



DA YU FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
大禹金融控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 1073)

2022 年報
ANNUAL REPORT



Mission:

Be the go-to financial adviser for hostile situations, listing resumption and difficult corporate finance and takeover transactions

Be a competitive financial adviser for straight-forward transactions

Be a comprehensive financial service provider in corporate finance, asset management, stockbroking and lending

使命：

在敵意收購、上市公司復牌及複雜企業融資交易領域的首選財務顧問。

在一般企業融資項目上具競爭力的財務顧問。

能提供多元化金融服務之機構，包括集合企業融資、資產管理、股票經紀以及貸款。

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Non-Executive Director:

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (*Chairman*)

Executive Directors:

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (*Managing Director*)

Mr. Lam Chi Shing

Ms. Li Ming

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Sze Chung

Mr. Suen Chi Wai

Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(established with effect from 26 August 2022)

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (*Chairman*)

(appointed as Chairman with effect from 26 August 2022)

Mr. Lam Chi Shing

(appointed with effect from 26 August 2022)

Ms. Li Ming

(appointed with effect from 26 August 2022)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Chan Sze Chung (*Chairman*)

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao

Mr. Suen Chi Wai

Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Suen Chi Wai (*Chairman*)

Mr. Chan Sze Chung

Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred (*Chairman*)

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao

Mr. Chan Sze Chung

Mr. Suen Chi Wai

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lee Hon Sang

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren

Mr. Lee Hon Sang

董事會

非執行董事：

郭人豪先生(主席)

執行董事：

李華倫先生(董事總經理)

林志成先生

李銘女士

獨立非執行董事：

陳思聰先生

孫志偉先生

岑偉基先生

執行委員會

(自二零二二年八月二十六日起成立)

李華倫先生(主席)

(自二零二二年八月二十六日起獲委任為主席)

林志成先生

(自二零二二年八月二十六日起獲委任)

李銘女士

(自二零二二年八月二十六日起獲委任)

審核委員會

陳思聰先生(主席)

郭人豪先生

孫志偉先生

岑偉基先生

提名委員會

孫志偉先生(主席)

陳思聰先生

岑偉基先生

薪酬委員會

岑偉基先生(主席)

郭人豪先生

陳思聰先生

孫志偉先生

公司秘書

李漢生先生

授權代表

李華倫先生

李漢生先生

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BDO Limited
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

BNP Paribas Hong Kong Branch
OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1801, 18th Floor
Allied Kajima Building
138 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

1073 (listed on the Main Board of The Stock
Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

WEBSITE

www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dayufinancial/

獨立核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

主要往來銀行

法國巴黎銀行香港分行
華僑永亨銀行有限公司

總部及香港主要 營業地點

香港灣仔
告士打道138號
聯合鹿島大廈
18樓1801室

註冊辦事處

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

主要股份過戶 登記處

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

香港股份過戶 登記分處

香港證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心
17樓1712-1716號舖

股份代號

1073(於香港聯合交易所有限公司
主板上市)

網站

www.irasia.com/listco/hk/dayufinancial/

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

I am pleased to present the annual results of Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

During the year infested with unprecedented travel restrictions, no business was left unaffected; only a matter of degree, whether directly or indirectly. It was to me the opportune timing to identify the missing puzzles, piece them together, make the Group a more complete financial service provider.

In 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of a stock brokerage operation at a modest price. In 2022, the Group completed the purchase of a money lender operation at a nominal consideration and grew its loan portfolio. The two acquisitions allow the Group to offer a wide range of services at a low acquisition cost, and we aim to deliver long term value for our shareholders.

DIVIDEND

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

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend, speak and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM")

The forthcoming AGM of the Company is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 30 May 2023. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 24 May 2023 to Tuesday, 30 May 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. To be eligible to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, all transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited of Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 23 May 2023.

本人欣然發表大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之年度業績。

財務業績

這一年內受到前所未有之出行限制，沒有一個行業不受影響；不論是直接還是間接，只是程度上之問題。對本人來說，現在正是找出缺少板塊之良機，並將它們拼湊起來，使本集團成為更完整之金融服務供應商。

於二零二一年，本集團以適中之價格完成收購一個股票經紀業務。於二零二二年，本集團以名義上之代價完成收購一個放債人業務，並擴大其貸款組合。該兩項收購使本集團能夠以較低之收購成本提供範圍廣泛之服務，而我們目標是為我們股東帶來長期價值。

股息

本公司董事會不建議就截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度派付股息(二零二一年：無)。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

釐定出席本公司即將舉行之股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)並於會上發言及投票的資格

本公司謹訂於二零二三年五月三十日(星期二)舉行應屆股東週年大會。本公司將自二零二三年五月二十四日(星期三)至二零二三年五月三十日(星期二)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，在此期間不會辦理任何股份過戶。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上發言及投票，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須於二零二三年五月二十三日(星期二)下午四時三十分前送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖。

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The "Management Discussion and Analysis" by the Managing Director, which immediately follows this statement and biographical details of directors, incorporates the Group's business outlook for the future.

APPRECIATION

We recorded small profit in 2022. The synergy from the acquisitions of Morton Securities Limited which engaged in securities and related services and Morgan Finance Limited which engaged in money lending are positive. The Group expects there will be various challenges arising from the continuing tensions in the relationship between China and USA, and a dampened appetite in takeover activities amidst limited relevant funding from across the border. We believe that with our competitive strengths, the dedication and professionalism of its staff and together with successful worldwide vaccination against coronavirus, the Group is well prepared to meet these challenges.

I would like to express the Group's appreciation for the efforts of our staff, in particular our very innovative executive team, and look forward to their continued support. I would also like to thank my fellow Directors, our professional advisers and our shareholders for their support.

Kuo Jen-Hao
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 March 2023

未來前景

董事總經理緊隨本主席報告及董事履歷詳情後作出的「管理層討論及分析」包含未來有關本集團的業務前景。

致謝

我們於二零二二年錄得些微溢利。收購從事證券及相關服務之萬基證券有限公司及從事放債之萬基財務有限公司之協同效應為正面。本集團預期，中美關係的持續緊張以及在跨境相關資金有限之情況下對收購活動之興趣減弱，將會帶來重重挑戰。我們相信，憑藉我們的競爭優勢、員工的奉獻和專業精神及加上全球成功接種冠狀病毒疫苗，本集團做好充分準備迎接各種挑戰。

本人謹此代表本集團對員工(特別是我們極富創新精神的執行團隊)的付出致以謝意並希望繼續獲得彼等的支持。本人亦謹此就各董事、專業顧問及股東的鼎力支持致以衷心感謝。

主席
郭人豪

香港，二零二三年三月二十九日

Biographical Details of Directors

董事履歷詳情

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (“Mr. Kuo”), aged 46, was appointed as a non-executive Director on 23 December 2019. Mr. Kuo is the chairman of board of directors of the Company and a member of each of audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Kuo is currently the chairman and the general manager of First Steamship Company Limited (“First Steamship”), a substantial shareholder of the Company, and a director and the chairman of Grand Ocean Retail Group Limited, a subsidiary of First Steamship. Both companies listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation. In addition, Mr. Kuo is also a chairman of Taiwan Environment Scientific Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Taipei Exchange, and a non-executive director and chairman of the board of Sandmartin International Holdings Limited (“Sandmartin”), a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability with its shares listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (stock code: 482). He was a non-executive director and chairman of the board of Summit Ascent Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 102), for a period from December 2017 to April 2019. He was also a director of IRC Properties Inc. (now known as Philippine Infradev Holdings Inc.), a company listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange, for the period from July 2017 to May 2018.

A winding up petition dated 5 July 2017 was filed by a petitioner against Sandmartin (the “Petition”), which was prior to the appointment of Mr. Kuo as a non-executive director of Sandmartin, and the Petition was dismissed by an order granted by the High Court of Hong Kong on 7 January 2019.

Mr. Kuo has several years of work experience in investment advisory, financial advisory and corporate finance at PricewaterhouseCoopers, Bank of America Merrill Lynch and Private Equity Management Group and held various key roles at several private and listed companies engaging in (i) the administrative and corporate business; (ii) corporate finance; and (iii) general management in real estate development business, shipping business, retailing business and logistics business. Mr. Kuo has a wealth of experience in business strategy development and innovation management.

Mr. Kuo graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration from Aletheia University in Taiwan and holds a Master degree of Business Administration from Pace University in 2003 in the United States. Mr. Kuo is an inactive certified public accountant of the New Jersey State Board of Accountancy.

非執行董事兼董事會主席

郭人豪先生(「郭先生」)，46歲，於二零一九年十二月二十三日獲委任為非執行董事。郭先生為本公司董事會主席以及本公司審核委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。彼亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。郭先生現為益航股份有限公司(「益航」)(本公司主要股東)之董事長兼總經理，以及Grand Ocean Retail Group Limited(為益航之附屬公司)之董事兼董事長。上述兩公司均於臺灣證券交易所上市。另外，郭先生亦為台境企業股份有限公司(該公司於臺灣證券櫃檯買賣中心上市)之董事長，以及聖馬丁國際控股有限公司(「聖馬丁」)(一間在百慕達註冊成立的有限公司及其股票於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市(股份代號：482))之非執行董事及董事會主席。彼曾於二零一七年十二月至二零一九年四月期間出任凱升控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：102))之非執行董事及董事會主席。彼亦曾於二零一七年七月至二零一八年五月期間，擔任IRC Properties Inc.(現稱為Philippine Infradev Holdings Inc.)(一間於菲律賓證券交易所上市的公司)之董事。

一名呈請人對聖馬丁提起日期為二零一七年七月五日之清盤呈請(「該呈請」)。該呈請乃於郭先生獲委任為聖馬丁的非執行董事前提出，並且該呈請已被香港高等法院於二零一九年一月七日發出之命令駁回。

郭先生於羅兵咸永道會計師事務所、美銀美林及Private Equity Management Group累積數年有關投資顧問、財務顧問及企業融資之經驗，並曾於若干私人及上市公司擔任不同的主要職位，有關公司乃從事(i)行政管理及企業業務；(ii)企業融資；及(iii)房地產發展業務、航運業務、零售業務及物流業務之日常管理。郭先生於制定業務策略及創新管理方面擁有豐富經驗。

郭先生畢業於台灣真理大學，獲得工商管理學士學位，並於二零零三年取得美國佩斯大學之工商管理碩士學位。郭先生為新澤西州會計委員會之非活躍執業會計師。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (“Mr. Warren Lee”), aged 59, was appointed as an executive Director on 25 July 2019 and is the Managing Director and the chairman of executive committee of the Company. He was one of the founding directors of Yu Ming Investment Management Limited (“Yu Ming”), the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in August 1996 and has worked in Yu Ming ever since. Mr. Warren Lee is mainly responsible for overseeing business development of Yu Ming, maintaining client relationship, monitoring industry developments and supervising corporate finance advisory and asset management teams on the provision of services to clients. Mr. Warren Lee is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Warren Lee is currently a director of SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited (“SHK”), a company formerly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (former stock code: 666, which was privatised in April 2021). He was appointed as SHK’s director in September 2004.

Mr. Warren Lee was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Wise Ally International Holdings Limited (“Wise Ally”) in December 2019. Wise Ally is a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 9918).

From December 2008 to November 2013, Mr. Warren Lee was a director of First Natural Foods Holdings Limited (now known as Imperial Pacific International Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1076). From June 2010 to June 2013, Mr. Warren Lee was an executive director of Viva China Holdings Limited, a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8032).

From December 2006 to May 2007, Mr. Warren Lee was the chief executive officer of Nam Tai Electronics, Inc. (now known as Nam Tai Property Inc.), an electronics manufacturing services provider listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: NTP). Between March 2004 and February 2006, he was an independent non-executive director of Nam Tai Electronic & Electrical Products Limited (“NTEEP”), a company formerly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (former stock code: 2633, which was privatised on 13 November 2009). Between February 2006 and April 2007, he was re-designated as a non-executive director of NTEEP. Between January 2007 and April 2007, he was also a non-executive director of J.I.C. Technology Company Limited (now known as China Renewable Energy Investment Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 987).

Mr. Warren Lee graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom in 1986 and obtained a distinction in Master of Science degree from The City University Business School in London in 1988.

Mr. Warren Lee is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) to act as a Responsible Officer to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the “SFO”).

執行董事

李華倫先生(「李華倫先生」)，59歲，於二零一九年七月二十五日獲委任為執行董事，亦為本公司董事總經理以及執行委員會主席。彼為本公司全資附屬公司禹銘投資管理有限公司(「禹銘」)於一九九六年八月成立時首屆董事會成員之一，並自此於禹銘任職。李華倫先生主要負責監督禹銘業務發展、維持客戶關係、監督行業發展及監管企業融資顧問及資產管理團隊向客戶提供服務。李華倫先生亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。

李華倫先生目前為新工投資有限公司(「新工」)(一間之前於聯交所主板上市的公司(前股份代號：666)，已於二零二一年四月被私有化)的董事。彼於二零零四年九月獲委任為新工之董事。

李華倫先生於二零一九年十二月獲委任為麗年國際控股有限公司(「麗年」)的獨立非執行董事。麗年為聯交所主板上市公司(股份代號：9918)。

於二零零八年十二月至二零一三年十一月，李華倫先生擔任第一天然食品有限公司(現稱為博華太平洋國際控股有限公司)(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：1076))的董事。於二零一零年六月至二零一三年六月，李華倫先生擔任非凡中國控股有限公司(一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司(股份代號：8032))的執行董事。

於二零零六年十二月至二零零七年五月，李華倫先生擔任Nam Tai Electronics, Inc. (現稱為Nam Tai Property Inc.) (一間於紐約證券交易所上市的電子製造服務供應商(NYSE: NTP))的行政總裁。於二零零四年三月至二零零六年二月，彼擔任Nam Tai Electronic & Electrical Products Limited(「NTEEP」)(一間之前於聯交所主板上市的公司(前股份代號：2633)，已於二零零九年十一月十三日被私有化)的獨立非執行董事。於二零零六年二月至二零零七年四月，彼獲調任為NTEEP的非執行董事。於二零零七年一月至二零零七年四月，彼亦擔任J.I.C. Technology Company Limited(現稱為中國再生能源投資有限公司)(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：987))的非執行董事。

李華倫先生於一九八六年畢業於英國University of East Anglia並取得理學學士學位，以及於一九八八年以優異成績取得倫敦The City University Business School之理學碩士學位。

李華倫先生獲證券及期貨事務監察委員會(「證監會」)發牌擔任負責人員，根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)從事第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)、第6類(就機構融資提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動。

Biographical Details of Directors (Continued)

董事履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Lam Chi Shing (“Mr. Lam”), aged 42, was appointed as an executive Director on 25 July 2019 and is a member of executive committee of the Company. He joined Yu Ming in 2005. He is a director and the portfolio manager of Yu Ming and is licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO. Mr. Lam mainly supervises the asset management business of Yu Ming, and is responsible for formulating investments ideas, identifying different investment opportunities both in listed and unlisted securities and execution of investment decisions. He is also involved in the provision of corporate finance services by Yu Ming. Mr. Lam is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Lam has over 16 years of experience in asset management and corporate finance gained in Yu Ming. Prior to joining Yu Ming, Mr. Lam worked in corporate lending and syndication department of The Bank of East Asia, Limited. Mr. Lam graduated from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2002 with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree, and is accredited with Chartered Financial Analyst since September 2009.

Ms. Li Ming (“Ms. Li”), aged 45, was appointed as an executive Director on 25 July 2019 and is a member of executive committee of the Company. Ms. Li has over 20 years of experience in corporate finance. She joined Yu Ming in October 2007. She is a director of Yu Ming and is mainly responsible for supervising and leading execution of corporate finance projects of Yu Ming. She is also involved in the provision of asset management services by Yu Ming. Ms. Li is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Prior to joining Yu Ming, Ms. Li worked with Asian Capital (Corporate Finance) Limited from April 2001 to October 2007.

Ms. Li is also appointed as an independent non-executive director of Fufeng Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 546), effective from 1 April 2022.

Ms. Li is licensed by the SFC to act as a Responsible Officer to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities) and Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities as well as a Licensed Representative to carry on Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO. Ms. Li obtained Master of Finance (Investment Management) degree from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2010 and Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration awarded by the University of Hertfordshire of the United Kingdom in 2000.

林志成先生(「林先生」)，42歲，於二零一九年七月二十五日獲委任為執行董事，亦為本公司執行委員會成員。彼於二零零五年加入禹銘。彼為禹銘董事及組合基金經理，並為獲證監會發牌擔任負責人員，根據證券及期貨條例可從事第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)、第6類(就機構融資提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動。林先生主要監督禹銘資產管理業務，並負責制定投資理念、於上市及非上市證券發掘不同投資機會及執行投資決定。彼亦參與禹銘提供企業融資服務。林先生亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。

林先生於禹銘累積逾16年資產管理及企業融資方面的經驗。於加入禹銘前，林先生曾任職於東亞銀行有限公司之企業及銀團貸款部。林先生於二零零二年畢業於香港中文大學，獲授工商管理學士學位，且自二零零九年九月起獲認為特許財務分析師。

李銘女士(「李女士」)，45歲，於二零一九年七月二十五日獲委任為執行董事，並為本公司執行委員會成員。李女士於企業融資方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼於二零零七年十月加入禹銘。彼為禹銘董事，並主要負責監督及帶領執行禹銘企業融資項目。彼亦參與禹銘提供資產管理服務。李女士亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。李女士於加入禹銘前，於二零零一年四月至二零零七年十月，任職於卓亞(企業融資)有限公司。

李女士亦獲委任為阜豐集團有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：546))的獨立非執行董事，自二零二二年四月一日起生效。

李女士獲證監會發牌擔任負責人員，根據證券及期貨條例從事第1類(證券交易)及第6類(就機構融資提供意見)受規管活動，以及持牌代表，根據證券及期貨條例從事第4類(就證券提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動。李女士於二零一零年取得香港理工大學金融(投資管理)碩士學位及於二零零零年榮獲英國University of Hertfordshire頒發的工商管理文學學士學位。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chan Sze Chung (“Mr. Chan”), aged 53, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 26 July 2019. He is also the chairman of audit committee and a member of each of remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company. He has over 20 years of experience in finance and accounting. Mr. Chan is currently an independent non-executive director of Tongfang Kontafarma Holdings Limited (now known as Kontafarma China Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1312).

From December 2009 to August 2010, Mr. Chan was the chief financial officer of Coolpoint Energy Limited (now known as Viva China Holdings Limited), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8032).

Mr. Chan became financial controller of Nam Tai Group Management Limited in April 2001, and was promoted in September 2008 as chief financial officer of NTEEP, a company formerly listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (former stock code: 2633, which was privatised on 13 November 2009) and also as acting chief financial officer of Nam Tai Electronics, Inc. (now known as Nam Tai Property, Inc.), a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: NTP).

Before joining Nam Tai Group Management Limited, Mr. Chan was employed as the financial controller of J.I.C. Enterprises (Hong Kong) Limited, a company engaged in manufacturing and trading of liquid crystal display panels, and was employed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu during the period from January 1993 to August 1997 and served as a senior accountant at the time of his resignation.

Mr. Chan graduated from the University of Wales with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting and Finance in 1991 and obtained a Master of Arts degree in Accounting and Finance at the University of Lancaster in December 1992. Mr. Chan is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and that he is also recognised as a chartered financial analyst by the CFA Institute of the United States of America.

獨立非執行董事

陳思聰先生(「陳先生」)，53歲，於二零一九年七月二十六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。彼於財務及會計方面擁有逾20年經驗。陳先生現為同方康泰產業集團有限公司(現稱為華控康泰集團有限公司，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：1312))的獨立非執行董事。

於二零零九年十二月至二零一零年八月，陳先生擔任快意節能有限公司(現稱為非凡中國控股有限公司，一間於聯交所GEM上市的公司(股份代號：8032))的財務總裁。

陳先生於二零零一年四月擔任南太集團管理有限公司的財務總監，並於二零零八年九月晉升為NTEEP(一間之前於聯交所主板上市的公司(前股份代號：2633)，已於二零零九年十一月十三日被私有化)的財務總監，其亦擔任Nam Tai Electronics, Inc.(現稱為Nam Tai Property, Inc.，一間於紐約證券交易所上市的公司(NYSE: NTP))財務總監。

於加入南太集團管理有限公司前，陳先生受僱擔任捷誠電子貿易(香港)有限公司(從事製造及買賣液晶顯示屏)的財務總監，並於一九九三年一月至一九九七年八月期間任職於德勤•關黃陳方會計師行，於其辭任時擔任高級會計師。

陳先生於一九九一年畢業於威爾斯大學，取得會計及財務文學學士學位，並於一九九二年十二月獲得蘭開斯特大學的會計及財務文學碩士學位。陳先生為香港會計師公會的註冊會計師及美國註冊會計師公會會員，陳先生亦獲認可為美國特許財務分析員協會的特許財務分析員。

Biographical Details of Directors (Continued)

董事履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Suen Chi Wai (“Mr. Suen”), aged 58, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 26 July 2019. He is also the chairman of nomination committee and a member of each of audit committee and remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Suen is a practising solicitor in Hong Kong and a partner of Withers. He has more than 20 years of experience in corporate finance and with area of practice principally in initial public offerings on the Stock Exchange, mergers and acquisitions, corporate reorganisations and Listing Rules compliance, and he has advised clients from various industries such as clean energy, pharmaceutical, medical, retails, manufacturing, entertainment and biological.

Mr. Suen has served as an independent non-executive director of Xin Yuan Enterprises Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1748) since September 2018, Venus Medtech (Hangzhou) Inc., a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2500) since July 2019, and BoardWare Intelligence Technology Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1204) since June 2022.

