the definition of the Report.
Balance	The Report provides an unbiased picture of the Group's performance during the Reporting Period, and avoids selections, omissions, or presentation formats that may inappropriately influence a decision or judgment by the reader.
Consistency	The statistical methods and standards used for the information disclosed in the Report are consistent with those in the previous years. Changes, if any, will be explained clearly in the Report.

The ESG Approach

The board of directors (the "Board") believes that a sound ESG structure is vital for the sustainability and continued development of the Company. The Company is willing to take more responsibilities for the society but with a view to balancing the shareholders' interests and the society's benefits.

We will continue to strengthen our efforts in information collection for better performance in the ESG areas and broader disclosure of related information in sustainable development. We welcome any comments and suggestions on this report as well as the Company's performance in sustainability development.

Data Source and Reliability Statement

The data and cases in the Report are sourced from the original data generated from the actual operation of the Group and we also acquired such data through a specific procedure for collecting ESG information, including administrative documents, information documents, procedural documents, pictures and reports during the Reporting Period. The Group undertakes that the Report does not contain any false information or misleading statement or major omissions, and accepts responsibilities for the contents of the Report as to its authenticity, accuracy and completeness.

Review and Approval

The Board of the Company confirms that they have the responsibility to ensure the integrity of this Report, and to their best knowledge, the Report expounds all relevant important issues and fairly presents the ESG performance of the Group. This Report was reviewed and approved by the Board on 26 March 2024.

Feedback on the Report

Your opinions on the Report are treasured by us. For any enquiry or recommendation, please feel free to contact us via the following email: enquiry@ceig.hk.

Governance Structure

The Board is the highest decision-making body for the ESG management of the Company. The Board provides oversight of the Company's ESG management approach, strategies, targets, risk and opportunities. The management of the Company executes the ESG strategies and practices determined by the Board, as well as directly monitors ESG-related risks and internal controls.



In setting ESG management approach and strategy, the Board adopted risk-based management approach to evaluate, prioritise and manage the ESG-related issues including the review of ESG-related goals and targets. The Board believes that the integration of ESG-related issues to the continuous risk management of the Company will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency in managing the ESG-related issues and its risk to the Company.

The ESG Engagement team is comprised of senior management and the external ESG specialists. It is accountable to the Board, and has the following main duties:

- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility for the Company's ESG strategies and approach;
- To establish a suitable, acceptable and feasible ESG-related goals and targets;
- To engage with stakeholders and to solicit their feedback on the Company's ESG risks and opportunities;
- To determine ESG priorities, formulate corresponding objectivities and policies, and to monitor progress as per the ESG-related goals and targets; and
- To assess and manage ESG risks arising from operation and to progressively integrate ESG considerations into the Company's business strategy.

The ESG-related aspect of Company's operations and business are primarily managed by the ESG Engagement team. Through the interaction with relevant stakeholders, the Company's policy and operations are timely planned and adjusted to address the material topic identified in the stakeholder engagement process. The interaction may be invisible or tangible which is subject to the nature of stakeholder. The ESG Engagement team timely place attention to the market research conducted by the external professional regarding the trend of material topic which the stakeholders concern about. Then, proper response and action are exercised after the consideration of the Company's capacity and resources.

Stakeholders Engagement

For the Company, the stakeholders refer to groups and individuals who have significant impact on the Company's business, or those who are affected by the Company's business. The participation of stakeholders is an important part of the business management of the Company for it to examine potential risks and business opportunities. Communications with stakeholders enable the Company to better understand their views and to bring business practices closer to their needs and expectations, so as to properly manage the views of different stakeholders.

Our key stakeholders include investors, employees, suppliers, government and regulators, natural environment and society. In accordance with the assessment result regarding significance to the influence from and on the Company, we made a list of key stakeholders and determined the degree and range for their participation in corporate governance, management and decision-making.

Stakeholders	Topic raised	Communication, understanding and responses to stakeholders
Investors	Corporate governance; Business strategies and performance; Investment returns; Information transparency;	Shareholders' meeting; Financial reports or announcements for investors; Media and analysts;
	ESG-related risk of the Company; Sustainability of our investments and operations; Competence and quality of the management.	Study of market research conducted by professional organisations and public media regarding the trend of ESG- related concerns.
Employees	Humanity; Health and safety; Career development; Labour rights; Working environment.	 Performance management; Continuous education and professional trainings; Attention to occupational health and safety; Annual appraisal; Regular study of market research conducted by external recruitment expert.
Suppliers	Performance regarding the aspect of environmental and social;Product/service quality;Integrity;Company's core value and its public image.	Supplier selection with due care; Contractual obligations are in place; Direct communication our concerns to suppliers.

Stakeholders	Topic raised	Communication, understanding and responses to stakeholders
Government and regulator	Compliance with laws and regulations; Sound development of the market; Social welfare.	Correspondence; Telephone conversation; Regulatory filings; Study of relevant research and
		consultation papers issued by the regulators.
Natural environment	To realize green operation; Participation of environmental related public activities; Green investments.	Energy saving and emission reduction; Green public-service activities.
Society	Corporate governance; Environmental protection; Employment opportunities.	Volunteer activities; Charitable donation.

Materiality Assessment

In addition to our established engagement channels with each of our stakeholder groups, we have completed a materiality assessment through stakeholders engagement process which have considered ESG issues relevant to our industry and operations and included the following steps:

- 1. Identifying potential issues: screen out the initial reference issues with reference to the Guide.
- 2. Stakeholders communication: understand and analyze the issues of concern to stakeholders.
- 3. Ranking the issues by materiality: prepare the ESG materiality ranking based on the results of the communication.

We believe the most pertinent sustainability issues include investment and employee benefits and welfare, occupational health and safety. Additional material sustainability issues include supplier, corporate governance, anti-corruption, development and training compliance with laws and regulations, sound development of the market and climate change risk, etc.



ESG Materiality Analysis Matrix

Materiality

High materiality

ESG Scope

People-Oriented

People-Oriented

People-Oriented

People-Oriented

People-Oriented

People-Oriented

Sustainability of our investments and operations Employment rights Lawful employment (prevention of child labour and forced labour) Employee recruitment and retention of talents Employee diversity and equal opportunities Employee health and safety Employee training and development

Moderate materiality

Supply chain management Compliance operation and anti-corruption Community engagement and investment

General materiality

Greenhouse gas management Energy management Waste management Responding to climate change Environmental protection and natural resources Reduction of pollutant emissions ESG Scope Corporate Management Corporate Management

Corporate Management

Corporate Management

ESG Scope

Environment Protection Environment Protection Environment Protection Environment Protection Environment Protection

Targets and Goals

In order to enhance the accountability and effectiveness of ESG management, we set the directional targets and goals in terms of quantitative and qualitative aspect. The table below is the descriptions of our targets and goals.

Relevant stakeholders	Targets and goals for the year	Impact on material topic
Employees	 To increase or maintain employees training hours To maintain the safety and health of working environment 	 Employee training and development Employee health and safety
Environmental	To reduce the paper usageTo reduce the electricity usage	Greenhouse gas managementEnergy consumption
Investor	 To consider the ESG-related risk in the investment decision making process 	 Sustainability of our investments and operations Green investment
Suppliers	 To attach greater importance on the assessment of environmental and social aspects 	 Performance regarding the aspect of environmental and social

EMPLOYEES

Our employees are our precious resources. We always aim to attract and keep talented people and balance economic needs with employee wellbeing to enhance satisfaction, loyalty and dedication among our human capital. We have established a human resource policy as part of our operation manual to regulate compensation, dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other welfare benefits in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The compensation of our employees is adjusted every year based on their performance and qualifications and compared to market standards.

Relationship with Employees

To maintain the continuity of the business, employees are the key and the greatest asset of the Company. We highly value their opinions and provide various communication channels including the meeting, email and letter so that they can provide feedback to the Company. We will take necessary follow-up actions to address their comments in order to maintain high-quality management.

In addition, we care about the well-being of our employees. As such, we organise activities periodically such as team lunch to maintain the bonding among the employees and support the work-life balance.

Compliance with Employment Laws and Regulations

The Company complies with the Labour Law of Hong Kong and relevant employment laws and regulations during the Reporting Period, including the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) by participating in the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme for our eligible employees, Minimum Wage Ordinance (Chapter 608 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Chapter 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong). All employees sign labour contracts with the Group voluntarily and in accordance with the law. We conduct background checks on prospective employees through a rigorous recruitment process, and require applicants to provide documents such as identification documents. Working hours, leaves, remuneration and other employment practices are reviewed regularly to ensure compliance with latest labour laws and regulations and the norms of the markets where our Company operates. During the Reporting Period, there were no non-compliance cases identified relevant to laws and regulations on recruitment, employment, benefits and welfare, and anti-discrimination.