Before joining Withers, Mr. Suen was an associate and later a partner of DLA Piper Hong Kong from June 2007 to May 2012 and May 2012 to February 2018, respectively, and served as a manager in the investment products department of the SFC from October 2005 to July 2006, responsible for reviewing applications of collective investment schemes and monitoring continuing compliance of authorised schemes. Mr. Suen was an assistant solicitor at Woo Kwan Lee & Lo from September 2000 to March 2005.

Mr. Suen received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom in July 1987 and a Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from the University of Hong Kong in June 1998. Mr. Suen was admitted as a solicitor in Hong Kong in October 2000 and in England and Wales in December 2003. Mr. Suen has also been a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since May 1998 and a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since April 1993.

孫志偉先生(「孫先生」)，58歲，於二零一九年七月二十六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司提名委員會主席以及審核委員會及薪酬委員會各自之成員。孫先生為香港執業律師及衛達仕合夥人。彼具備超過20年企業融資經驗，且執業領域主要包括聯交所首次公開發售、併購、公司重組及上市規則合規，而其諮詢客戶來自清潔能源、製藥、醫療、零售、製造、娛樂及生物等多個行業。

孫先生自二零一八年九月起擔任信源企業集團有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：1748))、自二零一九年七月起擔任杭州啟明醫療器械股份有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：2500))及自二零二二年六月起擔任博維智慧科技有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市的公司(股份代號：1204))的獨立非執行董事。

在加入衛達仕之前，孫先生分別於二零零七年六月至二零一二年五月及二零一二年五月至二零一八年二月於歐華律師事務所先後擔任律師及合夥人，並於二零零五年十月至二零零六年七月擔任證監會投資產品部經理，負責檢討集體投資計劃的申請，並監察認可計劃的持續合規。孫先生於二零零零年九月至二零零五年三月於胡關李羅律師行擔任助理律師。

孫先生於一九八七年七月於英國University of East Anglia獲得理學學士學位，於一九九八年六月於香港大學獲得法學研究生證書。孫先生於二零零零年十月於香港及於二零零三年十二月於英格蘭及威爾斯取得律師資格。孫先生亦自一九九八年五月起成為特許公認會計師公會資深會員，並自一九九三年四月起成為香港會計師公會註冊會計師。

Biographical Details of Directors (Continued) 董事履歷詳情(續)

Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred (“Mr. Sum”), aged 58, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 26 July 2019. He is also the chairman of remuneration committee and a member of each of audit committee and nomination committee of the Company.

Mr. Sum is the head of corporate finance, equity capital markets and debt capital markets department of BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited (“BOCOM”). He had been with BOCOM from September 2008 to September 2016 and re-joined in March 2017. Between 2002 and 2008, Mr. Sum had been with TSC Capital Limited (now known as KGI Capital (Hong Kong) Limited). After leaving BOCOM in September 2016 and before re-joining in March 2017, he worked in CEB International Capital Corporation Limited and Celestial Capital Limited.

Mr. Sum was admitted as Certified Practising Accountant of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants in 1997 until 2008. Mr. Sum obtained a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of East Anglia in the United Kingdom in 1986 and a Master of Commerce degree from the University of New South Wales in Australia in 1992.

岑偉基先生(「岑先生」)，58歲，於二零一九年七月二十六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為本公司薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會各自之成員。

岑先生為交銀國際控股有限公司(「交銀國際」)企業融資、股權融資市場及債務資本市場部主管。彼於二零零八年九月至二零一六年九月任職於交銀國際並於二零一七年三月再次加入該公司。於二零零二年至二零零八年，岑先生任職於台新資本有限公司(現稱為凱基金融(香港)有限公司)。於二零一六年九月離開交銀國際後及於二零一七年三月重新加入該公司之前，彼任職於光銀國際資本有限公司及時富融資有限公司。

岑先生於一九九七年至二零零八年為澳洲會計師公會執業會計師。岑先生於一九八六年獲得英國University of East Anglia理學學士學位，並於一九九二年獲得澳洲新南威爾斯大學商業碩士學位。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (the “Current Reporting Period”), Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) are principally engaged in the provision of corporate finance advisory services and asset management services through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Yu Ming Investment Management Limited (“Yu Ming”), in securities broking and placing of securities through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Morton Securities Limited (“Morton Securities”), and in money lending business in Hong Kong through another wholly-owned subsidiary, Morgan Finance Limited (“Morgan Finance”) which was acquired during the Current Reporting Period.

Yu Ming is licensed to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the “SFO”).

Morton Securities is a securities dealer licensed to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities) regulated activities under the SFO. Morton Securities is also an Exchange Participant of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) and is admitted by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited to participate in the Central Clearing and Settlement System as a Direct Clearing Participant (within the meaning of the General Rules of Central Clearing and Settlement System).

The Group completed the acquisition of Morgan Finance on 1 March 2022. Morgan Finance holds the money lenders licence, which was granted by the licensing court pursuant to the Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Money Lenders Regulations, to carry on money lending business in Hong Kong.

Corporate Finance Advisory

During the Current Reporting Period, the corporate finance advisory services provided by Yu Ming mainly included the following:

- (i) acting as financial adviser to advise listed issuers, shareholders and investors of listed issuers and entities on specific transactions in respect of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”), the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the “GEM Listing Rules”) and/or the Hong Kong Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs (the “Takeovers Code”); and
- (ii) acting as financial adviser to listed issuers on retainer basis to advise listed issuers on corporate strategies and compliance with the Listing Rules, the GEM Listing Rules and the Takeovers Code.

Amongst the transactions completed include three cases of resumption of trading of Main Board listed companies on the Stock Exchange, two chain principle confirmations under the Takeovers Code and a hostile situation.

Revenue for the Current Reporting Period from corporate finance advisory and related services was approximately HK\$47.2 million (2021: approximately HK\$36.7 million).

業務回顧

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度(「本報告期間」)，大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要透過其全資附屬公司禹銘投資管理有限公司(「禹銘」)從事提供企業融資顧問服務及資產管理服務，並透過一間全資附屬公司萬基證券有限公司(「萬基證券」)從事證券經紀及配售，以及透過另一間於本報告期間內收購的全資附屬公司萬基財務有限公司(「萬基財務」)於香港進行放債業務。

禹銘根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)獲發牌從事第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)、第6類(就機構融資提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管活動。

萬基證券為一間根據證券及期貨條例獲發牌可從事第1類(證券交易)受規管活動之證券交易商。萬基證券亦為香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)之交易所參與者，並獲香港中央結算有限公司認可可以直接結算參與者(具中央結算及交收系統一般規則所賦予涵義)身份參與中央結算及交收系統。

本集團於二零二二年三月一日完成收購萬基財務。萬基財務持有由發牌法庭根據放債人條例(香港法例第163章)及放債人規例授予的放債人牌照，可於香港進行放債業務。

企業融資顧問

於本報告期間，禹銘提供之企業融資顧問服務主要包括下述：

- (i) 擔任財務顧問，以就有關聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)、聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)及/或香港公司收購、合併及股份回購守則(「收購守則」)之具體交易向上市發行人、上市發行人及實體之股東及投資者提供意見；及
- (ii) 擔任上市發行人之長期聘用財務顧問，以就企業策略及遵守上市規則、GEM上市規則及收購守則向上市發行人提供意見。

完成之交易包括三宗聯交所主板上市公司之復牌、兩宗收購守則下之連鎖關係原則確認以及一宗敵意情況。

本報告期間來自企業融資顧問及相關服務之收益約47,200,000港元(二零二一年：約36,700,000港元)。

Asset Management

During the Current Reporting Period, Yu Ming provided asset management services solely to SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited ("SHK"), the first investment company listed on the Stock Exchange. Although SHK was privatized in April 2021, the investment management agreement with SHK is still in force until December 2023.

Revenue for the Current Reporting Period from asset management services was approximately HK\$15.7 million (2021: approximately HK\$18.3 million).

Securities Broking

During the Current Reporting Period, Morton Securities was principally engaged in securities broking, placing of securities and investment in securities.

During the Current Reporting Period, when many stockbrokers went out of business, Morton Securities remains a solid operation despite a nominal loss.

Revenue for the Current Reporting Period from securities and related services was approximately HK\$2.8 million (2021: approximately HK\$4.5 million).

Money Lending

During the Current Reporting Period, Morgan Finance was principally engaged in money lending business in Hong Kong.

Morgan Finance is the segment newly set up in the second quarter of 2022 as part of the Group's expanding business portfolio.

In April 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of two mortgage loans portfolios which comprised 43 mortgage loans at that time with the aggregated outstanding principal amount of approximately HK\$41.7 million.

Morgan Finance together with its subsidiary derive referral fees and interest income from commercial and personal lending as well as property mortgage financing. The loans granted to customers range from unsecured loans (i.e. term loan and personal loan) to secured loans (i.e. property mortgage and share mortgage). Built a good reputation for delivering professional and personalised loan services, Morgan Finance has developed a niche in the loan market, providing corporate and retail clients with tailored liquidity solutions to meet their corporate goals and personal needs. In view of the economic instability, Morgan Finance continued to adhere to its cautious approach to strengthening the overall credit risk management and control mechanism, in order to minimise default risks, it also adjusted the interest rate and loan-to-value ratio on a timely basis, according to the market situation.

Revenue for the Current Reporting Period from money lending and related business was approximately HK\$11.0 million (2021: N/A).

資產管理

於本報告期間，禹銘僅向首家在聯交所上市之投資公司-新工投資有限公司(「新工」)，提供資產管理服務。雖然新工於二零二一年四月被私有化，與新工訂立的投資管理協議仍然有效，直至二零二三年十二月。

本報告期間來自資產管理服務之收益約15,700,000港元(二零二一年：約18,300,000港元)。

證券經紀

於本報告期間，萬基證券主要從事證券經紀、證券配售及證券投資。

於本報告期間，當許多股票經紀倒閉時，萬基證券儘管名義上虧損，但仍然穩健經營。

本報告期間來自證券及相關服務之收益約2,800,000港元(二零二一年：約4,500,000港元)。

放債

於本報告期間，萬基財務主要於香港進行放債業務。

萬基財務是在二零二二年第二季度新設立的分部，作為本集團不斷擴大的業務組合其中一部分。

於二零二二年四月，本集團完成對兩個按揭貸款組合的收購，該等組合當時包括43項按揭貸款，未償還本金總額約41,700,000港元。

萬基財務及其附屬公司從商業和個人貸款以及物業按揭融資中獲得推介費和利息收入。授予客戶的貸款範圍從無抵押貸款(即有期貨款及個人貸款)到有抵押貸款(即物業按揭及股份按揭)不等。萬基財務在提供專業和個性化貸款服務方面享有盛譽，已在貸款市場佔據一席之地，為企業和零售客戶提供量身定制的流動性解決方案，以滿足他們的企業目標和個人需求。鑑於經濟不穩，萬基財務繼續堅持審慎的態度，根據市場情況加強整體信貸風險管控制，為將違約風險降至最低，亦適時調整利率及貸款成數基礎。

本報告期間來自放債及相關業務之收益約11,000,000港元(二零二一年：不適用)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overall Results

The financial results of the Group are highlighted as follows:

Revenue	收益	76.7	59.5
Other net income	其他收入淨額	0.2	0.5
Other net financial loss	其他財務虧損淨額	(1.7)	(9.8)
Reportable segment revenue	報告分部收益	75.2	50.2
Employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支	(23.8)	(17.8)
Reverse of impairment losses/(impairment losses) on trade receivables	貿易應收款項之減值虧損撥回/(減值虧損)	0.1	(5.0)
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	(21.7)	-
Amortisation on and derecognition of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷及終止確認	(5.1)	(13.8)
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他開支	(13.5)	(10.0)
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	11.2	3.6
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(5.8)	(2.5)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	5.4	1.1
Return on equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益回報率	1.1%	0.2%
Earnings per share (HK cents)	每股盈利(港仙)		
- Basic	- 基本	0.47	0.10
- Diluted	- 攤薄	0.47	0.10

Morgan Finance is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company acquired Morgan Finance in March 2022. Morgan Finance's results were consolidated into the Group's financial statements since then.

Earnings and Expenses

In a challenging year for the global economy, we are pleased to report relatively stable financial performance across our operations. The consolidated financial results of the Company for the 12 months ended 31 December 2022 recorded a profit for the Current Reporting Period of approximately HK\$5.4 million, compared to approximately HK\$1.1 million in the previous year.

The above-mentioned increase in profit was mainly due to (i) new acquired money lending business in March 2022; (ii) increase in corporate finance advisory income; and (iii) decrease in mark-to-market losses in the Group's listed securities holding during the Current Reporting Period.

The Group's basic earnings per share for Current Reporting Period was HK0.47 cents (2021: HK0.10 cents).

財務回顧

整體業績

本集團的財務業績概述如下：

	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
	百萬港元	百萬港元
Revenue	76.7	59.5
Other net income	0.2	0.5
Other net financial loss	(1.7)	(9.8)
Reportable segment revenue	75.2	50.2
Employee benefit expense	(23.8)	(17.8)
Reverse of impairment losses/(impairment losses) on trade receivables	0.1	(5.0)
Impairment losses on goodwill	(21.7)	-
Amortisation on and derecognition of intangible assets	(5.1)	(13.8)
Administrative and other expenses	(13.5)	(10.0)
Profit before income tax	11.2	3.6
Income tax expense	(5.8)	(2.5)
Profit for the year	5.4	1.1
Return on equity attributable to owners of the Company	1.1%	0.2%
Earnings per share (HK cents)		
- Basic	0.47	0.10
- Diluted	0.47	0.10

萬基財務為本公司的全資附屬公司。本公司於二零二二年三月收購萬基財務。自此，萬基財務之業績被綜合在本集團之財務報表內。

盈利及開支

在這個全球經濟面臨挑戰的一年裡，我們很高興地報告，我們的業務在財務表現上相對穩定。本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止十二個月的綜合財務業績顯示，本報告期間錄得溢利約5,400,000港元，而去年為約1,100,000港元溢利。

上述溢利增加主要由於(i) 二零二二年三月新收購之放債業務；(ii) 企業融資服務收入增加；及(iii) 於本報告期間本集團持有之上市證券按市價計值虧損減少。

本集團於本報告期間的每股基本盈利為0.47港仙(二零二一年：0.10港仙)。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

Revenue for the Current Reporting Period increased by approximately HK\$17.2 million, or 29.0%, to approximately HK\$76.7 million, compared to approximately HK\$59.5 million in the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by the increase in corporate finance advisory fee income, which increased by approximately HK\$10.5 million, or 28.7%, to approximately HK\$47.2 million and referral fees from new money lending business of approximately HK\$9.1 million. This increase in revenue was a result of our focused efforts to grow our client base and enhance our service range.

Other net income decreased by approximately HK\$0.3 million, or 51.2%, to approximately HK\$0.2 million in 2022. This was mainly due to the decrease in sub-lease rental and management fee income, which decreased by approximately HK\$0.5 million in 2022. However, this was partially offset by the government grant income amounting to approximately HK\$0.2 million.

Employee benefit expenses increased by approximately HK\$6.0 million, or 34.2%, to approximately HK\$23.8 million in 2022. This increase was mainly due to (a) an increase in staff bonus, which increased by approximately HK\$4.0 million, or 112.7%, to approximately HK\$7.5 million; and (b) the consolidation of Morgan Finance's related expenses in 2022.

Amortisation on and derecognition of intangible assets decreased by approximately HK\$8.7 million, or 62.7%, to approximately HK\$5.1 million in 2022. Excluding this, the remaining administrative and other expenses increased by approximately HK\$3.5 million, or 35.0%, to approximately HK\$13.5 million in 2022. This increase was mainly due to (a) an increase in legal and professional fees, which increased by approximately HK\$2.3 million to approximately HK\$3.3 million mainly because of the growth in corporate finance business related professional fee, acquiring Morgan Finance and the subsequent purchase of the loans portfolios during 2022; and (b) an increase in rent, rates and management fee of approximately HK\$0.6 million following the full year consolidation of Morton Securities in 2022.

Profit before income tax increased by approximately HK\$7.6 million, or 210.2%, to approximately HK\$11.2 million in 2022. This improvement was due to the increase in revenue, as well as a decrease in other net financial loss, which decreased by approximately HK\$8.1 million, or 82.2%, to only approximately HK\$1.7 million, despite a non-cash goodwill impairment of approximately HK\$21.7 million in 2022.

If isolating the effect of non-cash goodwill impairment which was mainly attributable to the increase in interest rate and discount rate, the profit before impairment losses on goodwill and income tax increased by approximately HK\$29.3 million, or 814.7% to approximately HK\$32.9 million in 2022, compared to approximately HK\$3.6 million in previous year.

本報告期間收益增加約17,200,000港元，同比增長了29.0%，達到約76,700,000港元，而去年為約59,500,000港元。這主要是由於企業融資顧問服務收入的增加，該收入增加約10,500,000港元，同比增長28.7%，達到約47,200,000港元及來自新放債業務之推介費約9,100,000港元。這一收益增長是我們專注於擴大客戶群和增強服務範圍的努力成果。

其他收入淨額在二零二二年減少約300,000港元，同比下降51.2%，降至約200,000港元。這主要是由於轉租賃和管理費收入在二零二二年減少約500,000港元。不過，這部分被政府資助收入抵銷，金額為約200,000港元。

僱員福利開支在二零二二年增加約6,000,000港元，同比增加34.2%，達到約23,800,000港元。這一增長主要是由於(a)員工花紅的增加，該項支出增加約4,000,000港元，同比增長112.7%，達到約7,500,000港元；以及(b)在二零二二年綜合萬基財務的相關支出。

無形資產攤銷及終止確認在二零二二年減少約8,700,000港元，同比下降62.7%，降至約5,100,000港元。扣除此項，餘下的行政及其他開支在二零二二年增加約3,500,000港元，同比增加35.0%，達到約13,500,000港元。這開支增加主要是由於(a)法律和專業費用的增加，該項支出增加約2,300,000港元，達到約3,300,000港元，主要因為在二零二二年企業融資業務相關專業費用增加、收購萬基財務以及隨後購入貸款組合所致；以及(b)由於在二零二二年綜合萬基證券全年租金、差餉和管理費增加約600,000港元。

二零二二年除所得稅前溢利增加約7,600,000港元，同比增長210.2%，達到了約11,200,000港元。儘管二零二二年出現非現金性商譽減值約21,700,000港元，除所得稅前溢利增加這一改進歸功於收益增長以及其他財務虧損淨額的減少，該虧損淨額減少約8,100,000港元，同比下降82.2%，降至僅為約1,700,000港元。

若撇除主要由於利率及折現率上升所致非現金性商譽減值的影響，除商譽之減值虧損及所得稅前溢利在二零二二年增加約29,300,000港元，同比增長814.7%，達到約32,900,000港元，而去年為約3,600,000港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

Revenue and Financial Resources

For the Current Reporting Period, the Group had revenue of approximately HK\$76.7 million (2021: approximately HK\$59.5 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$91.3 million (2021: approximately HK\$99.0 million). As at 31 December 2022, the Group's current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) was approximately 161.1% (2021: approximately 151.7%).

For the Current Reporting Period, the Group had no material exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates.

Indebtedness and Banking Facilities

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had no bank and other borrowings.

The Group's gearing ratio, calculated by reference to the ratio of total bank borrowings (if any) to total equity attributable to the owners of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, was 0%.

Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had total assets of approximately HK\$655.3 million (2021: approximately HK\$679.1 million) and total liabilities of approximately HK\$183.6 million (2021: approximately HK\$212.7 million). The net assets of the Group as at 31 December 2022 were approximately HK\$471.7 million (2021: approximately HK\$466.4 million).

Capital Structure

There was no change to the share capital during the Current Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2021.

Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had no outstanding contracted capital commitments.

Charges on Group Assets

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had no assets under pledge.

收益及財務資源

本報告期間，本集團收益約76,700,000港元(二零二一年：約59,500,000港元)。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團持有現金及現金等價物約91,300,000港元(二零二一年：約99,000,000港元)。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動比率(流動資產對流動負債)約161.1%(二零二一年：約151.7%)。

本報告期間，本集團並無重大匯率波動風險及相關對沖。

債務及銀行融資

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無銀行及其他借貸。

本集團之資本與負債比率(乃根據於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日之銀行貸款總額(如有)與本公司擁有人應佔權益總額之比率計算)為0%。

資產及負債

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團資產總額約655,300,000港元(二零二一年：約679,100,000港元)及負債總額約183,600,000港元(二零二一年：約212,700,000港元)。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團的淨資產約471,700,000港元(二零二一年：約466,400,000港元)。

資本架構

本報告期間及截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，股本並無變動。

承擔

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無重大未履行已簽約資本承擔。

集團資產抵押

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何抵押資產。

Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

On 18 February 2022, the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement to purchase the entire issued shares of Morgan Finance from First Mariner Capital Limited ("FMCL"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of First Steamship Company Limited ("First Steamship"), a substantial shareholder of the Company. FMCL and First Steamship were connected persons of the Company (as defined under the Listing Rules) and the transaction therefore constituted a connected transaction pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules which was only subject to the reporting and announcement requirements and was exempted from the independent shareholders' approval requirement under the Listing Rules. The transaction was completed on 1 March 2022 and the finalised consideration was approximately HK\$2,178,000. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 18 February 2022 and 1 March 2022.

On 24 March 2022, Morgan Finance (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company since 1 March 2022), as purchaser and assignee, entered into the deed of assignments with two vendors, as sellers and assignors, for the acquisition of two mortgage loans portfolios. The transaction was completed on 26 April 2022 and the final aggregated consideration was approximately HK\$42.8 million. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 24 March 2022 and 27 April 2022.

Save as disclosed above, there were no significant investments, acquisitions and disposals by the Group during the Current Reporting Period.