Health and Safety

The main business activity takes place in the office environment, where no significant health and safety risk is expected. The Company provides a medical insurance plan to cover possible illnesses and diseases of our employees, as a way of safeguarding their health. We also stress the importance of personal hygiene, cleanliness and tidiness of the office, to ensure a comfortable working environment for all our employees. As an investment company, the Company has a low safety risk profile, but there are still potential injury hazards from slips, trips and falls for staffs. To protect our employees from injuries and accidents during bad weather, we have set up a bad weather working arrangement in our working guideline.

The Company has offered various facilities to address the health and safety needs of our employees, encompassing:

- ensuring ample space between workstations and clean and tidy common space such as corridors and pantry;
- ensuring the facilities operated by employees should meet safety and health standards;
- obtaining expert advice to identify health and safety risk in the operations and the corresponding mitigating actions that should be taken;
- maintaining sufficient ventilation and lighting system in the office;
- offering adjustable chairs and workstation of proper design at each individual workstation;
- conducting fire drills and emergency evacuation simulations to raise employees' awareness of fire prevention and to equip employees with appropriate knowledge and skills in the event of emergency; and

prohibiting smoking and abuse of alcohol and drugs in the workplace.

During the Reporting Period, the Company complied with all relevant laws and regulations including but not limited to the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance in Hong Kong.

During the Reporting Period and the past three years, no work-related fatality or injury from workplace have been incurred. There was no loss of working days of any employee resulting from work injury.

Pandemic Prevention and Control

In order to carry out pandemic prevention work in a normal and orderly manner during the pandemic and ensure the health and safety of each employee, the Company has come up with a set of practices to protect its employees by the following procedures:

- providing personal protective equipment such as face mask to employees daily to minimize the droplets contacts while providing hand sanitizers in the office to fulfil employees' hand sanitizing needs;
- requesting staff and workers to maintain personal hygiene and those who have respiratory symptoms shall be refrained from working and be asked to seek medical advice promptly;
- implementing work from home arrangement by reference to the government guideline and procedures; and
- encouraging the employees and directors to perform the meeting by telephone or virtual conference.

We also drafted the temporary policy for work-from-home arrangement for employees, to respond to unexpected situations and ensure that all employees can smoothly work from home. We analyzed and made judgement according to the situations reported by employees.

Dismissal Policy

In situations which an employee has violated the Company's regulation, or his/her performance is below an acceptable level continuously, a set of procedures were established to terminate their employment contract. The terms and conditions for dismissal are outlined in the Company's policy and procedures and compliance with the Labour Law of Hong Kong.

Development and Training

The Company attaches the great importance to the career development and quality of employee. We provided the employees with effective training and develop a clear promotion ladder, ensuring that the employees have the required skills.

Professional development is essential to keep pace with the latest market information and maintain technical competence in investment industry. As such, we encourage our employees to actively participate in continuous professional training and provide support to them. Furthermore, we gather and distribute the latest updates of the regulatory changes or market information to our employees for their knowledge enrichment. On-job training regarding the company policies, procedures, disclosures standard and obligation to relevant employees is also provided.

The percentage of employees of the Company receiving training and the average training hours per employee during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

	% of trained	employees	Average train (Not	
Category by gender and grade	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023
Male	100	100	3	2
Female	100	100	30	20
General employees	100	N/A	2	N/A
Mid-level employees	100	100	30	30
Senior management	100	100	3	2

Note 1: The training included the internal training activities such as material reading. The training hours counted on the material reading were based on our assumption of general hours have to be used on the material reading.

During the Reporting Period, the average training hours per employee was 7 hours (2022: 7 hours).

During the Reporting Period, the training to the employees covered the aspect of investment and finance, financial reporting, anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and Listing Rules compliance and valuation.

Equal Opportunity and Anti-Discrimination

We believe cultural and individual diversity fosters innovation and enhances productivity. Thus, we strongly advocate cultural diversity, value and respect individual differences. We aim at creating an inclusive workplace by adopting non-discriminatory hiring and employment practices, with the principle that no one should be treated less favourably because of their personal characteristics, including but not limited to gender, pregnancy, marital status, disability, family status and race. Opportunities for employment, training, and career development are equally opened to all qualified employees, where they are assessed by experienced personnel through objective criteria.

By adopting the above practices, we comply with, in all material respects, the following ordinances and the relevant codes of practice issued by the Equal Opportunities Commission of Hong Kong: Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602 of the Laws of Hong Kong). During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any non-compliance regarding the compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.

Prevention of Child and Forced Labour

The Company fully agreed that employing child and forced labour are a violation of basic human rights and international labour conventions and poses threats to the sustainable development of the society and economy.

The Company strictly prohibits the use of child labour in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations such as the Employment of Children Regulations. We ensure that no child labour is employed by verifying the identity of new employees before the commencement of work. Cases of holding forged identification documents or providing false personal date or working experience, once found, will be handled according to the relevant requirements of the Company's policies. Serious cases with detrimental effects will be handled according to relevant legal requirements. Forced labour is also stringently prohibited that no employee engagement in unacceptably dangerous and/or hazardous work, physical punishment, abuse, servitude, peonage or trafficking is allowed in any of our operations and services.

The risk of the issues of child and forced labour is minimal in our operation. The Company will exercise best effort to analyse the relevant risk of child and forced labour of the operation of investment target before making investment.

During the Reporting Period, the Company strictly complied with the employment ordinance and did not employ any child labour nor forced labour in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the local governments.

Employment Profile

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had 12 (2022: 12) employees, in which all of them are located in Hong Kong.

Employee structure	Number of workforces		Turnover r	ate (note)
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023
By gender				
Male	9	9	-	11%
Female	3	3	_	33%
By employment type				
Full-time	12	12	-	17%
Part-time	Nil	Nil	-	-
By grade				
General	1	-	-	100%
Middle level	2	2	-	-
Senior management	9	10	-	11%
By age				
Aged 30-50	11	11	-	18%
Aged 50 or above	1	1	-	-
By geographical region				
Hong Kong	12	12	-	17%
Others	Nil	Nil		-

Note: The calculation of turnover rate was the total number of employees who left employment during the year divided by the total number of employees at the beginning of the year.

The Company aims to maintain the employee turnover rate at an acceptable level and help the Group to accumulate professional expertise and experience in a more effective manner. During the Reporting Period, the Group's employee turnover rate is 17% (2022: Nil).

INVESTORS

Sustainable Investment Strategy

The Company believes that effective management of the ESG issues is one of the key elements in sustaining the business and promoting the long-term growth of a company. Being a responsible investor, we value a company with strong future prospect. Therefore, we set out investment principles to invest in business with strong management, potential growth of profit, high levels of expertise, research and development capabilities and long term growth. We consider the ESG performance of a company to determine the long-term growth in terms of their transparency of information, environmental consciousness in pollution reduction, resource conservation, social responsibility in community contribution and interaction with the key stakeholders.

In addition, we are obliged to safeguard the investment of our shareholders. We invest in diverse portfolios and implement hierarchy to make sure the investments are in line with the investment objective before taking any transaction actions. Our employees should strictly follow the Internal Management and Control Manual (operation) to make the investment decision.

Privacy Protection

We maintain high level of confidentiality in the company privacy (e.g. investment plans and any price sensitive information). The Company has strictly complied with the Listing Rules, the SFO and other regulatory requirements in relation to the disclosure of inside information. A policy is established to ensure the confidentiality of the potential inside information and timely disclosure if necessary. All our employees are not allowed to disclose any unpublished inside information and strictly follow the policy for handling the inside information.

During the Reporting Period, there were no issues occurred concerning the losses of data.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Company attaches importance to developing and maintaining long-term relationships with our suppliers, looking forward to forming long-term partnerships with them.

The Company selects reliable vendors and service providers to support the business operations and is committed as much as possible to conduct the business with suppliers that act in a socially responsible manner to meet the ethical expectations. The Company will consider their reputation, their track record of high corporate standards, expertise and capacity to select the qualified supplier and should obtain appropriate management's approval before entering an agreement. Such procedure aims to support operational efficiency, segregation of duties and making the best decision.

Supplier Assessment

The table below summarized our assessment in the four aspects. In addition to the general assessment, for the significant suppliers, the assessment will be performed based on these four aspects when engaging suppliers. We will perform regular review to assess the key suppliers for these four aspects. The review of assessment included the searching of news and reading the publicly disclosed ESG-related data and policy and other applicable information.

As our influence power to the suppliers' ESG-related decision making is limited, our feasible practices could be used to promote the environmentally preferable products or services would be the termination of the product or services for suppliers failing in our assessment and providing feedback and opinion to those suppliers about our concern if there is available communication channel.