Segment Information

Detailed segmental information in respect of the revenue and profit or loss is shown in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Contingent Liabilities

As at the date of this report and as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the board of Directors of the Company is not aware of any material contingent liabilities.

REMUNERATION POLICIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Group, including its subsidiaries but excluding associates, had 28 staff including Directors (2021: 29). The remuneration policy of the Group is to ensure that all staff, including Directors, are sufficiently compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the Group and remuneration offered is appropriate for their duties and in line with market practice. No Director, or any of his/her associates, or executive is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. In addition, share options may be granted to eligible employees of the Group in accordance with the terms of the approved share option scheme. Employees are regarded as important assets and resources of the Group. The Group encourages employees to receive training that is related to their works and responsibilities. Efforts including appropriate training courses arranged and/or subsidies offered as well as materials relating to compliance and regulatory updates regularly circulated to staff (including Directors) were made to ensure employees' continuous training and development.

重大投資、收購及出售

於二零二二年二月十八日，本公司訂立一項買賣協議，向First Mariner Capital Limited (「FMCL」) (益航股份有限公司(「益航」)) (本公司主要股東)的間接全資附屬公司收購萬基財務的全部已發行股份。FMCL及益航為本公司的關連人士(定義見上市規則)，故根據上市規則第十四A章，該交易構成關連交易，僅須遵守上市規則項下的申報及公告規定，並獲豁免遵守獨立股東批准的規定。該交易已於二零二二年三月一日完成及最終代價約2,178,000港元。該交易之詳情已在本公司於二零二二年二月十八日及二零二二年三月一日刊發之公告內披露。

於二零二二年三月二十四日，萬基財務(自二零二二年三月一日起為本公司的全資附屬公司)(作為買方及受讓人)與兩名賣方(作為賣方及轉讓人)訂立轉讓契據以收購兩個按揭貸款組合。該交易已於二零二二年四月二十六日完成及最終總代價約42,800,000港元。該交易之詳情已在本公司於二零二二年三月二十四日及二零二二年四月二十七日刊發之公告內披露。

除上述披露外，本集團於本報告期間並無重大投資、收購及出售。

分部資料

有關收入及損益之詳細分部資料列載於綜合財務報表附註6。

或然負債

於本報告日期及於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本公司董事會並不知悉任何重大或然負債。

薪酬政策

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團(包括其附屬公司，但不包括聯營公司)共有28名員工(包括董事)(二零二一年：29名)。本集團之薪酬政策在於確保所有員工(包括董事)為本集團貢獻之能力及時間均獲得充份之酬勞，而所提供之薪酬乃與其職責相符及與市場水平相若。概無董事或其任何聯繫人士或行政人員參與決定其本身薪酬。此外，購股權可根據已批准的購股權計劃的條款授予本集團之合資格僱員。僱員被視為本集團之重要資產及資源。本集團鼓勵僱員接受與其工作及職責相關之培訓。進行安排適當培訓課程及/或提供補貼，以及向員工(包括董事)定期發送與合規及法規的最新資訊相關之材料等努力，以確保僱員持續培訓及發展。

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

管理層討論及分析(續)

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

The Group's employee benefit expense mainly consisted of salaries, discretionary bonus and mandatory provident fund for the employees as well as fees for the Directors. Salaries, discretionary bonus, mandatory provident fund and Directors' fee amounted to approximately HK\$15.2 million (2021: approximately HK\$13.2 million), approximately HK\$7.5 million (2021: approximately HK\$3.5 million), approximately HK\$0.6 million (2021: approximately HK\$0.6 million) and approximately HK\$0.5 million (2021: approximately HK\$0.5 million) respectively during the Current Reporting Period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Since face to face meetings have been the common interface with clients, the challenges the Group encounters during COVID-19 pandemic are the difficulties of meeting PRC clients in the corporate finance business, where client instructions and professional parties' discussions are most effective in physical meetings.

Some of the Group's works involve reviewing recommendations or decisions of the Stock Exchange where the Group's representatives and clients physically attend to make effective representation at listing committee hearings. The imposition of a 14-day return quarantine on PRC clients travelling to Hong Kong with a standard seven-day stay permit make it impossible for them to attend those hearings physically. If hearings are postponed, the income recognition of such mandates would likewise be delayed. Therefore, travel restrictions may affect the Group's revenue.

In addition, adopting video attendance by the Stock Exchange for listing committee hearings during COVID-19 pandemic inevitably impairs the effective representation of listed companies' directors, where body language at physical hearings can be sensed by members of listing committees in assessing credibility of review cases.

The Group has recorded goodwill of approximately HK\$303.0 million since July 2019. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. In the course of testing, estimations have to be made. There are inherent uncertainties related to such estimation and judgment in applying to the assessment of goodwill recoverability. Impairment losses on goodwill charges amounted to approximately HK\$21.7 million for the Current Reporting Period. Any further impairment charges would negatively impact the Group's financial results.

There were intangible assets of approximately HK\$66.1 million brought down from last year. Those intangible assets were subject to amortisation and/or impairment test. Amortisation and derecognition charges amounted to approximately HK\$5.1 million for the Current Reporting Period. Any further impairment charges might have a material adverse impact on the Group's results.

The Group's success depends on its ability to retain key management and other personnel and to attract and train suitable replacements. In the event any of the key management member or responsible officer resigns, becomes disqualified or is otherwise ineligible to continue performing their duties, and at the same time without immediate and adequate replacement, this could adversely affect its status as a licensed corporation, thus jeopardizing the Group's business and financial performance.

Save as discussed above, other financial risks were also set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

僱員福利開支

本集團的僱員福利開支主要包括僱員的薪金、酌情花紅及強積金以及董事袍金。於本報告期間，僱員的薪金、酌情花紅、強積金以及董事袍金分別約15,200,000港元(二零二一年：約13,200,000港元)、約7,500,000港元(二零二一年：約3,500,000港元)、約600,000港元(二零二一年：約600,000港元)及約500,000港元(二零二一年：約500,000港元)。

主要風險及不確定因素

由於面對面會議已成為與客戶的常見交流方式，本集團於2019冠狀病毒病疫情期間面臨的最大挑戰是難以會見中國企業融資業務客戶，而親身列席會議是客戶指示及專業人士討論最為有效的。

本集團的部分工作涉及審閱聯交所的建議或決定，而本集團代表及客戶須親自出席上市委員會聆訊並作出有效陳述。對持有標準七天逗留許可證前往香港的中國客戶施加14天的回程隔離，使彼等無法親身出席該等聆訊。倘聆訊延遲，則該等委託書之收入確認會相應延遲。因此，出行限制可能影響本集團收益。

此外，於2019冠狀病毒病疫情期間，聯交所採用視頻出席上市委員會聆訊，這不可避免地損害上市公司董事作出有效陳述，因為上市委員會成員可以在現場聆訊感受上市公司董事肢體語言以助評估審查案件的可信度。

本集團自二零一九年七月以來已錄得商譽約303,000,000港元。商譽每年進行減值測試，或倘事件或情況變動顯示賬面值可能出現減值，則進行更頻密的減值測試。在測試的過程中，我們必須作出估計。應用該等估計及判斷評估商譽的可收回性會產生固有的不明朗因素。於本報告期間，商譽費用減值虧損約21,700,000港元。任何進一步減值費用將對本集團的財務業績造成負面影響。

去年結轉之無形資產約66,100,000港元。該等無形資產須進行攤銷及/或減值測試。於本報告期間，攤銷及終止確認費用約5,100,000港元。任何進一步的減值費用可能會對本集團的業績造成重大不利影響。

本集團的成功取決於其挽留主要管理人員及其他人員，以及吸引及培訓合適的替代人選的能力。倘任何主要管理人員或負責人員辭職、喪失資格或因其他原因不符合資格繼續履行職務，而未有即時及足夠的替代人選，則可能對其持牌法團的地位造成不利影響，從而損害本集團的業務及財務表現。

除上文所述者外，綜合財務報表附註亦載列其他財務風險。

PROSPECT

The acquisition of Morgan Finance in March 2022 enhances the Group's capability to offer a more comprehensive financial services to existing and new clients. We have well-prepared to expand our service offerings in the financial services industry so as to maintain sustainable development of the Group.

The barrage of delisting notices filed by the Stock Exchange on listed companies offers both awe and opportunities to us as a financial adviser focusing on listing resumption works. The lifting of COVID travel restrictions at the same time offers hope and optimism as clients can finally meet us face-to-face, deepening trust further.

Advising contentious and hostile situations remains an attractive business of the Group. The team continues to seek opportunities to help clients resolve commercial disputes as well as those with regulators.

However, as our corporate finance practice works on transactions on a project basis, and our services depend largely on whether we will continue to secure new mandate in areas we specialize in.

Our asset management client, SHK, the first investment company listed on the Stock Exchange under Chapter 21 of the Listing Rules, was privatized and delisted on the Stock Exchange in April 2021. Our investment management contract with SHK was renewed in December 2022 for 12 months.

Lee Wa Lun, Warren
Managing Director

Hong Kong, 29 March 2023

前景

本集團於二零二二年三月收購萬基財務，增強本集團能力，向現有及新客戶提供更全面的金融服務。我們已做好充分準備於金融服務行業擴大我們的服務範圍，以保持本集團的可持續發展。

聯交所接二連三對上市公司發出退市通知，對我們作為專注於復牌工作之財務顧問來說，既感惶恐，也是機遇。冠狀病毒病之旅行限制的取消同時帶來了希望及樂觀，因為客戶終於可以與我們面對面會面，進一步加深信任。

對具爭議性及敵意情況提供意見仍然是本集團一項具吸引力的業務。團隊會繼續尋求機會，協助客戶解決商業糾紛以及與監管機構之間的糾紛。

然而，由於我們的企業融資實際工作以項目為基礎處理交易，我們的服務在很大程度上取決於我們是否會繼續在我們專注的領域獲得新的委託。

我們的資產管理客戶新工(為根據上市規則第二十一章於聯交所上市的首家投資公司)已於二零二一年四月被私有化及於聯交所除牌。我們與新工訂立的投資管理合約已於二零二二年十二月續期12個月。

李華倫
董事總經理

香港，二零二三年三月二十九日

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The board of Directors of Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the "Company") (the "Board") presents its report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are provision of corporate finance advisory services, asset management services, securities broking, underwriting and placing of securities, and money lending, details of which are set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and a discussion on the Group's future business development are provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 5 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 12 to 19 of this Annual Report, respectively. Possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 18 of this Annual Report and the Corporate Governance Report on pages 32 to 51 of this Annual Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The environmental policies and performance of the Group are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 52 to 66 of this Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Company itself is an investment holding company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The Group's operations are mainly carried out by its operating subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong, Yu Ming Investment Management Limited ("Yu Ming"), Morton Securities Limited ("Morton Securities") and Morgan Finance Limited ("Morgan Finance"), with its clients and business partners mainly located in Hong Kong. Yu Ming and Morton Securities are licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong, and Morgan Finance is governed by the Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong), all of them are subject to applicable laws, regulations and codes of relevant regulatory authorities in Hong Kong, such as the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") and Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Chapter 615 of the Laws of Hong Kong). During the year and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Group has complied with all the applicable laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions in all material respects relating to the business operations of the Group.

大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)提交其報告以及本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要活動

本公司的主要活動為投資控股。本公司附屬公司的主要活動為提供企業融資顧問服務、資產管理服務、證券經紀、證券包銷及配售，以及放債，詳情載於綜合財務報表附註35。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的業務回顧及有關本集團未來業務發展的討論分別載於本年報第4頁至第5頁主席報告以及第12頁至第19頁管理層討論及分析。本集團可能面臨的風險及不確定因素載於本年報第18頁管理層討論及分析以及本年報第32頁至第51頁企業管治報告。

環境政策及表現

本集團的環境政策及表現載於本年報第52頁至第66頁之環境、社會及管治報告。

遵守相關法律及法規

本公司本身為於開曼群島註冊成立及於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市的投資控股公司。本集團的營運主要由其經營附屬公司禹銘投資管理有限公司(「禹銘」)、萬基證券有限公司(「萬基證券」)、萬基財務有限公司(「萬基財務」)開展，該等公司於香港註冊成立以及其客戶及業務夥伴主要位於香港。禹銘及萬基證券獲香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會發牌，而萬基財務受放債人條例(香港法例第163章)規限，彼等均須遵守香港適用法律、法規及相關監管機構守則(如證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)以及打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例(香港法例第615章))。於年內及直至本年報日期，本集團已於所有重大方面遵守與本集團的業務營運有關的相關司法管轄區所有適用法律及法規。

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES AND CLIENTS

The key relationships of the Group with its employees and clients are discussed in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 52 to 66 of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW

The Board has established an audit committee in accordance with Rule 3.21 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities of the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), and now comprises three Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Sze Chung, Mr. Suen Chi Wai and Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred and one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao.

The audit committee has reviewed the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The figures contained in the financial information set out on pages 72 to 167 of this Annual Report have been audited by the Company's auditor, BDO Limited ("BDO").

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable and other donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$5,000 (2021: approximately HK\$99,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the top five customers together accounted for approximately 57.9% (2021: approximately 65.6%) of the Group's revenue and the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 20.5% (2021: approximately 30.8%) of the Group's revenue.

The Group had no major suppliers due to the nature of the principal activities of the Group. None of the Directors or any of their close associates, or any shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns 5% or more of the issued shares of the Company) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the financial position of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 167 of this Annual Report.

No dividend is declared or recommended for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

與僱員及客戶的關係

本集團與僱員及客戶的主要關係於本年報第52頁至第66頁之環境、社會及管治報告。

審核委員會審閱

董事會根據聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.21條已成立審核委員會，目前包括三名獨立非執行董事陳思聰先生、孫志偉先生及岑偉基先生，以及一名非執行董事郭人豪先生。

審核委員會已審閱截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之年度業績。

載於本年報第72頁至第167頁之財務資料所載數字已經本公司核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司(「香港立信德豪」)審核。

慈善捐款

本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內作出的慈善及其他捐款金額約5,000港元(二零二一年：約99,000港元)。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，五大客戶合共佔本集團收益約57.9%(二零二一年：約65.6%)，而本集團最大客戶佔本集團收益約20.5%(二零二一年：約30.8%)。

由於本集團主要業務性質，本集團並無主要供應商。概無董事或彼等任何緊密聯繫人，或任何本公司股東(就董事所知擁有5%或以上本公司已發行股份)於本集團五大客戶或供應商擁有任何實益。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之財務表現及本集團於該日的財務狀況載於本年報綜合財務報表第72頁至第167頁。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度並無宣派或建議股息(二零二一年：無)。

Directors' Report (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the Group's property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS

The Group had no bank loans and other borrowings as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands and articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"), the Company's share premium account is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 168 of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the reporting period and as at the date of this report were:

Non-Executive Director:

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (*Chairman*)

Executive Directors:

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (*Managing Director*)

Mr. Lam Chi Shing

Ms. Li Ming

物業、廠房及設備

本集團物業、廠房及設備於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內變動的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

借貸

本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日並無銀行貸款及其他借貸。

股本

本公司股本變動的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

儲備及可供分派儲備

本公司及本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內的儲備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司可分派儲備之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

根據開曼群島法例及本公司組織章程細則(「組織章程細則」)，倘於緊隨擬分派股息當日後，本公司有能力償還在日常業務中到期之債務，則本公司的股份溢價賬可用於向本公司股東分派股息。

五年財政概要

有關本集團過去五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債概要載於本年報第168頁。

董事

於報告期間及於本報告日期之董事為：

非執行董事：

郭人豪先生(主席)

執行董事：

李華倫先生(董事總經理)

林志成先生

李銘女士

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Sze Chung
Mr. Suen Chi Wai
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred

Biographical details of Directors of the Company are set out on pages 6 to 11 of this Annual Report.

In accordance with the article 108 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao, Mr. Lam Chi Shing and Mr. Suen Chi Wai will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"). Each of the above retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the AGM.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received confirmations of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from all current Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, and considers them to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has an unexpired service contract with the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

As at the date of this report, all the Non-Executive Directors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) were appointed without a specific term unless terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other, and subject to the retirement by rotation at least once every three years and re-election at annual general meeting pursuant to the Articles of Association or any other applicable laws whereby the Directors shall vacate or retire from their office.

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

獨立非執行董事：

陳思聰先生
孫志偉先生
岑偉基先生

本公司董事的履歷詳情載於本年報第6頁至第11頁。

根據組織章程細則第108條，郭人豪先生、林志成先生及孫志偉先生將須於本公司應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上輪值退任。各上述退任董事符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上膺選連任。

獨立性之確認

本公司已收到本公司所有現任獨立非執行董事有關根據上市規則第3.13條對其獨立性之確認，並認為彼等屬獨立。

董事服務合約

概無於即將舉行之股東週年大會膺選連任之董事與本集團訂立任何令本集團若不作出賠償（除法定賠償外），則不可於一年內提出終止之未到期服務合約。

非執行董事任期

於本報告日期，所有非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）之委任並無指定任期，除非其中一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知終止為止，並須至少每三年一次輪值退任，及根據組織章程細則於股東週年大會上重選連任，或受任何其他有關董事離任或退任之適用法例所規限。

董事及五名最高薪酬個人的酬金

董事及五名最高薪酬個人的酬金詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註9。

Directors' Report (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Articles of Association provides that every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he or she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his or her office otherwise in relation thereto. In addition, the Company has maintained appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in respect of relevant legal actions against the Directors.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited ("SHK"), of which Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren is a director, is obliged to pay a management fee of approximately HK\$14,684,000 to the Group in accordance with a management agreement signed between the Group and SHK.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, First Steamship Company Limited ("First Steamship"), of which Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao is a chairman and general manager, is obliged to pay an advisory fee of approximately HK\$31,000 to the Group in accordance with an agreement signed between the Group and First Steamship.

Save as disclosed above, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, or its subsidiaries were a party and in which a Director of the Company or his/her connected entities had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Save for employment contracts, no other contracts, relating to the management and/or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or subsisted during the year.

獲准許之彌償條文

根據組織章程細則，本公司每名董事在其執行職責或其他方面與此有關之情況下可能蒙受或產生之所有損失或責任，有權獲得從本公司之資產中撥付彌償。此外，本公司已就董事可能面對之有關法律行動安排適當的董事及高級職員責任保險。

董事於交易、安排或之合約之權益

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，新工投資有限公司(「新工」(李華倫先生為該公司董事))有責任就本集團與新工簽訂之管理協議向本集團支付約14,684,000港元之管理費用。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，益航股份有限公司(「益航」(郭人豪先生為該公司董事長及總經理))有責任就本集團與益航簽訂之協議向本集團支付約31,000港元之顧問費。

除上文所披露者所載外，於年結或年內任何時間，本公司、或其附屬公司概無其他簽訂任何涉及本集團之業務而本公司董事或其有關連實體直接或間接在其中擁有重大權益之重要交易、安排或合約。

管理合約

除僱傭合約外，於年內度概無訂立或存在其他有關本公司全部或任何重大部分業務之管理及／或行政合約。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board is not aware of any Directors of the Company being considered to have interests in businesses which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group pursuant to the Listing Rules.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren, as the covenantor, executed the Deed of Non-Competition (the "Deed") in favour of the Company (for itself and as trustee for and on behalf of the subsidiaries) on 25 July 2019. Pursuant to the Deed, Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to the Company that, during the continuation of the Deed and for as long as the Company's shares remain listed on the Stock Exchange and he is, directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the issued shares of the Company, or otherwise regarded as the substantial shareholder of the Company, he shall not, and shall procure his close associates not to, be involved or engaged in any business or activity which, directly or indirectly, competes or may compete with the business of the Group (the "Restricted Business"), or has any interest (whether directly or indirectly) in the Restricted Business (other than the interest in the Group). Details of the Deed are set out in the paragraph headed "Non-Competition Undertakings" in the section headed "Relationship with the Substantial Shareholder upon Resumption" in the prospectus of the Company dated 28 June 2019.