Qu	alitative	Qu	antitative	Env	vironmental	Soc	ial
-	Reputation Technical support	_	Initial and maintenance costs	_	Energy consumption	_	Contribution to society and charity
-	Performance	_	Capability	-	Air emissions and		Human right
-	Management	-	Return		waste management	_	Labor practice
	background	-	Delivery on time	-	Recyclable material	-	Market development

Suppliers by geographical region:

	Number	Number of suppliers being assessed (Note 2)		
Region	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023
Hong Kong China	10 2	13 2	5 Nil	4 Nil
	<i>L</i>	2	INII	
Total	12	15	5	4

Note 1: We only included the key suppliers, which are significant to our operations, in our calculation.

Note 2: The assessments performed were for the current suppliers.

During the Reporting Period, our key suppliers mainly included the banks, securities broker, insurance, auditing, printing and other professional services providers. Others included office equipment, computer and software suppliers.

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The office-based operation of the Company is not considered to have significant environmental and social risks of product responsibility due to its nature of business. Therefore, disclosure relating to this aspect, as set forth in the Guide, is not applicable to the Company.

ETHNIC BUSINESS

Anti-corruption

The Company upholds the business integrity and corporate ethnics and has no toleration on any forms of corruptions and fraud. As stated in our "Entertainment Policy", the employees are not allowed to receive any benefits and compensations from the investee company or potential company unless prior approval is obtained. If any suspected corruption is identified, legal actions will be undertaken. All employees should follow our "Conflict of Interests Policy" to report and declare any conflict of interest between the potential investee companies to avoid biased investment.

During the Reporting Period, the training of anti-corruption for directors and employees was conducted by the internal training and reading materials.

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not receive any cases violating relevant laws and regulation on corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

Whistleblowing System

We emphasise professional conduct of our employees and set clear inappropriate behaviours in the Code of Conduct. If any kind of misconduct is identified, disciplinary actions will be taken such as dismissal. To whom who are concerned about the malpractices in the workplace, we have had the whistleblowing system in place and formulated policy to provide an effective reporting channel. Every case will be undertaken by the Audit Committee seriously to investigate and the entire process will be kept in high confidentiality whenever necessary. During the Reporting Period, there was no reported cases.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Company always believes that it is important to positively give back to the community which the Company is part of. The Company is developing methods to contribute to the society and expand the Company's efforts in the area of charity work. The Company does not only endeavour to fulfil the Company's obligations as a corporate citizen while also motivating the Company's employees to participate in various social charitable activities, so that the Company can contribute to the community and provide more assistance to the people in need. Looking ahead, the Company will strive to exert its influence as a role model in the society, better undertake its environmental protection responsibilities and create excellent credibility through the care for humanity and social responsibilities.

The focus areas of the Group's community investment are social welfare and environmental concern. The Group believes that it can act effectively to help alleviate social problems and responds positively with volunteering services. During the Reporting Period, employees might have the needs to take care their children and family during the weekday. In order to improve the work-life balance of the Group's employees, their family needs and encourage them to participate in community activities and charitable events so as to contribute to the society, the Group's employees from the back office are offered flexible working hours arrangements on the weekday. The Group's employees may have more spare time with their families and participate in volunteering services to give back to the society. During the Reporting Period, except for the arrangement of Group's working policy, there is no specific resources contributed to the focus area.

The Company believes one of the best ways to serve the community is to drive positive impact through its investment portfolio. To create shared values with the community and stakeholders, the Company will continue to consider ESG factors in selecting future investment projects.

ENVIRONMENT

The Company is primarily engaged in the investment and trading of listed and unlisted securities and the normal business operates within the offices, which consumes relatively less energy, water and resources. Even the environmental impact is minimal, the Company understands the social responsibility to protect the environment and endeavour to take necessary measures to minimise the environmental impact from the business.

During the Reporting Period, the Company was not aware of any material non-compliance with the relevant environmental laws and standards.

Energy Efficiency and Carbon Emission Control

The Company endeavours to save energy during the business operation and reduce the carbon footprint. There is insignificant direct greenhouse gases ("GHG") emission from the Company. The carbon footprint of the Company includes the indirect emission from the electricity used by the office equipment. As our business nature, we did not generate any nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and respiratory suspended particles in our operations.

During the Reporting Period, the Company generates about 3.60 tonnes (2022: 3.31 tonnes) of carbon equivalent emission. All of the GHG emission was the indirect emission generated form electricity consumption. The increase of GHG emission was contributed by the increase of the electricity consumption and paper usage in office by the resumption of normal office work arrangement during the Reporting Period comparing to the work from home arrangement in 2022.

Emission	Sources	Unit	FY2022	FY2023
Direct emissions (scope 1)	N/A	Tonnes CO ₂ e	N/A	N/A
Energy indirect emissions (Scope 2)	Purchased electricity	Tonnes CO ₂ e	2.99	3.26
Intensity (Note 2)	(Note 3)	Tonnes CO ₂ e/FTE	0.25	0.27
Other indirect emissions	Air travel and	Tonnes CO ₂ e	0.32	0.34
(Scope 3) Intensity (Note 2)	paper wasted	Tonnes CO ₂ e/FTE	0.03	0.03
Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)			3.31	3.60
Electricity consumed Intensity (Note 2)		kWh kWh/FTE	4,205 350.42	4,794 399.50
Paper consumed Intensity (Note 2)		Kg Kg/FTE	66.10 5.51	71.32 5.94

Note 1: Carbon emissions are calculated with reference to the "Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange and the emission factor published by the electricity provider.

Note 2: Our intensity data presented is divided by the total number of the full-time employees ("FTE") in the core operations.

Note 3: The emission factors are 0.68 kg CO₂ for the calculation for 2023 (2022: 0.71 kg CO₂) per unit for electricity supplied by HK Electric.

Note 4: The paper wasted was calculated by usage of the Reporting Period as the paper would be disposed at landfills finally.

Use of Resources

In the office operation, paper can inevitably be used. We try our best to preserve the scarce resources by encouraging our employees to adopt the double-sided printing, reuse the single-sided paper and recycle the paper waste by licensed collector. Water is consumed in the daily operation of the Company with the use of faucets in the pantry and washrooms. Although the consumption is small, we implement measures such as premise checking of the pipe leakage to responsibly use the water.

Energy

Electricity is the major indirect energy consumption for the Company which is consumed during daily business operations in our offices through the use of indoor lighting, air-conditioning and the functioning of office.

The Company aims to maximize the lifespan of computer equipment by finding opportunities to refurbish and redeploy assets internally whenever feasible. According to the recent business development, there is increasing trend to rely on computer equipment and software to operate the business. In designing our replacement plan of computer equipment, we consider the benefit of energy efficiency and stability to reduce the negative impact to natural environment and enhance the sustainability of operation.

We maintain the policy of keeping a 25-degree Celsius air-conditioned office, and adopt hardware with energy efficiency labels. In addition, we advise our employees to reduce the standby time of office equipment by turning them off when not in use and turn off the air conditioners and lights when the vicinity is vacant.

During the Reporting Period, the electricity consumption by the Company was 4,794 kWh (2022: 4,205 kWh), with an energy intensity of 399.50 kWh (2022: 350.42 kWh) per employee.

Water

Regarding the use of water, our Company's office in Hong Kong is the major source of our direct water consumption, which could be considered immaterial due to limited number of staff and the nature of our Company's businesses.

The Company consumes water in the office from a centralized water and sanitation system implemented in the building. The cost of water consumption of the Company is inclusive in the monthly building management fee, and the building management does not individually measure the water consumption of each tenant and hence no relevant data can be collected. To reduce unnecessary water consumption, our employees are encouraged and reminded to cherish water usage by turning off the water tap when not in use in both washroom and pantry.

Water was supplied by the municipal water supply company and there was no issues in sourcing water that is fit for purpose.

Packaging Material

The Company does not involve consumption of packaging materials or packaging material-related businesses. Therefore, no packing materials have been consumed during the Reporting Period.

Hazardous Waste and Non-hazardous Waste

The Company's business activities do not generate any hazardous waste and do not have any direct and significant impacts on the environment and natural resources in the course of its operation.

The major non-hazardous waste generated was paper printing. The management of the Company believed that the impact of non-hazardous waste arose from the wastepaper is insignificant. During the Reporting Period, the paper usage was 71.32 kg (2022: 66.10 kg) with 14,265 pieces of paper (2022: 13,222 pieces). The increase of non-hazardous waste was due to the resumption of work in office arrangement during the Reporting Period comparing to the work from home arrangement in 2022.

As a way to reduce the amount of waste, we are dedicated to implementing a plenty of measures by sticking to the principles of 4Rs. We always encourage our staff to reuse envelopes, folders, file cards and other stationary. We purchase refills instead of new pens, rechargeable batteries are used instead of disposable batteries in our office. By adopting green procurement practices, we always prefer consumables which are made by recycled materials with minimal packaging. Employees are also encouraged to reuse materials so as to minimize the amount of waste discarded to landfill.

Emission and Use of Resources Target

As the Group's emission is produced from indirect emission such as consumption of electricity, usage of paper and travelling, the emission target will be set as the directional improvement on these indirect emission sources. To achieve the target the Group is committed to initiating further measures addressing use of resources, with the aim to maintain or reduce the intensity of consumption. The respective measures are as follows:

- Switch off unused office equipment and appliances;
- Use of energy efficient lighting;
- Optimize the temperature control of air-conditioning system;
- Regularly replacement of lack of energy efficiency computer and electricity;
- Blinds for windows to reduce solar heat in air-conditioned areas and hence the strength of airconditioning required;
- Encourage double-sided printing;
- Recycle and reuse paper;
- Non-essential items should be used in e-format instead of printing out;
- Any documents that are no longer in use should be shredded and recycled;
- Water consumption of the Company is minimal. Employee are encouraged not to waste water; and
- Conference calls instead of face-to-face meetings are arranged where possible.

The Company is dedicated to maintaining the measures above while continuing to explore other ecofriendly initiatives.

The Environment and Natural Resources

As the expectations on corporate responsibility increase, sustainability is a business approach to creating long term value to the Group by committing to control its emissions as well as documenting its consumption of resources. The Company's business nature and operations are mainly taken place indoor, and the business is not involved in production-related air, water and land pollutions which are regulated under related environmental laws and regulations, the impact of the Group's activities towards the environment and natural resources is comparatively low.

Climate Change Risk

Climate change is gradually concerned by the community. The Group recognises that climate change poses a risk to its business and it is committed to mitigating the effects of climate change. We will continue to reduce carbon emissions and address the risks posed by climate change to enterprises.

We have an analysis of the climate change risk to us as follow:

Physical risk					
Acute risks (Note 1) Chronic risk (Note 2)					
The risk of extreme weather is increasing. It may	In long-term, the extreme weather may result in				

The risk of extreme weather is increasing. It may cause damage to building foundations, damage to utilities cables, risk of rain penetration due to heavy rain and storm surges. There is risk of failure to the operation of the Group.

The extreme weather may cause damage to the direct and indirect risk to telecommunications and computer failure. The unstable network would cause the risk to our principal business activities which is securities trading and investment.

The extreme weather such as storm surges and heavy rain would cause tree failure and immediate dangers to the safety of our employees. In long-term, the extreme weather may result in change of rainfall pattern which cause the unstable water supply to Hong Kong (the place of the principal operation). The quality of life may be lower which reduce the chance to employ business talent as the decrease of attractiveness of working environment in Hong Kong.

In long-term, the maintenance cost and insurance cost may increase due to the increasing climate change risk. The financial performance of the Group may suffer higher costing.

In long-term, the climate change would change the chronic health condition. For example, the higher temperature would result in changes in transmission patterns of infectious diseases or higher risk of thermal stress.

To response to the physical risk, the Group developed the following strategies:

- Developing emergency procedures for extreme weather to reduce related risks and issue work arrangement instructions to employees under typhoon and rainstorm warnings;
- Always pay attention to disastrous weather, strictly comply with the relevant extreme weather guidelines issued by the government, and strengthen the emergency planning measures for extreme weather;
- Formulating emergency response plans for natural disasters and continuously improve natural disaster emergency response mechanisms; and
- Taking corresponding energy saving measures to reduce energy consumption.

The Group would regularly raise the awareness of the employees to risk of health issues caused by fluctuation of temperature as well as the risk of infectious diseases. At the current stage, the chronic risk to the Group is not significant. However, the Group would closely monitor the relevant risk and establish controls, such as change of place of the operations where the place has lower chronic risk, if required. At the same time, the Group would exercise best effort to reduce its emission and enhance the portion of green investment in the future in order to make even minimal but meaningful contribution to address climate change risk.

Reputation risk	The Group's main activity is investing, but the ESG performance of the invested companies would influence the Group's reputation. For instance, if the invested companies cause environmental pollution and produce high-carbon emissions, the Group's reputation would be impaired.
Policy and legal risk	The law and regulations are expected to be changed for the higher requirement of ESG-related disclosure. For example, the Group is expected to incur higher legal cost to monitor the ESG-related performance of the Group's investments. Failure of disclosure or incorrect disclosure may impose higher legal risk to the Group.
Market risk	The operating market of the Group's investments may be affected due to climate change. For example, the supply and demand of certain commodities may change which affect the operation of the Group's investments.

Transition risk (Note 3) Risk details

The control and response to transition risk is that the Group will enhance the ESG-related risk analysis in the Company's risk assessment process. The Group will keep tracking the latest laws and regulations regarding climate change and integrate them into management strategies and integrating environmental measures into business operations and monitoring the carbon footprint of business operations. The investment risk should include the ESG-related risk analysis to produce an adjusted risk of return of our investment profile.

The reputation risk would be addressed by initial analysis and subsequent monitor of the background of the investments and its management's reputation in ESG-related aspect rather than only the financial aspect. The policy and legal risk would be addressed by the regularly collection of relevant ESG-related data and the local laws and regulations of the investments regarding the ESG-related aspect. The market risk would be addressed by the regular analysis to the ESG-related risk of our investments in order to generate an acceptable and suitable ESG-related risk adjusted investment portfolio.

As per the Stock Exchange's ESG report preparation guidance, the description of the notes is as follow:

- Note 1: Acute physical risks refer to those that are event-driven, including increased severity of extreme weather events, such as super typhoons, floods, extreme temperature fluctuations.
- Note 2: Chronic physical risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g. sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise or chronic heat waves.
- Note 3: Transitioning to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technological, and market changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements related to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed, and focus of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to companies.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

A. Environmental	Description	Reference Section
Aspect: A1: Emissions	General Disclosure	ENVIRONMENT
	Information on:	
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	
KPI A1. 1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Energy Efficiency and Carbon Emission Control
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Energy Efficiency and Carbon Emission Control
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Hazardous Waste and Non- hazardous Waste
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Hazardous Waste and Non- hazardous Waste
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Emission and Use of Resources Target
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non- hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Hazardous Waste and Non- hazardous Waste
Aspect A2:	General Disclosure	Use of Resources
Use of Resources	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	

A. Environmental	Description	Reference Section
KPI A2. 1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Energy
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Water
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) and steps taken to achieve them.	Energy Emission and Use of Resources Target
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Water Emission and Use of Resources Target
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Packaging Material
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources	General Disclosure Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	The Environment and Natural Resources
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	The Environment and Natural Resources
Aspect A4: Climate Change	General Disclosure	Climate Change Risk
Chinate Change	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Climate Change Risk

B. Social	Description	Reference Section
Aspect B1: Employment	General Disclosure	EMPLOYEES
	Information on:	
	(a) the policies; and	
	 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti- discrimination, and other benefits and welfare. 	
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Employment Profile
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment Profile
Aspect B2: Health and Safety	General Disclosure	Health and Safety
	Information on:	
	(a) the policies; and	
	 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 	
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Health and Safety
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Health and Safety Pandemic Prevention and Control

B. Social	Description	Reference Section
Aspect B3: Development and Training	General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work.	Development and Training
KPI B3.1	Description of training activities. The percentage of employees trained by	Development and Training
KI I D5.1	gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training
Aspect B4: Labour Standards	General Disclosure	Compliance with Employment Laws and
		Regulations
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Prevention of Child and Forced Labour
KPI B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Prevention of Child and Forced Labour

B. Social	Description	Reference Section
Aspect B5: Supply Chain	General Disclosure	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Management	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	
KPI B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility	General Disclosure	PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY
	Information on:	
	(a) the policies; and	
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	N/A
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	N/A
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	N/A
KPI B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	N/A
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	N/A

B. Social	Description	Reference Section
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption	General Disclosure	Anti-corruption
	Information on:	
	(a) the policies; and	
	 (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. 	
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	Anti-corruption
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Whistleblowing System
KPI B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-corruption
Aspect B8: Community Investment	General Disclosure t Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

LIF & WONG CPA LIMITED

理賢薈會計師事務所有限公司

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CORE ECONOMY INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED (Continued into Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Core Economy Investment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 72 to 120, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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 2023, 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.

Fair value measurement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Refer to notes 10 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group held listed equity securities of HK\$5,981,920 which were classified as financial assets at FVTPL; with HK\$660,852 net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL recognised for the year then ended. The fair values of listed equity securities are based on quoted market price in active market.

Due to the significance of financial assets at FVTPL to the Group's total assets and net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL to the Group's results, the fair value measurement of financial assets at FVTPL is identified as a key audit matter.