The Company has received declaration from Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren of his compliance with the terms of the Deed. Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren declared that he has fully complied with the Deed since the effective date of the Deed and up to the date of this Annual Report. The Independent Non-Executive Directors also reviewed the compliance of the Deed.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of each Directors and Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and Chief Executives of the Company were deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be and were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事於競爭業務之權益

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會並不知悉根據上市規則本公司任何董事被視為直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有權益。

不競爭承諾

李華倫先生(作為契諾人)於二零一九年七月二十五日與本公司(為本公司以及為附屬公司的受託人及代表附屬公司)訂立不競爭契據(「該契據」)。根據該契據，李華倫先生已不可撤銷及無條件地向本公司承諾，於該契據延續期間及只要本公司股份仍於聯交所上市且彼直接或間接於本公司已發行股份中擁有10%或以上權益，或在其他情況下被視為本公司主要股東，彼不會或彼促使其緊密聯繫人不會參與或從事直接或間接地與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭之任何業務或活動(「受限制業務」)，亦無於受限制業務中擁有(不論直接或間接)任何權益(於本集團的權益除外)。該契據之詳情載於本公司日期為二零一九年六月二十八日之招股章程內「於復牌後與主要股東的關係」一節中「不競爭承諾」一段。

本公司已收到李華倫先生關於其遵守該契據條款之聲明。李華倫先生聲明，彼自該契據生效之日起至本年報日期全面遵守該契據。獨立非執行董事亦對該契據之遵守情況進行了審核。

董事於本公司及相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司每名董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文本公司董事及最高行政人員被視為或被當作擁有之權益及淡倉)，或須記錄及已記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定所存置之登記冊內，或根據上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

Directors' Report (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

Long positions in shares of the Company

Name of Directors	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of shares held	% of the total relevant issued shares as at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔有關已發行股份總數百分比
董事姓名	身份	權益性質	持有股份數目	
Lee Wa Lun, Warren 李華倫	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	227,250,000	19.94%
Lam Chi Shing 林志成	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	17,800,000	1.56%
Li Ming 李銘	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	17,800,000	1.56%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors or Chief Executives of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the share option scheme as disclosed in the section headed "Share Option Scheme", at no time during the year ended 31 December 2022 was the Company, its parent company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or 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.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2022, so far as is known to the Board, the following persons (not being the Directors or Chief Executives of the Company) or corporations had an interest (long positions) or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who/which was, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company, other than the interests of the Directors as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures of the Company and Associated Corporations":

於本公司股份之好倉

除上述披露外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本公司各董事或最高行政人員概無於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份或債券擁有須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定所存置之登記冊內，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

董事認購股份或債券的權利

除「購股權計劃」一節中披露之購股權計劃外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內之任何時間，本公司、其母公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，使本公司董事或最高行政人員能藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

主要股東及其他人士之證券權益

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，就董事會所知，下列人士(並非本公司董事或最高行政人員)或法團於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定所存置之登記冊內並根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部條文須向本公司披露之權益(好倉)或淡倉，或直接或間接於任何類別股本面值中擁有附帶權利可在一切情況下於本公司股東大會上投票之5%或以上權益(除「董事於本公司及相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉」一節中披露之董事之權益外)：

Long positions in shares of the Company

於本公司股份之好倉

Name of Substantial Shareholders and Other Persons	Notes	Capacity	Nature of interests	Number of shares held	% of the total relevant issued shares as at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日佔有關已發行股份總數百分比
主要股東及其他人士名稱	附註	身份	權益性質	持有股份數目	
First Steamship 益航		Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Beneficial interest 實益權益	331,660,000	29.11%
Cheung Kit Shan Susanna 張潔珊	1	Interest of a spouse 配偶權益	Family interest 家族權益	227,250,000	19.94%
Lau Yau Cheung ("Mr. Lau") 劉幼祥(「劉先生」)	2	Interest of controlled corporation/ Beneficial owner/ Interest of a spouse 受控制公司的權益/ 實益擁有人/ 配偶權益	Corporate interest/ Personal interest/ Family interest 公司權益/ 個人權益/ 家族權益	75,605,000	6.64%
BH Equities Limited ("BH Equities")	2	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Beneficial interest 實益權益	75,590,000	6.63%
Allied Group Limited ("AGL") 聯合集團有限公司(「聯合集團」)	3	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	64,590,000	5.66%
Lee Seng Hui 李成輝	3	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	64,590,000	5.66%
Lee Seng Huang 李成煌	3	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	64,590,000	5.66%
Lee Su Hwei 李淑慧	3	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	64,590,000	5.66%
Chan Kin 陳健	4	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	57,360,000	5.03%
Argyle Street Management Holdings Limited ("ASMH")	4	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制公司的權益	Corporate interest 公司權益	57,360,000	5.03%

Directors' Report (Continued)

董事會報告 (續)

Notes:

1. Ms. Cheung Kit Shan Susanna is the spouse of Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Cheung Kit Shan Susanna is deemed to have an interest in the said shares in which Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren is interested.
2. BH Equities holds 75,590,000 shares of the Company. BH Equities is wholly-owned by Mr. Lau. Therefore, Mr. Lau is deemed to have an interest in the said shares in which BH Equities is interested. In addition, Mr. Lau has personal interest in 10,000 shares and family interest in 5,000 shares of the Company.
3. Universal Way Limited holds 64,590,000 shares of the Company, which is indirect wholly-owned by AGL through its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Mr. Lee Seng Hui, Ms. Lee Su Hwei and Mr. Lee Seng Huang are the trustees of Lee and Lee Trust, being a discretionary trust. Lee and Lee Trust controlled approximately 74.99% of the total number of issued shares of AGL (inclusive of Mr. Lee Seng Hui's personal interests). Therefore, Mr. Lee Seng Hui, Ms. Lee Su Hwei, Mr. Lee Seng Huang and AGL are respectively deemed to have an interest in the said shares in which Universal Way Limited is interested.
4. ASM Connaught House Fund LP and ASM Connaught House (Master) Fund III LP hold 45,850,000 shares and 11,510,000 shares of the Company respectively, which are held indirectly by ASMH through a number of controlled corporations. Mr. Chan Kin has over 50% controlling interests in ASMH. Therefore, Mr. Chan Kin and ASMH are respectively deemed to have an interest in the said shares in which ASM Connaught House Fund LP and ASM Connaught House (Master) Fund III LP are interested.

Save as disclosed above, the Board is not aware, as at 31 December 2022, of any person (not being the Directors and Chief Executives of the Company) or corporation who/which had an interest (long positions) or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or who/which was, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company.

附註：

1. 張潔珊女士為李華倫先生的配偶。根據證券及期貨條例，張潔珊女士被視為擁有該等由李華倫先生擁有之股份權益。
2. BH Equities持有本公司75,590,000股股份。BH Equities由劉先生全資擁有。因此，劉先生被視為擁有該等由BH Equities擁有之股份權益。此外，劉先生持有本公司之10,000股股份個人權益及5,000股股份家族權益。
3. Universal Way Limited持有本公司64,590,000股股份，彼乃由聯合集團透過其全資附屬公司間接全資擁有。李成輝先生、李淑慧女士及李成煌先生均為全權信託Lee and Lee Trust之信託人。Lee and Lee Trust控制聯合集團已發行股份總數約74.99%權益(當中包括李成輝先生之個人權益)。因此，李成輝先生、李淑慧女士、李成煌先生及聯合集團分別被視為擁有該等由Universal Way Limited擁有之股份權益。
4. ASM Connaught House Fund LP及ASM Connaught House (Master) Fund III LP分別持有本公司之45,850,000股股份及11,510,000股股份，彼等皆由ASMH透過多家受控制公司間接持有。陳健先生擁有ASMH超過50%控制權益。因此，陳健先生及ASMH分別被視為擁有該等由ASM Connaught House Fund LP及ASM Connaught House (Master) Fund III LP擁有之股份權益。

除上述披露外，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，董事會並不知悉有任何人士(並非本公司董事及最高行政人員)或法團於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定所存置之登記冊內並根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部條文須向本公司披露之權益(好倉)或淡倉，或直接或間接於任何類別股本面值中擁有附帶權利可在一切情況下於本公司股東大會上投票之5%或以上權益。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") pursuant to a resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 22 May 2019. The Share Option Scheme has a remaining life of approximately 6 years as at the date of this report.

The Share Option Scheme was adopted for the primary purpose of providing incentives or rewards to eligible persons for their contribution to the Group, which will expire on 21 May 2029. Under the Share Option Scheme, the Company may grant options to any participant ("Participant(s)") which includes (1) any employee (whether full-time or part-time) of the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity"); (2) any director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Group or any Invested Entity; (3) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (4) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; (5) any consultant, adviser, manager, officer or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity; or (6) any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group or any Invested Entity eligible for options under the Share Option Scheme.

The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme must not exceed 113,933,019 shares, being 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of resumption of trading (i.e. 26 July 2019), the beginning and the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the date of this report. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to a Participant in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to a Participant, who is a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director, in any 12-month period must not exceed 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue nor exceed an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of grant) of HK\$5 million. Any further grant of options in excess of the individual limit must be subject to shareholders' approval.

Options granted must be taken up within 21 business days from the offer date, upon payment of HK\$1.00 per offer of grant of an option. Option may be exercised after it has vested at any time during the period to be notified by the Board (as defined in the Share Option Scheme) at the time of the grant of the option but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the offer date, subject to the provisions for early termination of the Share Option Scheme. The Subscription Price shall be determined by the Board (as defined in the Share Option Scheme) and notified to a Participant and shall not be less than the higher of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the offer date, which must be a business day; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five consecutive business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (c) the nominal value of a share on the offer date.

Details of the Share Option Scheme are disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, no share option was granted, exercised, cancelled, lapsed or outstanding under the Share Option Scheme.

The Company should comply with the new requirements under the amended Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules in respect of the matters of share options.

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一九年五月二十二日舉行之股東特別大會上通過決議案方式採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。於本報告日期，購股權計劃之剩餘年期約6年。

採納購股權計劃主要目的旨在鼓勵或獎勵合資格人士對本集團所作出的貢獻，該計劃將於二零一九年五月三十一日屆滿。根據購股權計劃，本公司可向任何參與者(「參與者」)授出購股權，其中包括：(1)本集團及本集團於其中持有任何股權之任何實體(「投資實體」)的任何僱員(不論全職或兼職僱員)；(2)本集團或任何投資實體的任何董事(包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事)；(3)本集團任何成員公司或任何投資實體的任何商品或服務供應商；(4)本集團或任何投資實體的任何客戶；(5)任何向本集團或任何投資實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支援的顧問、諮詢人士、經理、高級職員或實體；或(6)獲董事會全權酌情認為已經或可能對本集團或任何投資實體有貢獻或可能有貢獻而有資格獲得購股權計劃項下購股權的任何人士。

就根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權的股份總數合共不得超過113,933,019股股份，即於恢復買賣日期(即二零一九年七月二十六日)、二零二二年十二月三十一日之財政年度開始及結束時以及本報告日期本公司已發行股份之10%。於任何12個月期間，向參與者已授出及將予授出之購股權獲行使發行及將予發行的股份總數不得超過本公司已發行股份的1%。於任何12個月期間，向身為主要股東或獨立非執行董事之參與者已授出及將予授出之購股權獲行使發行及將予發行的股份總數不得超過本公司已發行股份的0.1%或總價值(按授出日期股份於聯交所之收市價計算)不得超過5,000,000港元。授出超出個人限額的任何額外購股權須獲股東批准。

授出的購股權須於授出日期起21個營業日內獲接納，並支付每份授出購股權要約1.00港元的費用。購股權可於其歸屬後，在董事會(定義見購股權計劃)授出購股權時知會的期間內任何時間行使，惟於任何情況下，於授出日期10年內屆滿，並可根據有關條文提早終止購股權計劃。認購價由董事會(定義見購股權計劃)釐定，並知會參與者，惟不得低於下列各項的最高者：(a)於授出日期(必須為營業日)聯交所每日報價表所報股份收市價；(b)緊接授出日期前五個連續營業日聯交所每日報價表所報股份平均收市價；及(c)於授出日期一股股份的面值。

購股權計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無購股權根據購股權計劃獲授出、行使、註銷、失效或尚未行使。

本公司應遵守經修訂的上市規則第十七章有關購股權事宜的新規定。

Directors' Report (Continued)

董事會報告(續)

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the Share Option Scheme as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

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

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements. Save as the exempt connected transaction disclosed therein are exempt from the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, the other related party transactions do not constitute connected transactions nor continuing connected transactions of the Company as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals" on page 17 of this Annual Report in relation to the acquisition of Morgan Finance and the exempt connected transaction disclosed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board is not aware of any connected transactions or continuing connected transactions made during the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

The Company has no pre-emptive rights existing.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

股份掛鈎協議

除上述披露之購股權計劃外，本公司年內並無訂立或於年結時存在股票掛鈎協議而將會或可導致本公司發行股份或規定本公司訂立任何將會或可導致本公司發行股份之協議。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

關聯方交易

關聯方交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註33。除該附註披露的獲豁免之關連交易獲豁免遵守上市規則第十四A章的披露要求外，其他關聯方交易並不構成本公司之關連交易或持續關連交易(定義見上市規則第十四A章)。

關連交易

除本年報第17頁「重大投資、收購及出售」一節中披露有關收購萬基財務以及綜合財務報表附註33披露的獲豁免之關連交易外，董事會並不知悉截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內訂立任何關連交易或持續關連交易。

優先購買權

本公司並無存在優先購買權。

稅務寬減及豁免

董事概不知悉本公司股東因持有本公司上市證券而有任何稅務寬減及豁免。

足夠之公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司根據上市規則的規定已維持充足公眾持股量。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A detailed Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 32 to 51 of this Annual Report.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no important events affecting the Group which have occurred after the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this Annual Report.

AUDITOR

BDO is the auditor of the Company. There has been no change of auditor in the past three years.

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by BDO who will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution for its re-appointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the AGM.

By order of the Board
Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited

Lee Wa Lun, Warren
Managing Director

Hong Kong, 29 March 2023

企業管治

企業管治報告詳情載列於本年報第32頁至第51頁。

報告日後事件

於報告期結束後及直至本年報日期，並無發生對本集團有重大影響之事件。

核數師

香港立信德豪為本公司核數師。在過去三年並無核數師變動。

隨附之截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表經由香港立信德豪審核。香港立信德豪服務期滿，惟將合資格重選並願意獲重新委任。關於其重新委任為本公司核數師之決議案將於股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命
大禹金融控股有限公司

董事總經理
李華倫

香港，二零二三年三月二十九日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The board of Directors of Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) (the “Board”) believes that corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and has adopted various measures to ensure that a high standard of corporate governance is maintained. The Company has applied the principles (the “Principles”) and adopted code provisions (the “Code Provisions”) as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) as its own code on corporate governance practices. The current practices will be reviewed and updated regularly to follow the latest practices in corporate governance.

The Company has complied with the Principles and the Code Provisions as set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2022.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2022.

CORPORATE CULTURE

Provide high-quality services with comradery, innovation, confidence and integrity to our clients and share success with our employees and stakeholders. Uphold what is right without fear and never give up.

The Company believes that, enhancing corporate governance can promote, develop and maintain an ethical and healthy corporate culture, whilst an ethical and healthy corporate culture is the source of competitive advantage that sets us apart from peers and is important for creating long term value of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a system of corporate governance, observed the CG Code and currently appointed three Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director constituting not less than one-third of the members of the Board. The composition of the Board during the reporting period and as at the date of this Annual Report is as follows:

Non-Executive Director:

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman)

企業管治

大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)深信企業管治為本公司成功的關鍵，並已採取各項措施，以確保維持高標準的企業管治。本公司已應用香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載之企業管治守則(「企管守則」)的原則(「原則」)及採納守則條文(「守則條文」)為其企業管治常規。本公司將定期檢討及更新現行的常規，以追隨企業管治的最新發展。

本公司截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內已遵守企管守則所載原則及守則條文。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事進行證券交易之行為守則。經向全體董事個別作出查詢後，本公司確認全體董事截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內已遵守標準守則所載的規定。

企業文化

以同志、創新、自信、誠信的態度為客戶提供優質服務，與僱員及持份者分享成功。無畏地堅持正確的事情，永不放棄。

本公司相信，加強企業管治可以促進、發展及維持道德健康的企業文化，而道德健康的企業文化是我們有別於同行的競爭優勢的源泉，並對創造本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)長期價值具有重要意義。

董事會

本公司已採納一套企業管治系統，且已遵照企管守則並目前委任三名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事，構成不少於董事會之三分之一成員。於報告期間及於本年報日期，董事會組成如下：

非執行董事：

郭人豪先生(主席)

Executive Directors:

Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director)
Mr. Lam Chi Shing
Ms. Li Ming

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Chan Sze Chung
Mr. Suen Chi Wai
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred

Biographical details of the Directors of the Company are set out on pages 6 to 11 of this Annual Report.

Mechanism for ensuring Independent Views and Input

The Independent Non-Executive Directors comprised top-notch professionals (one lawyer, one accountant and one investment banker) who are capable of safeguarding the corporate governance of the Company and protecting the interests of all shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)"). Through serving on the Board committees, taking active participation and sharing of valuable impartial view on matters discussed at the Board and/or Board committees meetings and taking lead in managing issues involving potential conflict of interests, all Independent Non-Executive Directors have provided the independent view to the Board and made various contributions to the effective direction of the Company.

There is no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) between any members of the Board and in particular, between the Chairman and the Managing Director.

The Board shall review the mechanism on independent views and input to the Board on an annual basis, and has reviewed it during the year, to ensure its implementation and effectiveness.

Board Practices and Conduct of Meetings

All Directors have access to the services of the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. Especially for the Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Company will keep them up-to-date with the affairs of the Group so that they may scrutinise the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitor performance reporting. Any Director and member of each Board committee of the Company may take independent professional advice if they so wish at the expense of the Company, as arranged by the Company Secretary.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board has held 4 regular Board meetings at approximately quarterly intervals in accordance with the CG Code. 3 additional Board meetings have been held when the Board considers appropriate during the year.

執行董事：

李華倫先生(董事總經理)
林志成先生
李銘女士

獨立非執行董事：

陳思聰先生
孫志偉先生
岑偉基先生

本公司董事的履歷詳情載列於本年報第6頁至第11頁。

確保獨立觀點和意見的機制

獨立非執行董事由優秀專業人員(一名律師、一名會計師及一名投資銀行家)組成，彼等有能力保障本公司的企業管治及保護本公司全體股東(「股東」)的利益。透過出任各董事委員會成員、積極參與董事會及／或各董事委員會會議並就會議上討論之事務分享寶貴及公正意見以及主動處理涉及潛在利益衝突之事宜，所有獨立非執行董事向董事會提出獨立觀點並對有效領導本公司貢獻良多。

任何董事會成員間，尤其是主席與董事總經理之間並無關係(包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係)。

董事會應每年檢討向董事會提供獨立觀點和意見的機制，並於年內已檢討該機制，以確保其實施及有效性。

董事會常規及會議程序

本公司之公司秘書(「公司秘書」)負責定期為董事會更新有關管治及監管事宜，全體董事均可獲取有關資料。特別是獨立非執行董事，本公司將讓他們時刻掌握有關本集團業務之最新資訊，以使彼等能監察本公司在實現既定企業目的及目標之表現，並監督業績匯報。任何董事及本公司各個董事委員會之成員如欲獲取獨立專業建議，可由本公司負責有關費用，並透過公司秘書安排下進行。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會已依從管守則之規定舉行4次董事會定期會議，大約每季一次。年內，董事會認為合適時召開了3次額外的董事會會議。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Attendance of individual Directors at Board meetings for the year ended 31 December 2022:

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會會議個別董事的出席率：

Number of meetings 會議次數		7
Non-Executive Director 非執行董事		
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman) 郭人豪先生(主席)	6/7	86%
Executive Directors 執行董事		
Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director) 李華倫先生(董事總經理)	7/7	100%
Mr. Lam Chi Shing 林志成先生	7/7	100%
Ms. Li Ming 李銘女士	7/7	100%
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Chan Sze Chung 陳思聰先生	7/7	100%
Mr. Suen Chi Wai 孫志偉先生	6/7	86%
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred 岑偉基先生	5/7	71%

At least 14 days' notice of a regular Board meeting is given to all Directors to provide them with an opportunity to attend and all Directors are given an opportunity to include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting. Board papers are despatched to the Directors at least 3 days before the regular meetings (and so far as practicable for additional meetings) to ensure that they have sufficient time to review the papers and be adequately prepared for the meeting.

董事會定期會議前須向所有董事發出至少14日之通知，讓彼等有機會出席會議，而所有董事均有機會在定期會議議程內加入事項。董事會文件須於定期會議(及就可行情況下，亦適用於其他會議)前至少3天送交董事，以確保彼等擁有足夠時間審閱文件及為會議作出充份準備。

A private meeting of the Chairman of the Board and all Independent Non-Executive Directors had been held in 2022.

主席及所有獨立非執行董事的私人會議已於二零二二年舉行。

Chairman and Managing Director

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the roles of the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Group are not exercised by the same individual.

主席及董事總經理

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會主席及本集團董事總經理的職務並非同一人擔任。

Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao, being the Chairman of the Board, is responsible for the leadership and effective running of the Board.

董事會主席郭人豪先生負責領導及有效管理董事會。

The position of Managing Director is performed by Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren, who is delegated with the authorities to manage the Group's business in all aspects effectively, implement major strategies, make day-to-day decision and coordinate overall business operation.

董事總經理一職由李華倫先生擔任，彼獲授予職權以有效方式管理本集團業務之所有方面、執行重要策略、作出日常決定及協調整體業務運作。

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for running the Group and drawing up the strategies to be adopted. It ensures that proper risk management and internal control systems are in place and that the Group's business conforms to applicable laws and regulations. The Board is also responsible for shaping, monitoring and evaluating the Group's culture, and ensuring it is aligned with the purpose, value and strategy of the Group.

The management, under the leadership of the Managing Director, is responsible for implementing the strategies and plans established and any instruction given by the Board; and submitting reports on the Group's operations to the Board on a regular basis to ensure effective discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

The Board may delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretion to committees consisting of such Director or Directors and other persons as the Board thinks fit, and it may from time to time revoke such delegation or revoke the appointment of and discharge any such committees either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed must, in the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretion so delegated, conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the Board.

During regular meetings of the Board, the Board discusses and formulates the overall strategies of the Group, monitors financial and investment performances, discusses and approves the annual and interim results, discusses and decides on other significant matters, if necessary.

The Company has arranged appropriate directors and officers liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company.

Terms of appointment and re-election of Directors

Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) of the Company have no specific term of appointment but subject to retirement and re-election in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. At each annual general meeting of the Company ("AGM"), one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years.

The Company has formal letters of appointment or service agreements for Directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment.

董事會及管理層之角色及職責

董事會負責運營本集團及制訂將由董事會採納的策略。彼等確保已實施適當的風險管理及內部監控系統及本集團的業務符合適用法律及法規。董事會亦負責塑造、監察及評估本集團文化，並確保與本集團的目的、價值及策略一致。

管理層在董事總經理的領導下負責執行已制定的戰略及計劃以及董事會的任何指示；並定期向董事會提交有關本集團運作的報告，以確保有效履行董事會職責。

董事會可授出權力、權限及酌情權予董事會認為合適的相關董事或董事或其他人士所組成的委員會，並可不時全部或部分（不論就人士或任何目的）撤銷有關授權或任命及解散任何該等委員會，惟據此成立的各個委員會，在行使所獲授權力、權限及酌情權時須遵守董事會不時施加的任何規例。

於董事會定期會議上，董事會討論及為本集團制定整體策略、監察財務及投資表現、討論及批准年度及中期業績、討論及決策其他重大事項(如需要)。

本公司已就本公司董事及高級職員的責任作出適當之投保安排。

董事之委任年期及重選董事

本公司之非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)並無指定任期，惟須根據本公司組織章程細則退任及接受重選。於本公司每屆股東週年大會「(股東週年大會)」上，當時三分之一人數之董事或(倘其人數並非三或三之倍數)最接近但不少於三分之一人數應輪值退任，惟每名董事須至少每三年退任一次。

本公司有正式之董事委任書或服務協議，訂明有關委任之主要條款及條件。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued) 企業管治報告(續)

Continuous Professional Development

Director's training is an ongoing process. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the management had provided all members of the Board with monthly updates giving a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects in sufficient detail to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties under the Listing Rules. The Company had funded training courses and delivered training materials during the year and will continue to arrange and/or funding training opportunities in respect of the roles, functions and duties of Directors upon requested by Directors. The Company had received record of trainings from each Director relating to development and refreshment of their knowledge and skills on the topics of directors' duties, corporate governance, regulatory development, risk management, environmental, social and governance ("ESG") reporting, business, taxation, financial reporting, anti-corruption or other relevant topics. The participation by individual Directors in the continuous professional development during the year is recorded in the table below:

Directors	Reading regulatory or monthly updates	Attending trainings/ briefings/seminars/ webinars/ conferences/ workshops 參與培訓/ 簡介會/座談會/ 網上座談會/ 會議/工作坊
董事	閱覽法規最新資訊或 每月更新資料	
Non-Executive Director		
非執行董事		
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman) 郭人豪先生(主席)	✓	✓
Executive Directors		
執行董事		
M. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director) 李華倫先生(董事總經理)	✓	✓
Mr. Lam Chi Shing 林志成先生	✓	✓
Ms. Li Ming 李銘女士	✓	✓
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Chan Sze Chung 陳思聰先生	✓	✓
Mr. Suen Chi Wai 孫志偉先生	✓	✓
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred 岑偉基先生	✓	✓

持續專業發展

董事培訓為持續進行的過程。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，管理層已向董事會全體成員提供每月更新，就本公司之表現、狀況及前景作出平衡及容易理解的詳細評估，讓董事會全體成員及每名董事根據上市規則履行其職務。本公司年內曾資助培訓課程及派發培訓資料，如董事要求，本公司將繼續安排及／或資助有關董事之角色、功能及職務的培訓機會。本公司已接獲各董事有關發展及更新其於董事職責、企業管治、監管發展、風險管理、環境、社會及管治(「環社管」)報告、業務、稅務、財務匯報、反貪污或其他相關主題之知識及技能的培訓記錄。下表列出個別董事於年內參與持續專業發展的記錄：

All responsible officers and licensed representatives of the Group who are licensed persons registered under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO"), three of whom are Executive Directors of the Company, are also required to undertake a sufficient number of hours of continuous professional training in order to maintain their Securities and Futures Commission licences to carry on regulated activities.

本集團全部根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)註冊為持牌人的負責人員及持牌代表(其中三位亦為本公司的執行董事)亦須接受足夠小時的持續專業培訓，以維持其證券及期貨事務監察委員會執照可從事受規管活動。

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as required under the CG Code and has adopted the written terms of reference on its corporate governance functions. The major roles and functions of the Board in respect of the corporate governance are:

- 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; and
- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

In 2022 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Board has performed the corporate governance duties in accordance with its terms of reference.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board is supported by four sub-committees, namely the executive committee, audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities and to enhance the Group's corporate governance framework. Each committee has its own defined terms of reference which clearly state the corresponding roles and responsibilities.

Executive Committee

An executive committee of the Board is set up on 26 August 2022 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code, and since then consists of Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (chairman of the executive committee), Mr. Lam Chi Shing and Ms. Li Ming, being Executive Directors.

Pursuant to the terms of reference of the executive committee, the executive committee has the powers and discretion to decide, approve or resolve otherwise on any expenditure, investments or capital commitment of the Company not exceeding an amount to be agreed by the Board from time to time in aggregate for each item (excluding staff salaries, office rental and profits tax) in any financial year. The chairman of the executive committee shall report to the Board at the next Board meeting on all matters considered and/or resolved by the executive committee since the last Board meeting.

企業管治職能

董事會亦須根據企管守則之規定履行企業管治責任，並已就其管治企業職能採納書面職權範圍。董事會就企業管治之主要角色及職能為：

- 制定及檢討本公司企業管治政策及常規；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察適用於員工及董事之操守準則及合規手冊；及
- 檢討本公司遵守企管守則之情況及在企業管治報告內之披露。

於二零二二年及截至本年報日期止，董事會已根據其職權範圍履行企業管治責任。

董事委員會

董事會獲旗下四個委員會支持，即執行委員會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，以協助董事會履行其職責及提升本集團企業管治架構。各委員會均制訂其本身的職權範圍，當中清楚載明相應職務及職責。

執行委員會

董事會執行委員會於二零二二年八月二十六日成立及遵照企管守則制定書面職權範圍，並自當時起包括執行董事李華倫先生（執行委員會主席）、林志成先生及李銘女士。

根據執行委員會的職權範圍，執行委員會有權及酌情決定、批准或以其他方式議決於任何財政年度之本公司任何開支、投資或資本承擔每項合計不超過董事會不時同意之金額（不包括員工薪金、辦公室租金及利得稅）。執行委員會主席須於下一次董事會會議上向董事會報告自上次董事會會議以來執行委員會審議及／或決議的所有事項。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Audit Committee

An audit committee of the Board has been set up with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The terms of reference of the audit committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The audit committee consists of Mr. Chan Sze Chung (chairman of the audit committee), Mr. Suen Chi Wai and Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred, being Independent Non-Executive Directors, and Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao, being Non-Executive Director.

The audit committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and may have access to independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary.

The major roles and functions of the audit committee are:

- (a) to recommend to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor, to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, and to consider any questions of resignation or dismissal of the auditor;
- (b) to consider and discuss with external auditor the nature and scope of each year's audit;
- (c) to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity;
- (d) to review the interim and annual consolidated financial statements before submission to the Board;
- (e) to discuss any problems and reservation arising from the interim review and final audit, and any matters the external auditor may wish to discuss;
- (f) to review the external auditor's management letters (if any) and management's response; and
- (g) to review the Group's financial controls, risk management and internal control systems.

審核委員會

董事會審核委員會已遵照上市規則第3.21條成立及遵照企管守則制訂書面職權範圍。審核委員會的職權範圍於本公司網站及聯交所網站可供查閱。

審核委員會包括獨立非執行董事陳思聰先生(審核委員會主席)、孫志偉先生及岑偉基先生以及非執行董事郭人豪先生。

審核委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職責，並可按本公司政策在有需要時尋求獨立專業意見。

審核委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- (a) 向董事會提出建議有關外聘核數師之委任、重新委任及罷免，以及批准外聘核數師之薪酬及聘用條款，並考慮任何有關該核數師辭任或辭退該核數師之問題；
- (b) 考慮及與外聘核數師討論每年核數之性質及範疇；
- (c) 檢討及監察外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性；
- (d) 於中期及全年綜合財務報表提交董事會前先行審閱；
- (e) 商議就中期審閱及年終審核而產生之任何問題及保留事項，及外聘核數師擬商討之任何事宜；
- (f) 審閱外聘核數師致管理層之函件(如有)及管理層之回應；及
- (g) 檢討本集團之財務監控、風險管理及內部監控系統。

The works of the audit committee during the year ended 31 December 2022 included:

- (a) reviewing annual results for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2022;
- (b) discussing with the management of the Company over the completeness, fairness and adequate accounting standards and policies of the Group in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022;
- (c) reviewing and discussing with the external auditor over the financial reporting of the Company;
- (d) reviewing and approving the 2022 audit scope and fees;
- (e) recommending to the Board, for the approval by the Shareholders, of the re-appointment of the external auditor;
- (f) reviewing the arrangement (including investigation and following up action, if any) under the whistle blower policy;
- (g) reviewing the internal audit report;
- (h) reviewing the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems; and
- (i) recommending to the Board of the engagement of internal audit function from years 2022 to 2024.

As at 31 December 2022, the arrangement for employees of the Group and those who deal with the Group to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control and other matters through whistle blower policy is in place. No reporting had been received by audit committee during the year ended 31 December 2022.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the audit committee met 2 times with external auditor and also met with external auditor without the presence of management of the Company, and all audit committee members had attended such meetings. Each committee meeting was supplied with the necessary financial information of the Group for enabling the members to consider, review and assess matters of significance arising from the work conducted.

審核委員會截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內之工作包括：

- (a) 審閱截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績及截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間中期業績；
- (b) 在編製截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之年度財務報表及截至二零二二年六月三十日止六個月期間中期財務報表時，與本公司管理層討論本集團之會計準則及政策是否完整、公平及足夠；
- (c) 與外聘核數師審閱及討論本公司之財務報告事宜；
- (d) 檢討及批准二零二二年審核範疇及費用；
- (e) 向董事會建議重新委任外聘核數師，以待股東批准；
- (f) 審閱舉報政策之安排(包括調查及跟進行動，如有)；
- (g) 審閱內部審核報告；
- (h) 審閱風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性；及
- (i) 向董事會建議委聘二零二二年至二零二四年度內部審核職能。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，已有透過舉報政策之安排，讓本集團員工及其他與本集團有往來者可就財務報告、內部監控及其他事項可能存在不妥之處提出關注之部署。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，審核委員會並無接獲任何舉報。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，審核委員會與外聘核數師共召開2次會議以及在本公司管理層不在場之情況下與外聘核數師召開會議，而所有審核委員會成員已出席該等會議。每次委員會會議均獲提供必須之本集團財務資料，供成員考慮、檢討及評審工作中涉及之重大事宜。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued) 企業管治報告(續)

Attendance of individual members of audit committee at audit committee meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022:

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內審核委員會會議個別審核委員會成員的出席率：

Number of meetings 會議次數		2	
Mr. Chan Sze Chung (Chairman) 陳思聰先生(主席)	2/2		100%
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao 郭人豪先生	2/2		100%
Mr. Suen Chi Wai 孫志偉先生	2/2		100%
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred 岑偉基先生	2/2		100%

Remuneration Committee

A remuneration committee of the Board has been set up with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The terms of reference of the remuneration committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The remuneration committee consists of Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred (chairman of the remuneration committee), Mr. Chan Sze Chung and Mr. Suen Chi Wai, being Independent Non-Executive Directors, and Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao, being Non-Executive Director.

The remuneration committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and may have access to independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary.

The major roles and functions of the remuneration committee are:

- to recommend to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management;
- to recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management (as adopted the model under Code Provision E.1.2(c)(ii));
- to review and recommend to the Board performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives approved by the Board from time to time;
- to review and recommend to the Board the compensation payable to Executive Directors relating to any loss or termination of their office or appointment;
- to review and recommend to the Board compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of Directors for misconduct;
- to ensure that no Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration; and

薪酬委員會

董事會薪酬委員會已遵照上市規則第3.25條成立及遵照企管守則制訂書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的職權範圍於本公司網站及聯交所網站可供查閱。

薪酬委員會包括獨立非執行董事岑偉基先生(薪酬委員會主席)、陳思聰先生及孫志偉先生以及非執行董事郭人豪先生。

薪酬委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職責，並可按本公司政策在有需要時尋求獨立專業意見。

薪酬委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- 就本公司董事及高級管理人員之全體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議；
- 就個別執行董事及高級管理人員的特定薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議(採納守則條文第E.1.2(c)(ii)條的模式)；
- 透過參照董事會不時批准之公司宗旨及目標，以檢討並向董事會建議按表現釐定之薪酬；
- 檢討並向董事會建議向執行董事支付予任何喪失或終止其職務或委任有關之賠償；
- 檢討並向董事會建議因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及之賠償安排；
- 確保概無董事參與釐定其本身之薪酬；及

(g) to review and/or recommend to the Board matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, 3 remuneration committee meetings were held to discuss and review discretionary bonus of Executive Directors and remuneration of all members of the Board; and made recommendations to the Board. There was no material matter relating to share schemes that was reviewed and/or recommended to the Board by the remuneration committee during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Attendance of individual members of remuneration committee at remuneration committee meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022:

Number of meetings 會議次數	3	
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred (Chairman) 岑偉基先生(主席)	3/3	100%
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao 郭人豪先生	3/3	100%
Mr. Chan Sze Chung 陳思聰先生	3/3	100%
Mr. Suen Chi Wai 孫志偉先生	3/3	100%

Nomination Committee

A nomination committee of the Board has been set up with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The terms of reference of the nomination committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The nomination committee consists of Mr. Suen Chi Wai (chairman of the nomination committee), Mr. Chan Sze Chung and Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred, being Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The nomination committee is provided with sufficient resources to perform its duties and may have access to independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary.

The major roles and functions of the nomination committee are:

- (a) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy;
- (b) to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;

(g) 審閱及／或向董事會建議上市規則第十七章所述有關股份計劃的事宜。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，曾舉行3次薪酬委員會會議以討論及檢討執行董事之酌情花紅及董事會全體成員之薪酬，並向董事會提出建議。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無與股份計劃有關之重大事項經薪酬委員會審閱及／或向董事會建議。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內薪酬委員會會議個別薪酬委員會成員的出席率：

提名委員會

董事會提名委員會已遵照上市規則第3.27A條成立及遵照企管守則制訂書面職權範圍。提名委員會的職權範圍於本公司網站及聯交所網站可供查閱。

提名委員會包括獨立非執行董事孫志偉先生(提名委員會主席)、陳思聰先生及岑偉基先生。

提名委員會獲提供充裕資源以履行其職責，並可按本公司政策在有需要時尋求獨立專業意見。

提名委員會之主要角色及職能為：

- (a) 至少每年檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成(包括技能、知識及經驗方面)，並就任何為配合本公司的公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議；
- (b) 物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提出建議；

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

- (c) to assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
- (d) to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of the Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, 2 nomination committee meetings were held to (i) review the structure, size, diversity and composition of the Board; (ii) assess the independence of Independent Non-Executive Directors; (iii) review the re-election of retiring Directors at the AGM held in 2022; (iv) review the board diversity policy; (v) review the renewal of the letters of appointment of Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors); and (vi) make recommendations to the Board.

Attendance of individual members of nomination committee at nomination committee meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022:

Number of meetings 會議次數		
Mr. Suen Chi Wai (Chairman) 孫志偉先生(主席)	2/2	100%
Mr. Chan Sze Chung 陳思聰先生	2/2	100%
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred 岑偉基先生	2/2	100%

NOMINATION POLICY

The nomination policy of the Company sets out the nomination criteria and procedures for providing a formal, considered and transparent procedure to the Board, with the assistance and recommendation from the nomination committee, for evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships. In assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate, the nomination committee may make reference to certain criteria such as the Company's need, the integrity, experience in the Company principal business and/or the industry in which the Company operates, balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board, the amount of time and effort that the candidate will devote to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities and, in the case of an Independent Non-Executive Director, the independent requirements set out in the Listing Rules, and take into account various aspects set out in the board diversity policy of the Company and the number of directorship in other listed/public companies, and in the case of Independent Non-Executive Directors, the length of tenure, where an Independent Non-Executive Director serving more than nine years could be relevant to the determination of a Non-Executive Director's independence. The secretary of the nomination committee shall invite nomination of candidates from Board members (if any) for consideration by the nomination committee. The nomination committee may also put forward candidates who are not nominated by Board members. The Board shall make the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at any general meeting.

- (c) 評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；及
- (d) 就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及最高行政人員)繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，曾舉行2次提名委員會會議以(i)檢討董事會的架構、人數、多元化及組成；(ii)評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性；(iii)檢討於二零二二年股東週年大會上膺選即將退任董事；(iv)檢討董事會多元化政策；(v)檢討更新非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之委任書；及(vi)向董事會提出建議。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內提名委員會會議個別提名委員會成員的出席率：

提名政策

本公司之提名政策載有提名標準及程序，以在提名委員會的協助及建議下，向董事會提供正式、經審慎考慮並具透明度的程序，以評估及甄別董事候選人。在評估候選人的合適性時，提名委員會可參考若干標準，例如本公司的需求、誠信、於本公司主營業務及/或本公司所經營行業的經驗、於董事會的技巧、知識及經驗、候選人將用於履行職責及責任的時間及精力，以及對於獨立非執行董事而言，應遵守上市規則所載的獨立性規定，並考慮本公司董事會多元化政策中所載的各個方面以及其他上市/公眾公司的董事職務數目，而對於獨立非執行董事而言，則是任期，若獨立非執行董事在任超過9年，與確定非執行董事的獨立性是否相關。提名委員會的秘書應邀請董事會成員提名候選人(如有)，以供提名委員會考慮。提名委員會亦可以提出非由董事會成員提名的候選人。董事會應就與建議候選人於任何股東大會上獲推選相關的所有事項作出最終決定。

In considering the re-appointment of retiring Directors standing for re-election at AGM in 2022, the nomination committee, based on the above nomination policy, assessed the relevant candidates on criteria such as integrity, experience, skill, professional qualifications, independent mind and ability to commit time etc, and made recommendations to the Board for approval.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The board diversity policy of the Company sets out the approach with the objective of achieving diversity on the Board. The Company is committed to the benefits of having the Board with appropriate balance of expertise, skills, experience and diversity of perspectives. The nomination committee reviews and assesses the Board composition on behalf of the Board and recommends the appointment of new Directors, if necessary. 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.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity criteria, including but not limited to the Company's needs, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, integrity, management experience, technical skills, industry or professional knowledge and experience, length of service, and the amount of time and effort that the candidate will devote to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities and, in the case of Independent Non-Executive Director(s), the independence requirements set out in the Listing Rules. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

The Board shall maintain a Board composition of at least one female Board member on an ongoing basis. While in the absence of one female Board member, the Board shall identify a pipeline of potential female candidates internally. During the year and as at the date of this Annual Report, the Board already has one female Board member.

The nomination committee monitor the implementation of the board diversity policy and review it on an annual basis, which will include an assessment of its implementation and effectiveness. The nomination committee will discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity of the Board, and where necessary, make any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. The Board shall further review the implementation and effectiveness of the board diversity policy of the Company on an annual basis.

Workforce Diversity

The gender ratio in the workforce (including senior management) as at 31 December 2022 was 15 (male) and 9 (female), women comprised approximately 38% in the workforce.

在考慮提名於二零二二年股東週年大會上膺選重新任命退任董事時，提名委員會根據上述提名政策，以誠信、經驗、技巧、專業資格、獨立思想和能夠投入時間等標準評估相關候選人，並向董事會提出建議以供批准。

董事會多元化政策

本公司董事會多元化政策載有達致董事會多元化的宗旨及方法。本公司致力於使董事會具備適當的專業知識、技巧、經驗及多樣的觀點角度。提名委員會代表董事會檢討及評估董事會的組成，並建議任命新董事(如需要)。董事會的所有任命均基於精英管理，並將根據客觀標準考慮候選人，同時充分考慮董事會多元化的好處。

甄別候選人將按一系列多元化標準為基準，包括但不限於本公司的需求、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、誠信、管理經驗、技術技巧、行業或專業知識及經驗、任期、以及候選人將用於履行職責及責任的時間及精力，以及對於獨立非執行董事而言，應遵守上市規則所載的獨立性規定。最終將按候選人將為董事會帶來的功績及貢獻而作決定。

董事會應持續保持董事會組成有至少1名女性董事會成員。在沒有1名女性董事會成員的情況下，董事會應在內部確定一系列潛在的女性候選人。年內及於本年報日期，董事會已有1名女性董事會成員。

提名委員會監督董事會多元化政策的實施情況，並每年對其進行檢討，包括對其實施及有效性的評估。提名委員會將討論及同意可行目標以達致董事會多元化，並在必要時進行可能需要的任何修訂，並向董事會建議任何此類修訂以供考慮及批准。董事會每年應進一步檢討本公司董事會多元化政策的實施及有效性。

勞動力多元化

勞動力的性別比例為15名(男)及9名(女)，女性佔勞動力約38%。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

As an equal opportunity employer, the Group makes decisions on recruitment and promotion based on meritocracy, and take into account the factors based on its business model and specific needs from time to time. The Group keeps effort on promoting equal opportunities and ensures all employees are treated with dignity and respect regardless of gender and other forms of diversity such as age, nationality, religious, family status, etc.

The Board considers that gender diversity is currently achieved and is committed to maintain gender diversity in the workforce level.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's dividend policy aims to set out the approach adopted by the Board in recommending dividends, to allow the Shareholders to participate in the Company's profits and for the Company to retain adequate reserves for future growth.

Subject to the requirement of the memorandum and articles of association of the Company, the applicable laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the Cayman Islands and any other laws and regulations applicable to the Company, and if required, the approval of the Shareholders, the Company shall pay annual dividends to the Shareholders if the Group is profitable, operation environment is stable and there is no significant investment or commitment made by the Group. The aggregate amount per year shall not exceed 30% of the consolidated annual net profits (excluding extraordinary items, if any) attributable to the Shareholders, taking into consideration the criteria including but not limited to the Group's current and future operations, financial position, development pipeline, prevailing economic environment, contractual restrictions, capital and other reserve requirements, dividends received from the Company's subsidiaries and associates, as well as any other conditions or factors which the Board deems relevant and having regard to the Director's fiduciary duties. The remaining net profits will be used for the Group's development and operations. The dividend policy allows the Company to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to annual dividends.