Our procedures to assess the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL include:

- Assessing management's evaluation in relation to the classification of financial assets based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets;
- Obtaining supporting evidences for the quantity of financial assets at FVTPL held by the Group;
- Comparing the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL to external third party sources at the measurement date;
- Checking the arithmetical accuracy on computations of the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and recalculating the net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL;
- Assessing the reasonableness of active market by evaluating the transaction frequency and volume of each listed equity securities; and
- Evaluating the adequacy of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

We considered management's classification and fair value measurement on financial assets at FVTPL were supported by the available evidence.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information included in the annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor report is Mr. Wong Wah.

LIF & Wong CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants Wong Wah Practising Certificate no. P06516

Hong Kong, 26 March 2024
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Revenue	8	226,592	172,943
Other income	9	185,333	_
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	660,852	(3,456,809)
Administrative and other operating expenses Finance costs	11	(8,348,478) (85,018)	(8,213,130) (300,987)
Loss before income tax expense	12	(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)
Income tax expense	12	-	-
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax: <i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i> Exchange differences arising on translation of			
foreign operations		(489)	(669)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(7,361,208)	(11,798,652)
Loss per share			
– Basic and diluted	17	(0.030)	(0.049)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Refundable rental deposit	18 19	144,240 22,463 403,129	339,883 1,216,227 403,129
		569,832	1,959,239
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Dividend receivable Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	20	5,981,920 31,418 396,015 7,021,796	11,413,341 329,837 323,642
		13,431,149	12,066,820
Current liabilities Accruals and other payables Director's loans Lease liability	21 22	3,365,146 3,000,000 25,885 6,391,031	1,745,833 3,000,000 1,303,657 6,049,490
Net current assets		7,040,118	6,017,330
Total assets less current liabilities		7,609,950	7,976,569
Non-current liabilities Lease liability Provision	22 23	300,000	25,885 300,000 325,885
NET ASSETS		7,309,950	7,650,684
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Share capital Reserves	24 26	5,760,000 1,549,950	4,809,600 2,841,084
TOTAL EQUITY		7,309,950	7,650,684

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

SUN Bo Executive Director WANG Daming Executive Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Share capital HK\$ (note 24)	Share premium HK\$ (note 26b(i))	Contributed surplus HK\$ (note 26b(ii))	Exchange reserve HK\$ (note 26b(iii))	Accumulated losses HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 January 2022	4,809,600	72,344,942	28,040,011	228	(85,745,445)	19,449,336
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year: Exchange differences arising on translation of	-	-	-	-	(11,797,983)	(11,797,983)
foreign operations	-	_	_	(669)	_	(669)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	_	(669)	(11,797,983)	(11,798,652)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	4,809,600	72,344,942	28,040,011	(441)	(97,543,428)	7,650,684
Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year: Exchange differences	-	_	-	-	(7,360,719)	(7,360,719)
arising on translation of foreign operations	_	-	_	(489)	-	(489)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	-	_	(489)	(7,360,719)	(7,361,208)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Issue of ordinary shares, net of transaction costs (note 24(a))	950,400	6,070,074	-	_	-	7,020,474
At 31 December 2023	5,760,000	78,415,016	28,040,011	(930)	(104,904,147)	7,309,950

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax expense		(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	195,643	195,639
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	12	1,193,764	1,193,765
Finance costs	11	85,018	300,987
Bank and other interest income Dividend income	8 8	(1,762) (224,830)	(58) (172,885)
Net change in fair value on financial assets at	0	(224,030)	(172,003)
fair value through profit or loss	10	(660,852)	3,456,809
Waiver of accrued director's remuneration	9	(185,333)	
		(100,000)	
Operation loss before working capital changes		(6,959,071)	(6,823,726)
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(66,178)	(1,196)
Increase in accruals and other payables		1,804,646	1,231,501
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss		6,092,273	2,790,290
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		871,670	(2,803,131)
Bank and other interest income received		1,762	(2,005,151)
Dividend income received		193,412	172,885
		1.077.044	(2 (22 100)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		1,066,844	(2,630,188)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from director's loans	21	-	3,000,000
Interest paid on other borrowings	11	-	(75,876)
Interest on lease liability	11	(85,018)	(225,111)
Proceeds from issue of shares	24(a)	7,128,000	—
Share issue transaction costs	24(a)	(107,526)	(1, 162, 564)
Principal elements of lease liability		(1,303,657)	(1,163,564)
Net cash generated from financing activities		5,631,799	1,535,449
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,698,643	(1,094,739)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(489)	(669)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		323,642	1,419,050
Cash and assh againslants of 21 December			
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December Representing cash and cash equivalents		7,021,796	323,642
Representing cash and cash equivalents		7,021,790	525,042

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Core Economy Investment Group Limited (the "Company") was continued into Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under Bermuda Companies Act 1981. The address of its registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Room 1805, 18th Floor, Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to Chapter 21 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules").

The Company acts as an investment holding company and its principal activities are investment and trading of listed and unlisted securities. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Group (the "Group").

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "HKFRS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). In addition, the consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), which have been measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policy set out below.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD"), unless otherwise stated.

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(a) Application of new or amended HKFRSs

The HKICPA has issued a number of amended HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising
	from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts

None of these developments have a material effect on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

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

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

Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ¹
Amendments to HKAS 7 and	Supplier Finance Arrangements ¹
HKFRS 7	
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and
HKAS 28	its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ¹
Hong Kong Interpretation 5	Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification by
(Revised)	the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a
	Repayment on Demand Clause ¹

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

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new or revised HKFRSs is expected to be in the period of initial application. The Group did not aware any aspect of the new standards which are likely to have significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Consolidation

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

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

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

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.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(iii) Translation on consolidation

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

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other costs, such as 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 or valuation net of expected residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The depreciation rates are as follows:

Office equipment	25%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer equipment	25%
Leasehold improvement	Over the remaining life of the leases
Motor vehicle	20%

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

(d) Leases

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee

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

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

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

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

Refundable rental deposits paid are accounted under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments and included in the cost of right-of-use asset.

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

The Group presents right-of-use asset and lease liability separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

(f) Financial assets

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments

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

(g) Other receivables

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

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(i) **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability under HKFRSs.

(j) Other payables

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Revenue recognition

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the ordinary course of the Group's business.

- (i) Dividend income from investments in listed equity securities is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.
- (ii) Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. Non credit-impaired financial assets interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group participates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all eligible employees (the "MPF Scheme"). Contributions to the MPF Scheme are in accordance with the statutory limits prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged to profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at the lower of 5% of employees' relevant income or HK\$1,500 each month. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. Accordingly, the Group's contributions under the MPF Scheme had no forfeited contributions which may be used to reduce the existing level of contributions. Assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group and are independently administered and are not included in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of 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, 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.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Taxation (Continued)

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liability, the Group applies HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" requirements to the leasing transaction as a whole. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are assessed on a net basis. Excess of depreciation on right-of-use assets over the lease payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities resulting in net deductible temporary differences.

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.

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated pro-rata amongst the assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that no impairment loss has been recognised for the asset in prior years.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

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

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

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

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

Definition of default

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

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

Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Write-off policy

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

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, this is represented by the financial assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date and other relevant forward-looking information.

The ECL for financial assets is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) **Provisions**

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.

(q) Events after the reporting period

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

(r) Related parties

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Related parties (Continued)

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

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (i) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

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

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

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 of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset at the end of each reporting period. Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment amount of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset has been determined based on fair value less cost of disposal. Key assumptions used by management for assessing the fair value less cost of disposal included (i) the selling price for similar plant and equipment, adjusted for age and adjusted costs of disposal; and (ii) the market rent for similar properties and adjusted costs of sublet.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset are disclosed in notes 18 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

In assessing the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, the Group takes into account factors, such as the expected usage of the assets by the Group based on past experience, the technical obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in the market demand for the products. The estimation of the useful lives is a matter of judgement based on the experience of the Group. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, equity 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.

Management regularly manages the financial risks of the Group. Because of the simplicity of the financial structure and the current operations of the Group, no hedging activities are undertaken by the management.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as some of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") and United States dollars ("US\$"). The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely.

(b) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk mainly through its investment in equity securities. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity securities quoted on the relevant stock exchange.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% (2022: 10%) change in the fair values of the listed equity securities except for those which were suspended as at the end of the reporting period if any, with all other variables held constant, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

	Increase/ (Decrease) in fair value %	(Decrease)/ Increase in loss before taxation HK\$	Increase/ (Decrease) in equity HK\$
2023 Equity securities, at fair value	10 (10)	(598,192) 598,192	598,192 (598,192)
2022 Equity securities excluding certain suspended equity securities, at fair value	10 (10)	(1,033,514) 1,033,514	1,033,514 (1,033,514)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Equity price risk (Continued)

Concentration of risk

For equity securities investment, concentration of equity price risk may arise if the Group has a significant investment in a single equity investment. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has three (2022: four) equity investments which account for more than 5% of the total assets of the Group. Details are as follow.

	% of total assets of the Group
2023	
Alibaba Group Holding Limited	17.44%
Tencent Holdings Limited	15.73%
DT Capital Limited	7.43%
2022	
Tencent Holdings Limited	28.34%
Alibaba Group Holding Limited	19.86%
DT Capital Limited	15.13%
Sunac China Holdings Limited	6.16%

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and other financial instruments. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies. There has been no recent history of default in relation to these financial institutions, for which the Group considers have low credit risk.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Other financial instruments

All of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance, if any, recognised during the period was therefore limited to 12-month expected losses. Financial instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. Financial assets at amortised cost include deposits, other receivables and dividend receivable.

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

	On demand or less than 1 year HK\$	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$	Total HK\$
At 31 December 2023			
Accruals and other payables	3,365,146	_	3,365,146
Director's loans	3,000,000	_	3,000,000
Lease liability	26,131	-	26,131
	6,391,277	_	6,391,277
At 31 December 2022			
Accruals and other payables	1,745,833	_	1,745,833
Director's loans	3,000,000	_	3,000,000
Lease liability	1,388,675	26,131	1,414,806
	6,134,508	26,131	6,160,639

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its bank deposits. These deposits bear interest at variable rates varied with the then prevailing market condition. The effect from changes in interest rates is considered not significant to the consolidated financial statements.

(f) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,981,920	11,413,341
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Dividend receivable	31,418	-
Deposits and other receivables	409,318	409,363
Cash and cash equivalents	7,021,796	323,642
	7,462,532	733,005
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Accruals and other payables	3,365,146	1,745,833
Director's loans	3,000,000	3,000,000
Lease liability	25,885	1,329,542
	6,391,031	6,075,375

(g) Fair values

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) Fair value hierarchy

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 values hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs, i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Fair value measured based on valuation techniques using Level 2 inputs, i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs; or
- Level 3: Fair value measured based on valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs (i.e. not derived from market data).

The fair value of the Group's financial assets traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices for identical items at the end of the reporting period. An active market represents a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide information on an ongoing basis. These financial assets of listed equity securities are included in Level 1 of fair value measurements.

For certain listed equity securities held by the Group, the trading of which on the Stock Exchange had been halted and remained suspended as at 31 December 2022 (the "Suspended Equity Securities"), their fair values were determined by an independent professional valuer using valuation in accordance with generally accepted valuation methodology and were included in Level 3 of the fair value measurements. The management of the Group worked closely with the valuer to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table presents the Group's financial assets at FVTPL measured and recognised at fair value at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 on recurring basis:

	Level 1 HK\$	Level 2 HK\$	Level 3 HK\$	Total HK\$
At 31 December 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL – Listed equity securities	5,981,920	-	-	5,981,920
 At 31 December 2022 Financial assets at FVTPL Listed equity securities excluding the Suspended Equity Securities 	10,335,141	_	1.078.200	10,335,141
- Suspended Equity Securities	10,335,141	_	1,078,200	1,078,200

(b) Valuation techniques and fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements with Level 3 is as follow.

	Fair value at 31 December 2023 HK\$	Fair value at 31 December 2022 HK\$	Valuation techniques in 2022	Key Unobservable Inputs* in 2022	Range of inputs in 2022	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value in 2022
Suspended Equity Securities	N/A#	1,078,200	Market approach	Discounts for market trend	33.74%-37.29%	10% increase/decrease in the discounts for market trend would result in decrease/increase in fair value by approximately HK\$164,000.
				Discounts for lack of marketability	33.73%	10% increase/decrease in the discounts for lack of marketability would result in decrease/increase in fair value by approximately HK\$162,000.

* There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

[#] The Suspended Equity Securities have resumed trading during the year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(b) Valuation techniques and fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (Continued)

Market approach was adopted by applying the average discounts for market trend from the comparable companies, which have similar business nature with the Suspended Equity Securities, and discounted for lack of marketability to the latest quoted prices or observable market data upon suspension of the Suspended Equity Securities.

(c) Transfer between Levels 1 and 3

The Group recognises and determines any transfers into and transfers out of any level of fair value hierarchy as at the end of each reporting period or date of the change in circumstances that caused the transfer. As at 1 January 2022, the fair values of the financial assets at FVTPL were based on the quoted market prices on the relevant stock exchange, which were within Level 1 fair value measurements. As it is no longer possible to determine the fair value of the Suspended Equity Securities using quoted prices or observable market data after the suspension during the year ended 31 December 2022, there were transfers of fair value measurements of financial assets at FVTPL from Level 1 to Level 3 for the Suspended Equity Securities amounted to HK\$2,480,900, which were determined by their latest quoted prices upon the suspension of trading. As at 31 December 2022, the fair values of the Suspended Equity Securities were determined by an independent professional valuer using valuation in accordance with generally accepted valuation methodology. During the current reporting period, all Suspended Equity Securities have resumed trading. Accordingly, equity securities amounted to HK\$1,078,200, represented the fair value of the Suspended Equity Securities prior to resume trading, were transferred out of Level 3 to Level 1 of fair value measurements during the year ended 31 December 2023 as the Group measured its fair value with reference to market. Save as the transfers of Suspended Equity Securities between Level 1 and Level 3 explained above, there were no other transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(c) Transfer between Levels 1 and 3 (Continued)

The movements in fair value measurements in Level 3 are as follows:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Financial assets at FVTPL – Suspended Equity Securities		
At 1 January Transfer (to)/from Level 1 Unrealised losses charged to profit or loss	1,078,200 (1,078,200) -	2,480,900 (1,402,700)
At 31 December	-	1,078,200

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the total gains or losses recognised, including those for assets held at the end of reporting period, are presented in profit or loss in "net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

(d) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liability that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

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

8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Dividend income from listed equity investments Bank interest income Other interest income	224,830 175 1,587	172,885 43 15
Revenue	226,592	172,943
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL	6,259,111	15,551,307

No segment information is presented as all of the revenue and contribution to operating results, assets and liabilities of the Group are attributable to investment activities which are carried out or originated principally in Hong Kong.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

9. OTHER INCOME

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Waiver of accrued director's remuneration (note 15(a))	185,333	_

10. NET CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Net realised (losses)/gains on disposals of financial assets at FVTPL Net unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets at FVTPL	(3,803,351) 4,464,203	119,534 (3,576,343)
	660,852	(3,456,809)

11. FINANCE COSTS

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Interest expense on lease liability (note 19) Interest expense on other borrowings	85,018 -	225,111 75,876
	85,018	300,987

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12. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group's loss before income tax expense is stated after charging the following:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Auditor's remuneration – Audit services – Non-audit services Depreciation:	230,000 70,000	232,000 68,000
 Property, plant and equipment (note 18) Right-of-use asset (note 19) Employee benefits expense (note 14) 	195,643 1,193,764 4,918,646	195,639 1,193,765 4,980,000

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is made since the Group has no assessable profit for the year (2022: Nil).

Tax charges on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of loss before income tax expense multiplied by the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Loss before income tax expense	(7,360,719)	(11,797,983)
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5% (2022:16.5%) Tax effect of income that is not taxable Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised Tax effect of tax losses not recognised Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	(1,214,518) (774,885) 90,363 29,950 1,867,487 1,603	(1,946,667) (60,807) 53,769 619,719 1,331,272 2,714
Income tax expense	_	

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has following unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Tax losses Unrealised losses from financial assets at FVTPL,	113,037,134	101,719,030
equity investments listed in Hong Kong	6,989,985	10,760,222
	120,027,119	112,479,252

The resulting potential deferred tax assets amounting to HK\$19,804,475 (2022: HK\$18,559,077) have not been recognised in respect of the above items due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses are subject to the review of Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department and may be carried forward indefinitely.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Employee benefits expense including directors' emoluments: Basic salaries, fees and allowances Discretionary bonus Retirement benefit scheme contributions	4,692,646 138,000 88,000	4,752,000 138,000 90,000
	4,918,646	4,980,000

Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, included one (2022: one) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 15. The emoluments of the remaining four (2022: four) individuals are set out below:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Basic salaries and allowances Discretionary bonus Retirement benefit scheme contributions	1,856,000 138,000 64,000	1,896,000 138,000 66,000
	2,058,000	2,100,000

The emoluments fell within the following band:

	Number of individuals	
	2023 2022	
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	4	4

For the year ended 31 December 2023

15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(a) Directors' and chief executive officer's emoluments

The remuneration of each director and chief executive officer, on a name basis, for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are set out below:

	Fees HK\$	Salaries HK\$	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme HK\$	Total HK\$
Executive Directors				
Mr. SUN Bo Mr. WANG Daming	2,016,000 120,000	-	18,000 -	2,034,000 120,000
Non-executive Directors				
Mr. HE Yu	120,000	-	-	120,000
Ms. LIU Li (Note (i)) Ms. YAN Jia (Note (ii))	_* 76,452	-	_	- 76,452
Mr. YANG Zhicheng (Note (iii))	24,194	_	_	24,194
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. MOK Ho Ming	120,000	-	-	120,000
Mr. WONG Yan Wai, George	120,000	-	-	120,000
Mr. CHEN Ming	120,000	-	-	120,000
Chief Executive Officer Mr. ZHANG Yufei	-	120,000	6,000	126,000
Total for 2023	2,716,646	120,000	24,000	2,860,646
Executive Directors				
Mr. SUN Bo	2,016,000	-	18,000	2,034,000
Mr. WANG Daming	120,000	-	-	120,000
Non-executive Directors				
Mr. HE Yu	120,000	-	_	120,000
Ms. LIU Li	120,000	-	-	120,000
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Mr. MOK Ho Ming	120,000	-	-	120,000
Mr. WONG Yan Wai, George	120,000	-	_	120,000
Mr. CHEN Ming	120,000	-	_	120,000
Chief Executive Officer				
Mr. ZHANG Yufei		120,000	6,000	126,000
Total for 2022	2,736,000	120,000	24,000	2,880,000



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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (Continued)

(a) Directors' and chief executive officer's emoluments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Ms. LIU Li has been resigned as a non-executive director on 12 May 2023
- (ii) Ms. YAN Jia has been appointed as a non-executive director on 12 May 2023
- (iii) Mr. YANG Zhicheng has been appointed as a non-executive director on 19 October 2023
- * On 12 May 2023, Ms. LIU Li has agreed to waive the director's fee of HK\$229,204, being the director emoluments for acting as a non-executive Director of the Company from 15 June 2021 to 12 May 2023. Of this waived amount, HK\$185,333, which pertains to the director's fee for the period from 15 June 2021 to 31 December 2022, was recognised as other income for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Save as disclosed above, neither the chief executive officer nor any of the directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2022: Nil).

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year (2022: Nil).

16. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

17. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$7,360,719 (2022: HK\$11,797,983) and the weighted average number of 245,427,288 (2022: 240,480,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 is the same as the basic loss per share as the Company had no potential ordinary shares during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.
For the year ended 31 December 2023

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office equipment HK\$	Furniture & fixtures HK\$	Computer equipment HK\$	Leasehold improvement HK\$	Motor vehicle HK\$	Total HK\$
Cost						
At 1 January 2022	126,324	334,476	69,527	154,200	721,199	1,405,726
Written off	(20,000)	_	-	_	-	(20,000)
At 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023						
and 31 December 2023	106,324	334,476	69,527	154,200	721,199	1,385,726
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	126,324	334,476	69,527	51,399	288,478	870,204
Charge for the year	-	_	, _	51,399	144,240	195,639
Written off	(20,000)	-	-	_	-	(20,000)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	106,324	334,476	69,527	102,798	432,718	1,045,843
Charge for the year (note 12)	_		-	51,402	144,241	195,643
At 31 December 2023	106,324	334,476	69,527	154,200	576,959	1,241,486
Carrying amount At 31 December 2023	-	-	_	_	144,240	144,240
At 31 December 2022				51,402	288,481	339,883

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

	HK\$
At 1 January 2022	2,409,992
Depreciation	(1,193,765)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	1,216,227
Depreciation (note 12)	(1,193,764)
At 31 December 2023	22,463

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19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET (Continued)

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset (note 12)	1,193,764	1,193,765
Interest expense on lease liability (note 11)	85,018	225,111

Details of total cash outflow for leases are set out in note 27(b).

The Group leases an office for its operations. The current lease contract has entered into a fixed term of 3 years with no extension option. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable and the lease liability is disclosed in note 22.

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Equity securities excluding Suspended Equity Securities,		
at fair value		
Listed in Hong Kong	5,981,920	9,462,159
Listed outside Hong Kong	-	872,982
	5,981,920	10,335,141
Suspended Equity Securities in Hong Kong, at fair value	_	1,078,200
	5,981,920	11,413,341

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are measured at FVTPL in accordance with HKFRS 9.

The investments included above represent investments in listed equity securities that offer the Group the opportunity for return through dividend income and fair value gains. They have no fixed maturity or coupon rate.

Except for the Suspended Equity Securities, the fair values of the listed securities were based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The fair values of the Suspended Equity Securities as at 31 December 2022 were determined by the board of directors based on the valuations performed by an independent qualified professional valuer by using market approach. Details of fair value measurements of equity securities are disclosed in note 7.

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20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

Particulars of the Group's financial assets at FVTPL are as follows:

At 31 December 2023

Name of investee company	Place of incorporation	Number of shares held	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Cost HK\$	Market Value HK\$	Fair value gains/ (losses) HK\$	Dividend income received during the year HK\$	Dividend cover	% of total assets of the Group	Net assets attributable to the Group HK\$
Equity securities										
 Listed in Hong Kong: Alibaba Group Holding Limited ("Alibaba") 	Cayman Islands	32,300	Less than 1%	7,015,900	2,441,880	(4,574,020)	31,418	6.862	17.44%	1,785,510
Tencent Holdings Limited ("Tencent")	Cayman Islands	7,500	Less than 1%	4,096,588	2,202,000	(1,894,588)	192,038	1.401	15.73%	701,027
DT Capital Limited ("DT Capital")	Cayman Islands	16,770,000	Less than 1%	656,871	1,039,740	382,869	-	N/A	7.43%	476,385
New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited ("New Silkroad")	Bermuda	1,900,000	Less than 1%	1,202,546	298,300	(904,246)	-	N/A	2.13%	855,063
				12,971,905	5,981,920	(6,989,985)				

At 31 December 2022

Name of investee company	Place of incorporation	Number of shares held	Proportion of investee's capital owned	Cost HK\$	Market Value HK\$	Fair value gains/ (losses) HK\$	Dividend income received during the year HK\$	Dividend cover	% of total assets of the Group	Net assets attributable to the Group HK\$
Equity securities excluding Suspended E	quity Securities									
- Listed in Hong Kong:										
Tencent Holdings Limited	Cayman Islands	11,900	Less than 1%	6,499,920	3,974,600	(2,525,320)	148,770	14.75	28.34%	1,012,070
Alibaba Group Holding Limited	Cayman Islands	32,300	Less than 1%	7,015,900	2,785,875	(4,230,025)	-	N/A	19.86%	1,630,418
DT Capital Limited	Cayman Islands	37,230,000	Less than 2%	1,458,276	2,122,110	663,834	-	N/A	15.13%	1,419,670
New Silkroad Culturaltainment Limited	Bermuda	1,900,000	Less than 1%	1,202,546	338,200	(864,346)	-	N/A	2.41%	982,825
JD.com, Inc. ("JD")	Cayman Islands	567	Less than 1%	129,730	124,854	(4,876)	2,793	N/A*	0.89%	42,917
HSBC Holdings Plc	England	2,400	Less than 1%	178,200	116,520	(61,680)	5,083	2.82	0.83%	173,123
- Listed outside Hong Kong:										
Meta Platforms, Inc.	United States of America	600	Less than 1%	1,043,109	560,808	(482,301)	-	N/A	4.00%	262,101
Ping An Insurance (Group) Company	People's Republic	6,000	Less than 1%	523,839	312,174	(211,665)	14,743	3.53	2.23%	320,971
of China, Ltd.	of China ("PRC")									
Suspended Equity Securities in Hong Ko	ng#:									
Sunac China Holdings Limited	Cayman Islands	430,000	Less than 1%	2,776,106	864,300	(1,911,806)	-	N/A	6.16%	7,969,153
China Evergrande Group	Cayman Islands	310,000	Less than 1%	2,039,903	213,900	(1,826,003)	-	N/A	1.53%	5,389,004
				22,867,529	11,413,341	(11,454,188)				

- * Special dividend was declared by JD during the year ended 31 December 2022. Dividend cover is not applicable for the special dividend recognised by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022.
- The Suspended Equity Securities have resumed trading during the year ended 31 December 2023.