The Board reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel the dividend policy at any time.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has established a formal and transparent policy on Directors' remuneration and other remuneration related matters. Such remuneration policy is to ensure that all employees, including Directors, are sufficiently compensated for their efforts and time dedicated to the Company and remuneration offered is appropriate for their duties and in line with market practice. No Director, or any of his/her associates, and executive is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

作為一個機會均等的僱主，本集團根據用人唯才作出招聘及晉升的決定，亦考慮根據其自身業務模式及不時特定需求。本集團致力促進平等機會，確保所有僱員不論性別及其他形式的多元化(例如年齡、國籍、宗教、家庭狀況等)均得到尊嚴及尊重。

董事會認為現時已達成性別多元化，並致力在勞動力水平上維持性別多元化。

股息政策

本公司之股息政策旨在闡明董事會就建議分配股息所採納的方法，以使股東參與本公司的利潤分配，並為本公司保留充足的儲備以用於未來的增長。

受限於本公司組織章程大綱及細則的要求、香港及開曼群島適用的法律及法規以及適用於本公司的任何其他法律及法規，並在需要時獲得股東的批准，倘本集團盈利、營運環境穩定且本集團並無重大投資或承擔，則應向股東派付全年股息。考慮到包括但不限於本集團當前及未來的運作、財務狀況、發展途徑、當前的經濟環境、合同限制、資本及其他儲備要求、從本公司的附屬公司及聯營公司收取的股息，以及董事會認為相關的任何其他條件或因素並考慮到董事的受信責任等標準，每年的總額不得超過股東應佔綜合全年淨利潤(不包括特殊項目，如有)的30%。剩餘的淨利潤將用於本集團的發展和運作。股息政策允許本公司除全年股息外，可不時宣派特別股息。

董事會保留全權酌情決定於任何時間更新、修正、修改及/或取消股息政策的權利。

薪酬政策

本公司已就董事薪酬及其他薪酬相關事宜訂立正式及透明的政策。該薪酬政策為確保所有僱員(包括董事)為本公司貢獻之能力及時間均獲充份之酬勞補償，而所提供之薪酬乃與其職責相符及與市場水平相若。概無董事或其任何聯繫人士及行政人員參與決定其本身薪酬。

According to such remuneration policy, the policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors are set out below:

- Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors
 - (a) Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors receive a basic fee and are not covered by any type of incentive or performance-related remuneration.
 - (b) The basic fee of each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors is set at a level that reflects the competencies and contribution required in view of the Group's complexity, the extent of the responsibilities and the number of Board meetings or relevant meetings of the Board committee(s) that he or she has to attend.
 - (c) In addition to the basic fee, Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors receive compensation for being chairman of the Board committee(s) if he or she is not the Chairman of the Board.
 - (d) (Applicable to Independent Non-Executive Directors only) Generally the Company shall not grant equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements to Independent Non-Executive Directors as this may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their objectivity and independence.
- Executive Directors
 - (a) When Executive Directors are employed on a contractual basis, their remuneration is fixed according to current market rates and conditions in Hong Kong and subject to reassessment annually or periodically, as mutually agreed between the Company and Executive Directors.
 - (b) The remuneration committee should consult the Chairman of the Board about their proposals relating to the remuneration of other Executive Directors and have access to professional advice if considered necessary.
 - (c) Executive Director's remuneration consists of both variable and non-variable elements.
 - (d) The total level of the non-variable elements of the remuneration is determined by taking into consideration the job description and responsibilities and the Group's magnitude and complexity. Executive Directors may also receive other benefits, including but not limited to, defined contribution retirement scheme plan, plan providing for hospitalization and outpatient benefits, accommodation benefit, and use of company car.
 - (e) The variable element is discretionary in nature and consists of year end bonuses on the basis of both the Executive Director's and the Group's performances as recommended by the Chairman of the Board and approved by the remuneration committee and the Board.

根據該薪酬政策，董事薪酬之政策及架構如下：

- 獨立非執行董事及非執行董事
 - (a) 獨立非執行董事及非執行董事收取基本袍金，且不享受任何類型之激勵或與績效掛鈎之薪酬。
 - (b) 每名獨立非執行董事及非執行董事之基本袍金設定在一個水平，以反映基於本集團之複雜性、責任範圍以及彼必須出席的董事會會議或董事委員會相關會議的次數所需之能力及貢獻。
 - (c) 除基本袍金外，倘若獨立非執行董事及非執行董事不是董事會主席，彼將因擔任董事委員會主席而獲得報酬。
 - (d) (僅適用於獨立非執行董事) 本公司一般不應給予獨立非執行董事帶有績效表現相關元素的股本權益酬金，因為這或導致其決策偏頗並影響其客觀性及獨立性。
- 執行董事
 - (a) 當執行董事以合約形式受僱時，按本公司與執行董事共同商定，其薪酬根據香港現行市場利率及條件而定，並須每年或定期重新評估。
 - (b) 薪酬委員會應就其有關其他執行董事薪酬之建議諮詢董事會主席，並在認為有必要時尋求專業意見。
 - (c) 執行董事之薪酬包括可變及不可變要素。
 - (d) 薪酬之不可變要素的總水平是通過考慮職位描述及職責以及本集團之規模及複雜性而定。執行董事亦可領取其他福利，包括但不限於定額供款退休計劃、提供住院及門診福利之計劃、住宿福利以及使用公司汽車。
 - (e) 可變因素屬酌情性質，包括由董事會主席推薦並經薪酬委員會及董事會批准，根據執行董事及本集團表現而定之年終花紅。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

The Executive Directors are closely involved in and are directly responsible for all activities of the Group. The Board considers that the senior management comprise the Executive Directors.

The remuneration of the members of the senior management, being all the Executive Directors, by band for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

Remuneration bands (HK\$) 薪酬組別(港元)	Number of person(s) 人數
2,000,001 – 3,000,000	2
4,000,001 – 5,000,000	1

Particulars regarding senior management's and other Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Directors acknowledge that it is their responsibility to prepare the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Board adopted appropriate accounting policies consistently, made prudent and reasonable judgements and estimates, and ensured that the consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

The responsibilities of the external auditor with respect to the financial reporting are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 67 to 71 of this Annual Report.

Auditor's Remuneration

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the fees payable to the external auditor are set out as follows:

	HK\$'000 千港元
Audit fees payable 應付審計費用	820
Non-audit services – included interim review and other professional services 非審計服務—包括中期審閱及其他專業服務	297
Total 總計	1,117

董事及高級管理人員薪酬

各執行董事積極參與及直接負責本集團各項事務。董事會認為執行董事為高級管理人員。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，高級管理層成員(即全體執行董事)之薪酬介乎以下組別：

根據上市規則附錄十六須予披露有關高級管理人員及其他董事酬金及五名最高薪酬個人之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註9。

問責及審核

財務匯報

董事確認編製真實而公平地反映本集團事務及本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利及現金流之財務報表乃彼等之責任。董事會貫徹採用合適之會計政策，作出審慎合理之判斷及估計，以及確保按持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表。

外部核數師有關財務申報之責任載於本年報第67頁至第71頁之「獨立核數師報告」中。

核數師酬金

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，應付予外部核數師的酬金載列如下：

Internal Audit Function

The Group has engaged an independent professional adviser (the "Internal Audit Adviser") to carry out the internal audit function by performing an independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Internal Audit Adviser has conducted an annual review and made recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Internal Audit Adviser is independent of the Group's daily operation and carries out appraisal of the risk management and internal control systems by conducting reviews, walkthroughs and tests of operational effectiveness.

Review of the risk management and internal control systems is conducted annually and the results are reported to the audit committee and then in turn to the Board. The audit committee members met 1 time with Internal Audit Adviser during the year.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Group's risk management and internal control systems involve the operation and/or supervision of the Board, the audit committee and the Internal Audit Adviser. The main features and the key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of such systems are stated below.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk management and internal control systems. However, such systems are designed to manage the Group's risks within an acceptable risk profile, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives of the Group. Accordingly, it can only provide reasonable assurance but not absolute assurance against material misstatement of management and financial information and records or against financial losses or fraud.

The Board has overall responsibility in monitoring the process of corporate reporting and control system throughout the Group. It delegates the duties of proper and regular reviews on the deployment of resources and financial reporting systems, the corporate governance practices and compliance with the Listing Rules, the SFO and other applicable regulations to the senior management. The senior management reviews and briefs the reporting systems with the audit committee at least annually.

The Board, through the recommendations from the senior management, has established the Risk Management Policy which consists of an on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks (including the ESG risks) faced by the Group and this process includes updating the systems of risk management and internal control when there are changes to business environment or regulatory guidelines. The effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems are reviewed annually.

內部審核職能

本公司已委聘一名獨立專業顧問(「內部審核顧問」)執行內部審核職能，對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是否足夠及有效進行獨立評估。內部監控顧問已對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性進行年度檢討並提出改進建議。

內部審核顧問獨立於本集團的日常營運並通過訪談、穿行測試和運行有效性測試對風險管理及內部監控系統進行評估。

風險管理及內部監控系統的審核每年進行一次，結果將通過審核委員會向董事會報告。年內審核委員會成員與內部審核顧問召開1次會議。

風險管理及內部監控

本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統涉營運及／或指導及董事會、審核委員會及內部核數顧問。本集團已確立主要特點及主要程序以審閱該等系統的充足性及有效性並載列如下。

董事會確認彼負責監督本集團風險管理及內部監控系統。然而，該系統的設計旨在將本集團的風險控制在可接受的風險範圍內(而非並能完全消除失誤風險)，並達至本集團業務目標。因此，對於防止管理層及財務資料及紀錄的重大誤述，或財務損失或欺詐，它只能提供合理的保證而非絕對的保證。

董事會整體上負責監察本集團內企業匯報及控制系統之進行。董事會已把責任交予高級管理層適當地定期檢討資源調配及財務匯報系統、企業管治常規，以及符合上市規則、證券及期貨條例及其他適用法規等事宜。高級管理層至少每年一次與審核委員會檢討及簡述匯報系統。

董事會透過高級管理層之建議已確立風險管理政策，當中包括既定程序，以確定、評估及管理本集團所面對的重大風險(包括環社管風險)，程序包括當營商環境或規例指引變更時，更新風險管理及內部監控系統。風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性及其效率均每年檢討。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

企業管治報告(續)

The Board implements the Board's policies and procedures on risk and control by identifying and assessing the risks faced, and involving in the design, operation and monitoring of suitable internal control to mitigate and control these risks.

The key processes that have been established in reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the systems of risk management and internal control include the following:

- The Executive Directors ensure the effectiveness of the daily operations and that the operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies.
- The audit committee reviews risk management and internal control issues (if any) identified by Internal Audit Adviser, external auditor, regulatory authorities and senior management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

The Internal Audit Adviser checks for compliance with statutory requirement, internal policies and procedures. They assess the operating effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems in the course of their audit. The audit scope and frequency are determined by the level of assessed risks and have to be reviewed and approved by the audit committee.

The Group has already established the Inside Information Policies. They depict clearly the decision trees to distinguish inside information and the necessary actions.

Employees are required to keep all inside information in strict confidence. Once the inside information needs disclosure, the manner must be equal, timely and effective.

The Board, through the audit committee with the assistance of Internal Audit Adviser and the senior management of the Company, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems of the Group (including the consideration of the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit, financial reporting function, as well as those relating to the Company's ESG performance and reporting) for the year ended 31 December 2022. The controls within these systems were considered effective and adequate. No significant areas of concern that may affect financial, operational, compliance controls, internal audit, risk management and internal control functions of the Group were identified.

董事會推行董事會之風險及控制的政策及措施，確定及評估所面對的風險，並參與設計、運作及監察合適的內部監控措施，以減少及控制此等風險。

本集團已確立主要程序以審閱風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及完整性，該等程序包括：

- 執行董事確保日常運作有效率，及是根據企業目標及策略。
- 審核委員會審閱內部審核顧問、外聘核數師、監管機構及高級管理人員所確定的風險管理及內部監控事項(如有)，並評估本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及有效性。

內部審核顧問檢查是否符合法定要求、內部政策及程序。彼等以其日常審核方式評核風險管理及內部監控系統運作之有效性及效率。審核範疇及頻率均按評估風險水平釐定及須由審核委員會檢討及批准。

本集團已訂立內幕消息政策。該政策已清楚描述決策樹以區別內幕消息及必要行動。

僱員均須絕對保密所有內幕消息。如需披露內幕消息，必須以平等、適時及有效的方式披露。

董事會透過審核委員會及獲得內部審核顧問與本公司之高級管理人員之協助，對本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度的風險管理及內部監控系統(包括考慮本公司在會計、內部審核、財務匯報職能方面以及與本公司環社管表現和匯報相關的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠)作出檢討。經考慮認為該等系統內之監控有效及足夠，亦無發現任何可能影響本集團財務、營運、合規監控、內部審核、風險管理及內部監控職能的重要事項。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Lee Hon Sang is the Company Secretary of the Company. He is also an employee of the Group and has day-to-day knowledge of the Group's affairs. He is a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. The Company Secretary has complied with the relevant training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company had established a shareholders' communication policy to maintain an on-going dialogue with the Shareholders, and shall review it on an annual basis to ensure its effectiveness. Having reviewed the various channels of communication with the Shareholders, the Board was satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy during the year.

The Company communicates with the Shareholders mainly in the following ways: (i) the holding of the AGM and extraordinary general meetings ("EGM"), if any, which may be convened for specific purposes and provide opportunities for the Shareholders to communicate and give their views directly to the Board; (ii) the publication of announcements, annual reports, interim reports, circulars on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange; and (iii) the availability of latest information of the Group on the website of the Company.

The Company also releases all necessary disclosures and corporate communication through the website of Stock Exchange in order to keep Shareholders, the public and any other stakeholders informed of all major developments that affect the Company.

Separate resolutions are proposed at the general meetings for substantial issues, including the re-election of retiring Directors, and voting of which are taken by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules. Any results of the poll are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Company's notices to the Shareholders for the AGM are sent to the Shareholders at least 21 days and for EGM at least 14 days.

Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, chairmen and members of the audit committee, nomination committee and remuneration committee were available at the AGM held on 27 May 2022 to answer questions from the Shareholders. The AGM Chairman explained the detailed procedures for conducting a poll during the AGM. All resolutions proposed at the AGM were voted separately by way of poll. All the votes cast at the AGM were properly counted and recorded. The representative of the auditor, BDO Limited, had attended the AGM.

The Board emphasizes on the importance of communication with the Shareholders and other stakeholders and welcomes their views as well as any questions they may have about the management and governance of the Company.

公司秘書

李漢生先生為本公司公司秘書。彼亦為本集團之員工，並對本集團的日常事務有所認識。彼為香港會計師公會之註冊會計師並為英國特許會計師公會的資深會員。公司秘書已遵守上市規則第3.29條有關培訓規定。

與股東溝通

本公司已訂立股東通訊政策，以與股東維持持續對話，並會每年檢討以確保其成效。經審閱與股東之各種溝通渠道後，董事會對年內股東通訊政策之實施及有效性感到滿意。

本公司與股東主要以下列方法溝通：(i)舉行股東週年大會及就特定目的舉行股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)(如有)，藉以提供機會讓股東直接與董事會溝通及發表彼等之意見；(ii)於本公司及聯交所網站刊載公告、年報、中期報告及通函；及(iii)於本公司網站提供本集團之最新資料。

本公司亦透過聯交所網站發佈所有所需之披露及公司通訊，以確保股東、公眾人士及任何其他持份者知悉對影響本公司之全部主要發展。

重大事項(包括重選退任董事)均會於股東大會上提呈個別決議案，並根據上市規則以投票方式表決。任何投票表決結果刊載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

本公司之股東週年大會及股東特別大會舉行前分別至少21日及至少14日向股東發送有關通告。

董事(包括董事會主席、審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會之主席及成員)均有出席於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行之股東週年大會，以回答股東之提問。股東週年大會主席於股東週年大會期間已解釋進行投票之詳細程序。於股東週年大會上提呈之所有決議案均以獨立投票方式表決。於股東週年大會上之所有投票數目已適當點算及記錄。核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司之代表已出席股東週年大會。

董事會強調與股東及其他持份者溝通之重要性，並歡迎彼等就本公司之管理及管治提出意見及任何問題。

Corporate Governance Report (Continued) 企業管治報告(續)

Attendance of individual Directors at general meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022:

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內股東大會個別董事的出席率：

	AGM 股東週年大會	
Number of meetings 會議次數	1	
Non-Executive Director 非執行董事		
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman) 郭人豪先生(主席)	1/1	100%
Executive Directors 執行董事		
Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director) 李華倫先生(董事總經理)	1/1	100%
Mr. Lam Chi Shing 林志成先生	1/1	100%
Ms. Li Ming 李銘女士	1/1	100%
Independent Non-Executive Directors 獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Chan Sze Chung 陳思聰先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Suen Chi Wai 孫志偉先生	1/1	100%
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred 岑偉基先生	1/1	100%

The forthcoming AGM of the Company will be held on 30 May 2023 and resolutions to be proposed thereat will be voted separately by way of poll.

本公司應屆股東週年大會將於二零二三年五月三十日舉行，在會上提呈的議案將以獨立投票方式進行表決。

SHAREHOLDERS' ENQUIRIES

Enquiries by Shareholders and the investment community to be put to the Board (including their views on matters affecting the Company) can be sent in writing to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong. For share registration related matters, Shareholders can contact the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Hong Kong Registrars Limited. Contact details can be found on page 3 of this Annual Report.

股東查詢

股東及一般投資人士將向董事會作出之查詢(包括彼等就影響本公司之事項發表意見)可以書面方式寄交至本公司於香港之主要營業地點。就股份登記相關事宜，股東可聯繫本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港證券登記有限公司。聯繫方法詳見本年報第3頁。

CONVENING AN EGM OF THE COMPANY BY SHAREHOLDERS

Any one or more Shareholder holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings can convene EGM by depositing or sending a written requisition addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

股東召開本公司股東特別大會

於遞交呈請通知書日期持有獲賦予於本公司股東大會上投票權利的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一的任何一名或多名股東可透過向董事會或公司秘書以郵遞書面呈請的方式要求董事會就處理該呈請要求所列明的任何事務召開股東特別大會。

Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting within 21 days of the deposit of the requisition, then the requisitioner(s) himself/themselves may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioner(s) as a result of the failure of the Board will be reimbursed to the requisitioner(s) by the Company.

該大會須於遞交該項呈請要求後兩個月內舉行。倘董事會於接獲呈請通知書21日內未能召開會議，則呈請人可自行以相同方式召開會議，而呈請人因董事會未能召開會議產生的所有合理開支，均須由本公司償付予呈請人。

PROCEDURES FOR PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

To put forward proposals at a general meeting of the Company, a Shareholder should lodge a written request, duly signed by the Shareholder concerned, setting out the proposals at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary. The request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will pass the request to the Board. Whether a proposal will be put to a general meeting will be decided by the Board in its discretion, unless the proposal put forward by a Shareholder is (a) pursuant to a requisition by a Shareholder to convene an EGM referred to above or (b) forms part of ordinary business to be considered at an AGM as described in the articles of association of the Company.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The memorandum and articles of association of the Company were amended and adopted by special resolution in the AGM held on 27 May 2022 in order to (i) conform to the core shareholder protection standards set out in Appendix 3 to the Listing Rules and (ii) make some other housekeeping amendments. Details of the amendments to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company were disclosed in the Company's circular dated 22 April 2022.

The amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Saved as disclosed above, there was no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents during the year ended 31 December 2022.

於股東大會提呈建議的程序

如欲於本公司股東大會提呈建議，股東須遞交經有關股東正式簽署之書面請求予董事會或公司秘書，地址為本公司於香港之主要營業地點，並載列有關建議。有關要求將由本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處核實，且彼等確認有關要求乃妥為發出後，則公司秘書將轉交要求至董事會。建議會否於股東大會提呈將由董事會酌情決定，除非股東提呈的建議乃(a)根據上述召開股東特別大會的股東所提出的要求而作出，或(b)如本公司組織章程細則所述構成將於股東週年大會考慮之一般事項的一部分。

章程文件

本公司組織章程大綱及細則已作修訂，並於二零二二年五月二十七日舉行之股東週年大會上以特別決議方式獲採納，以(i)符合上市規則附錄三所載之核心的股東保障水平及(ii)作出一些其他之內務修訂。本公司組織章程大綱及細則之修訂詳情已在本公司於二零二二年四月二十二日刊發之通函內披露。

本公司經修訂及重訂之組織章程大綱及細則於本公司網站及聯交所網站可供查閱。

除上述披露外，截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司章程文件並無重大變動。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

APPROACH AND STRATEGY

Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) believes in delivering long term, sustainable value creation to our shareholders. In doing so, we recognise that the choices we make will have an impact on the communities in which we carry on our business and we should make such impact a positive one. We are committed to contributing to the sustainable development of society and the environment, and endeavour to embrace these principles as part of our practice and governance. The Company has adopted a Sustainability Policy in November 2019 which covers our principles in the area of employment and labour practices, business integrity, the environment and the community.

This report outlines the sustainability initiatives and Key Performance Indicators (“KPI”) of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group” or “we”) that are material to the Group and its stakeholders on Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) issues for the year ended 31 December 2022. This report supplements information disclosed in this Annual Report.

The subject areas and aspects are presented in accordance with the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (the “ESG Reporting Guide”) set out in Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) is well aware of its role and responsibility in oversight of ESG matters, such as setting up ESG-related goals and targets as well as assessment and management of material environmental and social risks issues. The ESG works are implemented by the management of the Company which consists of the executive directors of the Company. The management is responsible for identifying ESG-related risks and determining the appropriate risk profile for the Group. Systems and procedures are put in place to identify, evaluate and manage the risks of business and activities, including ESG-related risks. The results and findings are reported annually by the management to the audit committee of the Company and the Board for review, details of which are under the section headed “Risk Management and Internal Control” contained in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report.