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20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

A brief description of the business and financial information of the listed investee companies that accounted for the Group's all investments, based on their published annual and interim reports, is as follows:

- (a) Alibaba is principally engaged in providing the technology infrastructure and marketing reach to its customers including retail and wholesale, logistics services and consumer service business; cloud computing; digital media and entertainment; and innovation initiatives and others. The unaudited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Alibaba for the six months ended 30 September 2023 was approximately HK\$68,570,601,000 (2022: HK\$2,536,063,000). As at 30 September 2023, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Alibaba was approximately HK\$1,134,656,888,000 (2022: HK\$1,069,367,730,000). The audited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Alibaba for the year ended 31 March 2023 was approximately HK\$82,022,181,000 (2022: HK\$74,778,317,000). As at 31 March 2023, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Alibaba was approximately HK\$82,022,181,000 (2022: HK\$74,778,317,000). As at 31 March 2023, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Alibaba was approximately HK\$82,022,181,000 (2022: HK\$74,778,317,000).
- (b) Tencent is principally engaged in providing of value-added services ("VAS"), online advertising services and financial technology ("FinTech") and business services. Tencent operates through three main segments. The VAS segment is mainly involved in provision of online or mobile games, community value-added services and applications across various internet and mobile platforms. The online advertising segment is mainly engaged in display based and performance based advertisements. The FinTech and business services segment is mainly involved in provision of payment related services, cloud services and other services. The audited consolidated profit attributable to owners of Tencent for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$127,348,245,000 (2022: HK\$219,190,149,000). As at 31 December 2023, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of Tencent was approximately HK\$886,377,454,000 (2022: HK\$813,801,187,000).

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20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

- (c) DT Capital is to invest in listed equity securities and unlisted debt securities for earnings growth and capital appreciation. The unaudited consolidated loss attributable to owners of DT Capital for the six months ended 30 June 2023 was HK\$24,815,324 (2022: HK\$22,311,263). As at 30 June 2023, the unaudited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of DT Capital was HK\$77,701,076 (2022: HK\$104,302,837). The audited consolidated loss attributable to owners of DT Capital beto owners of DT Capital for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$24,097,700 (2021: HK\$4,781,495). As at 31 December 2022, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of DT Capital was HK\$102,516,400 (2021: HK\$126,614,100).
- (d) New Silkroad is principally engaged in the production and distribution of wine. It operates its business through four main segments, namely (i) development and operation of real estate, integrated resort and cultural tourism; (ii) production and distribution of wine; (iii) entertainment business; and (iv) property management business. The audited consolidated loss attributable to owners of New Silkroad for the year ended 31 December 2023 was approximately HK\$82,255,000 (2022: HK\$112,474,000). As at 31 December 2023, the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to owners of New Silkroad was approximately HK\$1,443,523,000 (2022: HK\$1,556,331,000).

21. DIRECTOR'S LOANS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group obtained loans from a director, Mr. SUN Bo, amounting to HK\$3,000,000. The director's loans were carried at amortised cost. The director's loans were unsecured, interest free and repayable within one year. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company entered into loan extension agreements with the director to further extend the repayment date to 30 June 2024, all other terms and conditions under the original loan agreements remain unchanged.

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22. LEASE LIABILITY

	Minimum loo	a novemente	Present v	
	Minimum leas	2022	minimum leas	2022
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Within one year Within a period of more than	26,131	1,388,675	25,885	1,303,657
one year but not exceeding two years	-	26,131	-	25,885
	26,131	1,414,806	25,885	1,329,542
Less: Future finance charges	(246)	(85,264)	N/A	N/A
Present value of lease obligations	25,885	1,329,542	25,885	1,329,542
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under				
current liabilities)			(25,885)	(1,303,657)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months				25,885
12 months				25,005

23. PROVISION

	Office premise restoration HK\$
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	300,000
Categorised as: – Non-current liabilities	300,000

Office premise restoration relates to the estimated cost of returning the office premise to its original state at the end of the lease in accordance with the lease terms.

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24. SHARE CAPITAL

	Note	Number of shares	Amount HK\$
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each			
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023		1,000,000,000	20,000,000
Issued and fully paid:			
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each			
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023		240,480,000	4,809,600
Issue of shares	(a)	47,520,000	950,400
At 31 December 2023		288,000,000	5,760,000

Note:

(a) On 7 November 2023, the Company and Cheer Union Securities Limited entered into a placing agreement in respect of the placement of 47,520,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each (the "Placing Shares") to independent investors at a price of HK\$0.15 each. The placement was completed on 24 November 2023 and the Placing Shares were issued and allotted to not less than six placees, at the placing price of HK\$0.15 each. To the best knowledge, information and belief of the Company having made such reasonable enquiry and as informed by the placing agent, each of the placees and their respective ultimate beneficial owners are independent third parties and not connected with the Company and its connected persons as at the date of completion. The placees are professional investors and none of them has become a substantial shareholder of the Company immediately after completion. The premium on issue of shares amounting to HK\$6,070,074 (net of share issue transaction costs of HK\$107,526) was credited to the Company's share premium account.

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 directors of the Company consider the capital comprises all components of equity.

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends, issue new shares, buy-back shares, raise new debts, redeem existing debts or sell assets to reduce debts. No changes had been made in the objectives, policies and processes during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The only externally imposed capital requirement is that for the Group to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares in issue.

The Group receives a report from the share registrars regularly on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrates continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

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25. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

	Notes	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Non-current assets Investment in subsidiaries Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use asset Refundable rental deposit		1,660 	1,660 51,402 1,216,227 403,129
		427,252	1,672,418
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Dividend receivable Amounts due from subsidiaries Prepayments and deposits Cash and cash equivalents		5,981,920 31,418 1,221,515 381,986 7,019,662	11,413,341 1,138,472 313,452 319,231
		14,636,501	13,184,496
Current liabilities Accruals and other payables Director's loans Lease liability		3,345,146 3,000,000 25,885	1,725,833 3,000,000 1,303,657
		6,371,031	6,029,490
Net current assets		8,265,470	7,155,006
Total assets less current liabilities		8,692,722	8,827,424
Non-current liabilities Lease liability Provision		300,000	25,885 300,000
		300,000	325,885
NET ASSETS		8,392,722	8,501,539
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Share capital Reserves	24 25(b)	5,760,000 2,632,722	4,809,600 3,691,939
TOTAL EQUITY		8,392,722	8,501,539

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2024 and is signed on its behalf by:

SUN Bo Executive Director WANG Daming Executive Director

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25. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

	Share premium HK\$	Contributed surplus HK\$	Accumulated losses HK\$	Total HK\$
At 1 January 2022	72,344,942	28,040,011	(85,140,926)	15,244,027
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	_	(11,552,088)	(11,552,088)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	72,344,942	28,040,011	(96,693,014)	3,691,939
Issue of shares, net of transaction costs (note 24(a))	6,070,074	_	_	6,070,074
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	_	_	(7,129,291)	(7,129,291)
At 31 December 2023	78,415,016	28,040,011	(103,822,305)	2,632,722

26. 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.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share and is not distributable but may be applied in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares or in providing for the premiums payable on repurchase of shares.

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26. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(ii) Contributed surplus

Under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium.

(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 4(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

27. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Lease liability HK\$
At 1 January 2022	2,493,106
Cash flows	(1,388,675)
Interest expense	225,111
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	1,329,542
Cash flows	(1,388,675)
Interest expense	85,018
At 31 December 2023	25,885

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

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Within financing cash flows	1,388,675	1,388,675
These amounts relate to the following:		
	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Lease rental paid	1,388,675	1,388,675

28. SHARE OPTIONS

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, no option was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 16 May 2016.

There were no outstanding share options as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2022: Nil).

30. NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The net asset value per share is HK\$0.03 as at 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$0.03). The calculation of the net asset value per share is based on the net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2023 of HK\$7,309,950 (2022: HK\$7,650,684) and the number of ordinary shares of 288,000,000 (2022: 240,480,000) in issue as at that date.

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31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Transactions and balances with related parties

Save as disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions and balances with related parties:

	2023 HK\$	2022 HK\$
Waiver of accrued director's remuneration from a director	185,333	-
Loans from a director	3,000,000	3,000,000

The transactions and balances were entered into at terms mutually agreed by both parties.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel of the Group comprises all directors and the chief executive officer, details of their remuneration are disclosed in note 15.

32. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed, there are no material subsequent events undertaken by the Group after 31 December 2023 till the date of this report.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

33. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/ profit sharing		Principal activities and place of operation
			Direct	Indirect	
CEIG One Limited	British Virgin Islands	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	-	Investment holding in Hong Kong
CEIG Two Limited	British Virgin Islands	100 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%	-	Dormant
CEIG Management Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of HK\$100	100%	-	Asset holding in Hong Kong
Hong Kong CEIG One Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares of HK\$100	-	100%	Dormant
深圳核經一咨詢有限公司 (Note (i))	PRC	RMB2,000,000	-	100%	Dormant

Note:

(i) The subsidiary is a wholly foreign owned enterprise established under the laws of the PRC.

34. COMPARATIVE FIGURE

Certain comparative figures in the consolidated statement of cash flows have been represented to conform to current year's presentation of the financial statements, which have no impact to the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and the results for the year then ended.

35. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2024.