For further information about our corporate governance, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 32 to 51 of this Annual Report.

This report has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The preparation of this report strictly adheres to the reporting principles of “materiality”, “quantitative”, “balance” and “consistency”.

方針及策略

大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)相信要為股東創造長期及可持續的價值。於此過程中，我們明白到，我們所作的選擇將對我們開展業務的社區產生影響，因此我們應令此影響成為正面。我們致力促進社會和環境的可持續發展，並努力將該等原則作為我們實踐及管治的一部分。本公司於二零一九年十一月採用一套可持續發展政策，其中包括我們於就業及勞工實務、商業誠信、環境及社會各方面之原則。

本報告概述本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」或「我們」)的可持續發展舉措及關鍵績效指標(「關鍵績效指標」)，這些指標截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度在環境、社會及管治(「環社管」)議題方面對本集團及其持份者具有重要意義。本報告是對本年報內披露資料的補充。

所涉範疇及層面乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則附錄二十七所載之環境、社會及管治報告指引(「環社管報告指引」)而編製。

管治架構

本公司董事會(「董事會」)深知其在監督環社管事項，包括制定環社管相關目標以及評估及管理重大環境及社會風險事宜方面之角色及責任。環社管工作由本公司管理層執行，當中包括本公司執行董事。管理層負責確定環社管相關風險，並為本集團判斷適當風險範圍。建立了系統及程序以確定、評估及管理業務及活動之風險，包括環社管相關風險。管理層每年向本公司審核委員會及董事會提交調查結果以供審閱，詳情載於本年報「企業管治報告」內「風險管理及內部監控」一節。

有關我們企業管治之進一步資料，請參閱本年報第32頁至第51頁之「企業管治報告」。

本報告已經董事會審閱及批准。

匯報原則

本報告之編製嚴格遵守「重要性」、「量化」、「平衡」及「一致性」之匯報原則。

Materiality Assessment and Stakeholder Engagement

Amongst various environmental and social issues based on the ESG Reporting Guide, the following is the list of issues that are considered to be material and relevant to the Group. The priorities are set based on management's view as well as certain conclusions from our stakeholders' engagement. The key stakeholders such as investors, shareholders, employees, business partners, clients, government and other regulatory bodies have been taken into consideration. The Group has communicated with the stakeholders through various channels such as the Company's website, announcements, annual general meeting, annual and interim reports, face-to-face/online/telephone meetings. Based on management's view, the aspects and KPIs relevant to this report's disclosure are set out as follows:

Material and relevant issues:

Service responsibility (Aspect B6) general disclosure, KPI B6.2, B6.5
Anti-corruption (Aspect B7) general disclosure, KPI B7.2, B7.3

Other relevant issues:

Emissions (Aspect A1) general disclosure, KPI A1.4
Use of resources (Aspect A2) general disclosure, KPI A2.1
The environment and natural resources (Aspect A3) general disclosure, KPI A3.1
Climate change (Aspect A4) general disclosure, KPI A4.1
Employment (Aspect B1) general disclosure
Health and safety (Aspect B2) general disclosure
Development and training (Aspect B3) general disclosure, KPI B3.1, B3.2
Labour standards (Aspect B4) general disclosure
Supply chain management (Aspect B5) general disclosure, KPI B5.2, B5.3, B5.4

Community investment (Aspect B8) general disclosure, KPI B8.1, B8.2

All other KPIs not mentioned above were considered not relevant for detailed disclosure because the Group is not involved in any manufacturing or construction activities.

Quantitative

Each of the calculations under the section headed "A. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES – Environmental Indicators" has been made reference to the emission factors in the "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange.

As regards the calculation of each social KPI under the section headed "B. SOCIAL ISSUES", it has been made reference to the "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 3: Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs" published by the Stock Exchange.

重要性評估及持份者參與

根據環社管報告指引所提出的多個環境及社會議題作為基準，以下是被認為對本集團而言具重要性和相關性的議題清單。依照管理層的意見以及持份者參與的若干結論設定優先次序。投資者、股東、僱員、業務合作夥伴、客戶、政府及其他監管機構等主要持份者已包括在考慮範圍內。本集團透過本公司網站、公告、股東週年大會、年報及中期報告、面對面／線上／電話會議等不同渠道與持份者溝通。根據管理層的意見，本報告披露的相關層面及關鍵績效指標載列如下：

重大相關議題：

服務責任(層面B6)一般披露，關鍵績效指標B6.2、B6.5
反貪污(層面B7)一般披露，關鍵績效指標B7.2、B7.3

其他相關議題：

排放物(層面A1)一般披露，關鍵績效指標A1.4
資源使用(層面A2)一般披露，關鍵績效指標A2.1
環境及天然資源(層面A3)一般披露，關鍵績效指標A3.1
氣候變化(層面A4)一般披露，關鍵績效指標A4.1
僱傭(層面B1)一般披露
健康與安全(層面B2)一般披露
發展及培訓(層面B3)一般披露，關鍵績效指標B3.1、B3.2
勞工準則(層面B4)一般披露
供應鏈管理(層面B5)一般披露，關鍵績效指標B5.2、B5.3、B5.4
社區投資(層面B8)一般披露，關鍵績效指標B8.1、B8.2

由於本集團並無參與任何製造業或建築業活動，上文未提及的其他所有關鍵績效指標被認為無需詳細披露。

量化

[A.環境議題—環境指標]一節中各項計算乃參考由聯交所刊發之「如何準備環境、社會及管治報告—附錄二：環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引」內之排放系數。

至於[B.社會議題]一節中各項社會關鍵績效指標之計算乃參考由聯交所刊發之「如何準備環境、社會及管治報告—附錄三：社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引」。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Balance

This report presents an unbiased overview of the Group's ESG performance with both achievements and areas of improvements disclosed.

Consistency

During the year ended 31 December 2022, except for the following mentioned, no change to the methods or KPIs used, or any other relevant factors affecting a meaningful comparison:

- the figures during and as at 31 December 2022 included Morgan Finance Limited (“Morgan Finance”), which was a newly acquired wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company since 1 March 2022, while the figures during and as at 31 December 2021 was only about the Company and its then wholly-owned subsidiaries, Yu Ming Investment Management Limited (“Yu Ming”) and Morton Securities Limited (“Morton Securities”).

REPORTING BOUNDARY

The Company is an investment holding company and the Group's operations are mainly carried out by its operating subsidiaries, Yu Ming, Morton Securities and Morgan Finance. The details of their principal activities can be referred to the section headed “Business Review” in “Management Discussion and Analysis” of this Annual Report.

This report mainly covers the ESG performances of the Company, Yu Ming, Morton Securities and Morgan Finance so as to consistent with the business scopes as disclosed in this Annual Report.

The following ESG issues are presented based on the classification of provisions by the ESG Reporting Guide.

平衡

本報告以不偏不倚之角度概述本集團之環社管表現，披露其成果及改善空間。

一致性

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，除下文所述外，概無變更統計方法或關鍵績效指標，或任何其他相關因素影響有意義之比較：

- 截至及於二零二二年十二月三十一日之數字包括萬基財務有限公司(「萬基財務」)，萬基財務自二零二二年三月一日為本公司新收購全資附屬公司，而截至及於二零二一年十二月三十一日之數字僅包括本公司及其當時之全資附屬公司禹銘投資管理有限公司(「禹銘」)及萬基證券有限公司(「萬基證券」)。

匯報範圍

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而本集團之營運主要由其營運附屬公司禹銘、萬基證券及萬基財務進行。彼等主要業務詳見本年報「管理層討論及分析」內「業務回顧」一節。

本報告主要涵蓋本公司、禹銘、萬基證券及萬基財務之環社管表現，以與本年報內披露之業務範圍一致。

以下環社管議題乃根據環社管報告指引的分類條款呈列。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group's Sustainability Policy encompasses our general approach towards environmental issues. We endeavour to:

- observe relevant laws and regulations and aim to go beyond minimum requirements;
- prevent/minimise air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste;
- make efficient use of resources, including energy and water;
- minimise the impact of the Group's activities on the environment and natural resources; and
- engage our staff and partners to promote environmentally sustainable business practices and constantly re-assess our processes to minimize environmental impact.

Emissions (Aspect A1)

The Group is not involved in any manufacturing or construction activities, hence it does not produce hazardous waste in its operations. The direct (Scope 1) greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions are mainly produced from the vehicles owned by the Group and such emissions are mostly on a "second degree" basis as incurred during occasional business travels. As regards the energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions, only electricity purchased from The Hongkong Electric Company Limited is related to the Group's operations. Also, the Group generates non-hazardous waste, i.e. paper consumption, during its daily office operations.

In line with our policy to minimise air and greenhouse gas emissions, major operations are equipped with audio conferencing facilities to minimise the need for face to face meetings and keep business travelling to a minimum. We shall consider analysing emission patterns based on a 3-year timeline and consider implementing emission targets and relevant initiatives, where material.

There are no relevant laws and regulations relating to air and GHG emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste applicable to our business.

A. 環境議題

本集團的可持續發展政策包括我們對環境議題的一貫方針。我們致力：

- 遵守相關法律及法規並致力超越最低要求；
- 防止／盡量減少廢氣及溫室氣體排放，向水土排污，以及產生有害及無害廢棄物；
- 有效利用資源，包括能源及水；
- 盡量減少對環境及天然資源做成影響的本集團活動；及
- 邀請我們的員工及合作夥伴宣揚環境性可持續營商常規，不斷重新評估我們的流程，以盡量減少對環境的影響。

排放物(層面A1)

本集團並無參與任何製造業或建築業活動，因此在其營運中不會產生有害廢棄物。直接(範圍1)溫室氣體(「溫室氣體」)排放主要產生自本集團擁有之車輛，而該等排放乃偶爾出差期間所產生基本上屬於「次要的」影響。至於能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放，僅從香港電燈有限公司購買的電力與本集團營運有關。另外，本集團於其日常辦公室營運過程中產生無害廢棄物(即紙張消耗)。

因應我們盡量減少廢氣及溫室氣體排放的政策，主要經營場地均設有語音會議設備，以盡量減少直接會面需要，使差旅保持在最低水平。我們將考慮根據三年時間表分析排放模式，並在重要之情況下考慮實施排放目標及相關舉措。

概無適用於我們業務有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等相關法律及法規。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Use of Resources (Aspect A2) and the Environment and Natural Resources (Aspect A3)

We place a high priority on the efficient use of resources. With only 28 staff across the Group (including directors of the Company), we consume limited amount of electricity and paper. Water consumption is not material to our business as it relates only to the personal consumption of our staff for their personal hygiene. Also, the water supply and drainage facilities of our offices are managed by property management company as our business is operated in leased office premises. Hence, the Group does not have water consumption and water recycling record during the year ended 31 December 2022 and no issue in sourcing water that is fit for use in the Group's operations. Nevertheless, we remind our staff to turn off water taps when they are not in use, and fix dripping, spraying and leaky water taps promptly to prevent waste and avoid bacterial growth to affect the hygiene of our workplace. We shall also consider analysing our water efficiency patterns based on a 3-year timeline and consider implementing water efficiency targets and relevant initiatives, where material. Moreover, our business does not involve consumption of packaging materials.

Environmental protection guidelines in relation to energy savings and reduction in paper consumption are circulated to all staff. For instance, staff are reminded to switch off lights and equipment after work, during lunch break or during the time working outside the office and whenever possible. Energy efficient office equipment is always preferred in making purchase decisions. We shall consider analysing our energy use patterns based on a 3-year timeline and consider implementing energy efficiency targets and relevant initiatives, where material.

Throughout the Group, the following business processes to maintain a paperless office were implemented whenever possible to reduce paper usage while improving efficiency in the operations:

- Electronic bank and broker statements
- Recycling schemes for paper
- Internal electronic administration and communication platform

Recycling scheme of office equipment and supplies has been also launched within the Group. We shall consider analysing material waste records, and implementing reduction targets and relevant initiatives, where material.

We supported the Earth Hour 2022 organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature and encouraged our directors and staff to switch off the unnecessary lighting for an hour on the event date, and continue a good practice on energy saving in daily life.

Except for the above-mentioned, the Group's businesses have no direct significant impact on the environment and natural resources.

資源使用(層面A2)及環境及天然資源(層面A3)

我們高度重視資源的有效使用。本集團內只有28名員工(包括本公司董事)，我們消耗電力及紙張有限。耗水量僅限於與員工個人衛生消耗有關，故與我們的業務並非重要。另外，由於我們的業務是在租賃的辦公場所內營運，我們辦公室之供水及排水設施由物業管理公司管理。因此，本集團截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內並無耗水量及水回收數據，以及概無求取適用於本集團營運的水源上有問題。儘管如此，我們會提醒員工使用完畢後關閉水龍頭，並且及時修理滴水、噴水及漏水的水龍頭，防止浪費及避免細菌滋生以影響工作場所衛生。我們亦將考慮根據三年時間表分析我們之用水效率模式，並在重要之情況下考慮實施用水效率目標及相關舉措。此外，我們業務不涉及包裝材料的消耗。

我們向全體員工發放關於節能及減少紙張消耗的環保指引。例如，提醒員工在工作後、午休時間或在辦公室外工作的時間內，盡可能關閉燈光及設備。在決定購置設備時總會首選節能辦公設備。我們將考慮根據三年時間表分析我們之能源使用模式，並在重要之情況下考慮實施能源效率目標及相關舉措。

本集團於可能情況下盡量貫徹實施以下業務過程以維持無紙化辦公室減少用紙，同時提高營運效率：

- 銀行及經紀電子報表
- 紙張循環計劃
- 內部電子管理及溝通平台

辦公設備及用品循環計劃亦已於本集團內部推行。我們將考慮重大廢物記錄，並在重要之情況下實施減少目標及相關舉措。

我們支持世界自然基金會舉辦的「地球一小時2022」活動，並鼓勵董事及員工於活動當日關掉不必要的照明一小時，以及在日常生活中繼續節能的良好習慣。

除上文所述外，本集團業務對環境及天然資源並無直接重大影響。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Environmental Indicators

環境指標

Types 類別	Unit 單位	2022 ⁴ 二零二二年 ⁴	2021 二零二一年
Air and GHG Emissions			
廢氣及溫室氣體排放			
NOx Emissions ¹ 氮氧化物排放 ¹	kilogram ("kg")/kilometer ("km") 公斤(「公斤」)/公里(「公里」)	0.82	1.03
SOx Emissions ¹ 硫氧化物排放 ¹	kg/Litre ("L") 公斤/升(「升」)	0.03	0.04
PM Emissions ¹ 顆粒物排放 ¹	kg/km 公斤/公里	0.06	0.08
Direct (Scope 1) GHG emission ¹ 直接(範圍1)溫室氣體排放 ¹	kg of carbon dioxide equivalent ("kgCO ₂ e") 公斤二氧化碳當量(「公斤二氧化碳當量」)	4,504	6,432
Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emission ² 間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放 ²	kgCO ₂ e 公斤二氧化碳當量	25,255	26,639
Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emission ³ 其他間接(範圍3)溫室氣體排放 ³	kgCO ₂ e 公斤二氧化碳當量	2,277	2,418
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) 溫室氣體排放總量(範圍1、2及3)	kgCO ₂ e 公噸二氧化碳當量	32,036	35,489
GHG emission intensity 溫室氣體排放密度	kgCO ₂ e per full-time employee ("FTE") 公斤二氧化碳當量/全職僱員(「全職僱員」)	1,144	1,224
	kgCO ₂ e per million revenue 公斤二氧化碳當量/百萬元收益	418	597
	kgCO ₂ e per square feet 公斤二氧化碳當量/平方尺	4.8	5.3
Energy Consumption			
能源消耗			
Petroleum usage ¹ 汽油用量 ¹	L 升	1,909	2,725
Petroleum usage intensity 汽油用量密度	L per FTE 升/全職僱員	68	94
	L per million revenue 升/百萬元收益	25	46
Indirect energy – Electricity consumption ² 間接能源—電力消耗 ²	kWh 千瓦時	35,570	37,520
Electricity consumption intensity 電力消耗密度	kWh per FTE 千瓦時/全職僱員	1,270	1,294
	kWh per million revenue 千瓦時/百萬元收益	464	631
	kWh per square feet 千瓦時/平方尺	5.3	5.6
Non-hazardous waste			
無害廢棄物			
Paper consumption ³ 紙張消耗 ³	kg 公斤	474	504
Paper consumption intensity 紙張消耗密度	kg per FTE 公斤/全職僱員	17	17
	kg per million revenue 公斤/百萬元收益	6	8
	kg per square feet 公斤/平方尺	0.07	0.08

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

- ¹ Caused by the vehicles owned by the Group. The vehicles were sold in September 2022.
- ² Caused by the use of electricity purchased from The Hongkong Electric Company Limited.
- ³ Only for paper purchased (e.g. A4 paper, A3 paper and printed paper product). Office of the Group does not have a separate water meter and the property management company could not provide the data. Therefore, water consumption data is unavailable.
- ⁴ The 2022 figure includes data of a newly acquired wholly-owned subsidiary, Morgan Finance.

Climate Change (Aspect A4)

We integrate climate-related risks into the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Company, through the audit committee and with the assistance of the management, has identified the climate-related risks relating to the businesses and operations of the Group and categorised them into (1) physical risks and (2) transition risks.

Physical Risks

We are aware that climate change can lead to an increase in extreme weather, such as super typhoon, flood, drought, etc., which can affect the ecosystem. The ecosystem destruction may have interlocking effect, such as fluctuation in temperature, that as a result the energy consumption, equipment depreciation and associated costs in our operations could be affected as well as the safety of employees working at the premises may also be threaten. The Group keeps making efforts to implement the mitigation of use of resources as disclosed in the above section headed "Use of Resources (Aspect A2) and the Environment and Natural Resources (Aspect A3)".

In Hong Kong, super typhoon is the common extreme weather. The Group's operations are principally office-based. The effect on the productivity of our staff would not be significant unless the extreme weather continues for a long period. As circumstances allow, our staff could work from home so as to mitigate any adverse effects. We have also developed emergency protocols to handle such events, as outlined in our Employee Handbook, including procedures to approach typhoon signals and rainstorm warnings.

Besides, super typhoon and heavy rain may break the office windows and hence may destroy the Group's documents and equipment. The management, with assistance from the human resources department, keeps attention on the development of the bad weather and will inform our staff to take sufficient and necessary measures when there is an announcement of typhoon and/or rain. Furthermore, the Group has built up a good practice many years ago to scan all documents into electronic version and save in the computer server, and the management information system department regularly arranges backup of the computer server. The backup will be kept by the management information system department and stored in safe location. In case the office windows are destroyed by the super typhoon and resulting in the damage of the desktop computer of our staff, we still have the backup and will not affect our daily working.

- ¹ 由本集團擁有之車輛所產生。車輛已於二零二二年九月出售。
- ² 由使用從香港電燈有限公司購買之電力所產生。
- ³ 僅包括所採購紙張(如A4紙、A3紙及紙類印刷品)。本集團之辦公室並無單獨的水錶，物業管理公司無法提供數據。因此，無法取得水消耗量數據。
- ⁴ 二零二二年的數字包括一間新收購全資附屬公司，萬基財務。

氣候變化(層面A4)

我們將氣候相關風險整合至本公司之風險管理政策內。本公司(透過審核委員會並在管理層協助下)已確定與本集團業務及營運有關的氣候相關風險，並將其分類為(1)實體風險及(2)過渡風險。

實體風險

我們注意到氣候變化會加速導致超級颱風、洪水、乾旱等極端天氣，從而影響生態系統。生態系統破壞可能帶來連鎖效應，例如溫度波動，因而可能會影響我們營運中的能源消耗、設備折舊及相關成本，在該等場所工作的僱員之安全也可能受到威脅。誠如上文「資源使用(層面A2)及環境及天然資源(層面A3)」一節所披露，本集團繼續致力落實減少資源使用之措施。

在香港，超級颱風乃常見之極端天氣。本集團之業務主要以辦公室為本。除非極端天氣持續很長時間，否則對我們員工生產力之影響不會很大。在情況允許下，我們員工可以在家工作，以減輕任何不利影響。我們亦制定了處理此類事件之應急方案(已載於我們僱員手冊內)，包括懸掛颱風信號及暴雨警告之程序。

另外，超級颱風及豪雨可能會破壞辦公室之窗戶，從而可能損壞本集團之文件及設備。管理層(在人力資源部協助下)會密切注意惡劣天氣之發展，並在颱風及/或降雨公佈時通知我們員工採取足夠且必要措施。此外，本集團數年前已建立將所有文件掃描成為電子版本並保存在電腦伺服器內之良好習慣，並由管理信息系統部定期安排備份電腦伺服器。備份將由管理信息系統部保管並存儲在安全地方。倘若辦公室之窗戶被超級颱風破壞以致員工之桌上電腦受到損壞，我們仍然有備份，不會影響我們日常工作。

Transition Risks

As a financial service provider, accompanying the regulators such as the Stock Exchange and the Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") promote the green culture such as paperless for registration/application, we shall continue to explore relevant risks and opportunities to develop green services that facilitate the Group transforming to a lower-carbon operation and provide support to staff to meet new regulations so as to serve the long-term needs of the environment and consider climate resilience in our businesses in the future.

B. SOCIAL ISSUES

Employment, Health and Safety and Labour Standards (Aspects B1, B2, B4)

Being in the financial services industry, our people are our most important assets that drive the long-term development and sustainability of the Group. The Group's policy on employment is as follows:

- observing relevant laws and regulations;
- being an equal-opportunity employer, implementing fair practices relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits for our staff;
- providing a safe, healthy and quality workplace and protecting our staff from occupational hazards;
- promoting a good work-life balance for staff;
- investing in training and professional development of our staff for the purpose of improving their knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work; and
- maintaining an open dialogue with our staff, facilitating a transparent two way communication.

In Hong Kong, the Group's employment of staff is governed by the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, as well as the Employees' Compensation Ordinance. Our compensation and benefits (including working hours, rest periods, welfare) need to be competitive with other peers in the financial services sector and in general exceeds the minimum as required by the relevant regulations. We also have the policy against discrimination which makes reference to the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, Sex Discrimination Ordinance, Family Status Discrimination Ordinance and Race Discrimination Ordinance. The Group has no known non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.

過渡風險

作為金融服務提供商，配合聯交所及證券及期貨事務監察委員會（「證監會」）等監管機構推廣註冊／申請無紙化等綠色文化，我們將繼續探索相關風險及機遇，發展綠色服務，促進本集團轉型至低碳營運，以及為員工提供支援以符合新規定，以應付環境之長期需求，並考慮未來我們業務之氣候抵禦力。

B. 社會議題

僱傭、健康與安全及勞工準則（層面B1、B2、B4）

身處金融服務業，員工是我們最重要的資產，是推動本集團長期發展及可持續發展的動力。本集團關於僱傭方面的政策如下：

- 遵守有關法律及法規；
- 作為一個平等機會的僱主，我們在員工薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇方面實施公平的做法；
- 提供安全、健康及優質的工作場所，保護員工免受職業性危害；
- 提倡員工工作與生活的適當平衡；
- 為提升員工履行工作職責的知識及技能，投放資源於員工培訓及其專業發展；及
- 與員工公開對話，促進透明而雙向的溝通。

在香港，本集團聘用員工需受僱傭條例、最低工資條例、強制性公積金計劃條例及僱員補償條例所規限。我們的薪酬及福利（包括工作時數、假期及福利）需在金融服務業界中具備一定的競爭力，所以在一般情況下超過相關法規規定的最低要求。我們亦有禁止歧視的政策，該政策參考殘疾歧視條例、性別歧視條例、家庭崗位歧視條例及種族歧視條例。本集團並不知悉任何不遵守有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的相關法律及規例的情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

Owing to the nature of our businesses, work-related injuries, occupational health issues and the incurrence of child labour are not significant risk factors. Notwithstanding, the Group endeavours to provide a safe and pleasant working environment for our staff. The administration department is responsible to implement the safety and hygiene of our workplace, such as monthly office cleaning (including cleaning of carpets, computer and telephone equipment). We have established special work arrangements for typhoon and rainstorm warnings to protect the safety of our staff. The management monitors the above implementation and measures from time to time to ensure they are adequate and up-to-date. Also, we comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance to ensure occupational health and safety of our staff. The Group was not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.

During the past three years including the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has no record on any work related fatalities nor lost days due to work injury.

Besides, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic since 2020, the Group has implemented certain protocols to protect the health and safety of our workforce, their families, local suppliers and neighbouring communities while ensuring a safe environment for operations to continue as usual:

- measures to maximize social distancing and staff protection within the offices;
- meetings are held off-site or by conference calls as far as possible;
- cancellation of all non-essential travel;
- flexible and remote working plans for employees;
- self-isolation following travel, development of symptoms, or interaction with a confirmed case of COVID-19 and requirement to undergo a coronavirus test as and when necessary at the Company's cost; and
- increased inventory of face masks, hand sanitiser and hygiene supplies, and increased focus on cleaning and sanitation.

The Group does not employ permanent staffs who are below 18 years old and prohibits the forced labour in accordance with local employment laws and regulations. During the recruitment process, the human resources department requires all personnel to provide valid personal identification documents for verification purposes, while background checks will also be carried out whenever necessary. In the unlikely event that false information or a false identity is discovered, the Group will address the situation by closely following the necessary procedures in accordance with laws and regulations. The Group was not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations relating to preventing child and forced labour.

由於我們的業務性質，工傷、職業健康問題及發生僱用童工的情況並非重大風險因素。儘管如此，本集團致力為員工提供安全舒適的工作環境。行政部負責實施安全衛生之工作場所，例如每月辦公室清潔(包括清潔地毯、電腦及電話設備)。我們已為颱風及暴雨警告建立特殊之工作安排，以保護員工之安全。管理層不時監察上述實施情況及措施，以確保其是適當及最新的。另外，我們遵守職業安全及健康條例，以確保員工的職業健康及安全。本集團並不知悉有違反任何有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的相關法律及法規。

在過去三年(包括截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度)，本集團並無任何因工亡故及因工傷損失工作日數之記錄。

此外，由於2019冠狀病毒病自二零二零年爆發，本集團實施若干對策以保護員工、彼等的家人、當地供應商及鄰近社區的健康及安全，同時確保營業環境安全、使其能照常進行：

- 在辦公室內最大限度擴大社交距離及保障員工；
- 會議盡可能非現場召開或通過電話會議的方式舉行；
- 取消一切非必要的差旅；
- 為員工制定彈性及遙距工作計劃；
- 外出差旅、出現症狀或與2019冠狀病毒病確診患者接觸後，應自我隔離，必要時可做冠狀病毒檢測，費用由本公司承擔；及
- 增加口罩、洗手液及衛生用品的庫存，並加強注重清潔及衛生。

本集團並無僱用18歲以下的正式員工，並根據當地的就業法律及規則禁止強制勞工。在招聘過程中，人力資源部要求所有應徵者提供有效之個人身份證明文件以進行驗證，有必要時亦會進行背景審查。一旦發現使用虛假資料或虛假身份之情況，本集團將按照法律及法規嚴格根據必要程序處理。本集團並不知悉有違反任何有關防止童工或強制勞工的相關法律及法規。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

In 2022, there is no significant variation in employment numbers.

於二零二二年，僱員人數並無重大變更。

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has a total of 28 staff (including directors of the Company) (2021: 29), details are set out as follows:

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團共有28名員工(包括本公司董事)(二零二一年：29名)，詳情如下：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2022 ¹ 二零二二年 ¹	2021 二零二一年
By Gender	按性別		
Male	男	19	19
Female	女	9	10
By Age Group	按年齡組別		
Aged below 36	36歲以下	2	3
Aged 36-45	36歲至45歲	12	13
Aged 46-55	46歲至55歲	6	4
Aged above 55	55歲以上	8	9
By Geographical Region	按地區		
Hong Kong	香港	27	28
Taiwan	台灣	1	1
By Employment Type	按僱傭類型		
Permanent Staff	正式員工	28	29

¹ The 2022 figure includes data of a newly acquired wholly-owned subsidiary, Morgan Finance.

¹ 二零二二年的數字包括一間新收購全資附屬公司，萬基財務。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, 5 permanent staff of the Group resigned and 1 intern of the Group left after internship terms. During the year ended 31 December 2021, 1 director of the Company and 2 permanent staff of the Group resigned and 3 interns of the Group left after internship terms. Accordingly, details of the employee turnover rate are set out as follows:

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團5名正式員工辭任以及本集團1名實習生完成實習期後離開。截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司1名董事及本集團2名正式員工辭任以及本集團3名實習生完成實習期後離開。因此，僱員流失比率詳情如下：

		Employee Turnover Rate ¹ 僱員流失比率 ¹	
		2022 ² 二零二二年 ²	2021 二零二一年
By Gender	按性別		
Male	男	17%	17%
Female	女	18%	17%
By Age Group	按年齡組別		
Aged below 26	26歲以下	100%	100%
Aged 26-35	26歲至35歲	33%	25%
Aged 36-45	36歲至45歲	8%	7%
Aged 46-55	46歲至55歲	14%	0%
Aged above 55	55歲以上	20%	10%
By Geographical Region	按地區		
Hong Kong	香港	18%	15%
Taiwan	台灣	0%	50%

¹ Number of person(s) in the specified category left during the year divided by the total number of persons in the same specified category during the year.

¹ 年內指定類別之離職人數除以年內同一指定類別之總人數。

² The 2022 figure includes data of a newly acquired wholly-owned subsidiary, Morgan Finance.

² 二零二二年的數字包括一間新收購全資附屬公司，萬基財務。

Development and Training (Aspect B3)

The Group is committed to fostering a culture of continuous learning in our organisation. Heavy emphasis is placed on staff training which is tailored to equip our workforce with the necessary knowledge and skills relevant to their work, covering topics such as accounting standard, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, as well as to build our talent pool. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had funded its directors and staff to join relevant training programmes that meet the demands of the work place and/or their personal development. The Group also regularly circulate the compliance and regulatory updates to all staff, especially for the staff who are licensed persons registered under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO").

發展及培訓(層面B3)

本集團致力建立持續學習文化，極力提倡為員工提供適合培訓，使他們擁有與工作相關的所需知識及技能，涵蓋會計準則、反洗錢及反恐融資等主題，同時培養人才。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團曾資助其董事及員工參加相關培訓課程以符合工作環境及／或個人發展所需。本集團亦向所有員工定期發送合規及規例的最新資訊，特別是根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)註冊為持牌人的員工。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, approximately 68% (2021: 97%) of permanent staff (including directors of the Company) received training (collectively, "Person Trained"), total training hours are 502 (2021: 441) and average of 22 (2021: 14) training hours per Person Trained, details are set out as follows:

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，約68%（二零二一年：97%）正式員工（包括本公司董事）接受培訓（統稱「受訓人士」），總培訓時數為502小時（二零二一年：441小時）及平均每位受訓人士培訓22小時（二零二一年：14小時），詳情如下：

		Percentage of Person Trained		Average training hours	
		受訓人士百分比		(hours per Person Trained)	
		2022 ¹	2021	2022 ¹	2021
		二零二二年 ¹	二零二一年	二零二二年 ¹	二零二一年
By Gender	按性別				
Male	男	89%	95%	21	15
Female	女	67%	100%	24	11
By Employee Category	按僱員類別				
Management	管理層	100%	95%	24	18
General	一般員工	55%	100%	17	8

¹ The 2022 figure includes data of a newly acquired wholly-owned subsidiary, Morgan Finance.

¹ 二零二二年的數字包括一間新收購全資附屬公司，萬基財務。

Supply Chain Management (Aspect B5)

The Group interacts with a number of business partners such as law firms, securities brokers, tax advisers and consulting companies. These are not considered to pose significant environmental or social risks for our business and engagement decisions are based on pricing, suitability as well as the reputation of business partners. In selecting securities brokers, we also take into considerations their contribution on the environmental protection such as using electronic form to place investment order instead of using paper. We also strictly monitor and prohibit any kinds of business bribery and discrimination against any business partners. Once engaged, the performance of business partners are then reviewed from time to time by the management on an on-going basis, so as to guarantee the delivery of quality services that meet the needs of the Group. The above practices are applied to and implemented on all our business partners.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group engaged with 19 business partners (2021: 20) which situated in Hong Kong (2021: Hong Kong).

Service Responsibility (Aspect B6)

Service Quality

The Group's corporate finance advisory, asset management and securities broking businesses are regulated by the SFC and our two subsidiaries are licensed corporations under SFO. As at 31 December 2022, all front-line professional employees of the subsidiaries were properly licensed and registered with the SFC. 6 employees were responsible officers and 6 were licensed representatives. All responsible officers have over 10 years' experience in their respective fields.

供應鏈管理(層面B5)

本集團與律師事務所、證券經紀、稅務顧問及諮詢公司等若干業務夥伴有互動。我們並不認為彼等會對我們的業務構成重大環境或社會風險，而且聘任決策乃根據業務夥伴的定價、合適性和聲譽作出。在選擇證券經紀時，我們還考慮他們對環境保護的貢獻，例如使用電子形式下達投資指令而不是使用紙質形式。我們亦嚴格監察及禁止任何形式之商業賄賂及對任何商業夥伴之歧視。一經聘任，管理層持續不時檢討業務夥伴之表現，以確保提供符合本集團需要之優質服務。上述做法適用並實施於我們所有業務夥伴。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團聘任了19個（二零二一年：20個）位於香港（二零二一年：香港）之業務夥伴。

服務責任(層面B6)

服務質素

本集團的企業融資顧問、資產管理及證券經紀業務受證監會規管，而我們兩間附屬公司為證券及期貨條例項下的持牌法團。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，附屬公司所有前線專業僱員均領有適當的執照且已於證監會登記，其中6名僱員為負責人員及6名為持牌代表。所有負責人員在各自領域擁有逾10年的相關經驗。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

The Group's money lending business is governed by the Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and our subsidiary holds money lenders licence. The staff in-charge-of money lending business has over 10 years' relevant experience and keep obtaining continuous development to maintain a professional and high quality service.

The Group gains new business through marketing initiatives, referrals from existing clients and professional firms and the personal connections of directors or employees of the Group. In this regard, the Group places great emphasis on building clients' loyalty by providing them with prompt, competent and unbiased professional services.

Throughout its operations, the Group conforms to the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the SFC, the Stock Exchange and other regulatory authorities, such as the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance, the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the SFC, the Corporate Finance Adviser Code of Conduct, the Fund Manager Code of Conduct, the Guidelines on Competence, the Hong Kong Sponsor Due Diligence Guidelines, and the Guideline on Compliance of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Licensed Money Lenders. When conducting the Group's business activities, all employees are required to be aware of the Group's reputation and act with the highest level of integrity and professional ethics.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to our services provided.

Owing to the nature of our businesses, the products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons as well as the quality assurance process and recall procedures are not significant risk factors. Notwithstanding, the Group endeavours to maintain good service quality for our clients.

Privacy of Client Information and Data Protection

The Group respects and values the privacy of all client information. In compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the Group collects and uses client information in a responsible and non-discriminatory manner, restricting the use of the client information as required by the confidentiality clause included in the mandate. All employees are required to maintain strict confidentiality about the affairs of the Group. Employees are not allowed to disclose to other individuals or third parties, directly or indirectly, exploit or use confidential information concerning the Group and its clients. These requirements on handling the confidential information have been incorporated in our Employee Handbook. The management monitors the above implementation from time to time to ensure it is up-to-date.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there have been no cases or complaints in relation to violation of relevant confidentiality laws.

本集團的放債業務受放債人條例(香港法例第163章)規限，而我們附屬公司持有放債人牌照。負責放債業務的員工擁有逾10年的相關經驗，並接受持續發展以保持專業及優質的服務。

本集團透過營銷舉措、現有客戶的轉介、專業公司及本集團董事或僱員的人脈招攬新業務。就此而言，本集團尤其重視透過向客戶提供及時、稱心及公正的專業服務以培養客戶忠誠度。

整個營運期間，本集團遵守香港特別行政區、證監會、聯交所及其他監管機構規則及法規的規定，如防止賄賂條例、打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例、證監會持牌人或註冊人操守準則、企業融資顧問操守準則、基金經理操守準則、勝任能力的指引、香港保薦人盡職審查指引，以及持牌放債人遵從打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集規定的指引。當進行本集團業務活動時，所有僱員均須對本集團聲譽有所意識並以最高的誠信及職業道德行事。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團並不知悉有違反任何有關我們所提供服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜的相關法律及法規。

由於我們的業務性質，已售或已運送產品因安全與健康理由而須回收以及質量檢定過程及產品回收程序並非重大風險因素。儘管如此，本集團致力為客戶維持良好服務質素。

客戶資料及數據保護隱私

本集團尊重並重視所有客戶資料的隱私。為遵守個人資料(私隱)條例，本集團以負責任及非歧視的方式收集及使用客戶資料，根據授權書所載保密條款要求限制客戶信息的使用。所有僱員對本集團事務須嚴格保密。僱員不可向其他獨立人士或第三方作出披露，直接或間接利用或使用有關本集團及客戶的機密資料。此等處理機密資料之要求已載於我們僱員手冊內。管理層不時監察上述實施情況，以確保其是最新的。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無違反相關保密法律的案件或申訴。

Client Feedback Handling

Feedback and suggestions from clients provide an opportunity for the Group to enhance the quality of its services in a sustainable manner. The Group is committed to responding and resolving all clients' enquiries and comments promptly and with care in order to maintain and improve our reputation in the corporate finance advisory industry. In compliance with the Group's internal guidelines on complaint handling procedures, the Group is required to investigate each case, work out a solution and provide a written response to the complainant promptly upon receipt of a complaint.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group did not receive any material complaints regarding the services it provided.

Intellectual Property

We respect intellectual property rights, including but not limited to trademarks, patents and copyrights. Employees shall not privately use or allow outside parties to possess and exploit intellectual property, unless permission has been obtained by copyright owners. Employees are required to notify the department head before the use of any name, slogan or mark for any product, program or service. To safeguard our own intellectual property, the management information system department carries out periodic inspection of employees' computers, thus ensuring that genuine software is installed.

Anti-Corruption (Aspect B7)

As a financial service provider, one of the Group's social responsibilities is to prevent and detect money-laundering. The Group has established the "Anti-Money Laundering Policy" that sets out the general framework for the Group to combat money laundering and financing of terrorism. The Group has a zero-tolerance attitude towards bribery, corruption and dishonest business practices. The Code of Conduct in our Employee Handbook also sets out the standards of behavior of directors and staff expected by the Group and the guidelines on how to handle different situations in business dealings.

A Whistle Blower Policy has been established to facilitate the direct reporting of any unlawful conduct, any incident of corruption, avoidance of internal control, incorrect or improper financial or other reporting to senior management by our employee and those who deal with the Group. This policy is reviewed by the audit committee of the Company annually and either circulated to our employees periodically or placed on the corporate electronic platform of the Group to facilitate their easy access and reporting. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has no record on any concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the Group or our employees.

客戶反饋處理

客戶的反饋及建議為本集團提供機會以可持續性的方式提高其服務的質量。本集團致力及時謹慎地回應及解決所有客戶的詢問及意見，從而維持及提高我們於企業融資諮詢行業的聲譽。就遵守本集團有關投訴處理程序的內部指引而言，本集團需於收到投訴後及時調查各事例、解決問題並就投訴提供書面回應。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團並未收到有關其提供服務的任何重大投訴。

知識產權

我們尊重知識產權，包括但不限於商標、專利及版權。僱員不得私下使用或容許第三方管有及侵犯知識產權，除非已獲版權擁有人允許。僱員使用任何產品、程式或服務之任何名稱、標語或標誌前必須通知部門主管。為保護我們之知識產權，管理信息系統部定期檢查僱員之電腦，以確保只安裝合法正版軟件。

反貪污(層面B7)

作為金融服務提供商，本集團負有社會責任防止及偵查洗錢活動。本集團設立了「反洗錢政策」，其載明本集團打擊洗錢及恐怖分子融資之整體框架。本集團對賄賂、腐敗及不誠實的商業行為採取零容忍態度。我們僱員手冊內之操守準則亦載明本集團期望董事及員工之行為為準以及在業務往來中如何處理不同情況之指引。

本集團已設立舉報者政策，以便僱員及其他與本集團有往來者直接向高級管理層報告任何非法行為、任何貪污事件、逃避內部監控、不正確或不當的財務或其他報告。此政策會每年經本公司審核委員會審閱並定期發送給僱員或設於本集團之公司電子平台，以便僱員容易瀏覽及進行報告。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團概無任何向本集團或僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案之記錄。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

環境、社會及管治報告(續)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group took initiatives to enhance the directors and staff the awareness of and sensitivity to crimes such as corruption and money laundering by circulating the relevant reading materials for self-study and recommended them (and already attended) the webinars relating to ethics and integrity held by the Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Centre under Independent Commission Against Corruption.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group was not aware of any non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

Community Investment (Aspect B8)

We strive to excel and undertake the responsibility of a good corporate citizen contributing to the community by encouraging our staff to enroll in charity and social services. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group sponsored in cash the activities organised by Yan Tak Charity Fund Limited, with an aggregate amount of HK\$5,000, because we share the similar missions with this organisation. Everyone deserves to be treated equally no matter their age, gender or background. Yan Tak Charity Fund Limited is committed to mobilize the strength of all sectors of society to jointly care for students from low-income families in Hong Kong and the mountainous areas, and support them to continue their studies.

Beyond our charitable activities, the Group is honoured to be involved, supported and contributed in a variety of professional associations, Chambers and non-profit organisations, including Chamber of Hong Kong Listed Companies.

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團主動通過派發相關閱讀資料給董事及員工自學，以提高彼等對腐敗及洗錢等犯罪的認識及敏感度，並向他們推薦(並已出席)由廉政公署轄下的香港商業道德發展中心舉辦有關道德及誠信的網絡研討會。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團並不知悉有違反任何有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的相關法律及法規。

社區投資(層面B8)

我們致力精益求精，並透過鼓勵員工參加慈善及社會服務，承擔作為良好企業公民貢獻社區的責任。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團以現金贊助仁德慈善基金有限公司舉辦之活動，合共5,000港元，皆因我們與這機構肩負相似之使命。無論其年齡、性別或背景如何，每個人都應得到平等對待。仁德慈善基金有限公司致力發動社會各界的力量，共同關愛香港及山區的低收入家庭學生，支持其繼續完成學業。

除慈善活動外，本集團還很榮幸參與、提供支援和協助各種專業協會、商會和非牟利組織，其中包括香港上市公司商會。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



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To the Shareholders of Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 72 to 167, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致大禹金融控股有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

吾等已審核第72頁至第167頁所載大禹金融控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)綜合財務報表，包括於二零二二年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表，及截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策概要。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)發佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實公平反映 貴集團於二零二二年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。根據該等準則，吾等的責任於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表之責任」一節中詳述。根據香港會計師公會「國際職業會計師道德守則」(「守則」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證足夠及能適當地為吾等的意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

獨立核數師報告(續)

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.

Impairment assessment on goodwill and intangible assets

The Group had goodwill of carrying amount of approximately HK\$281,241,000 (2021: approximately HK\$302,965,000) and intangible assets of carrying amount of approximately HK\$60,989,000 (2021: approximately HK\$66,141,000) as at 31 December 2022. Management has performed an impairment review in accordance with the requirements of Hong Kong Accounting Standards 36 "Impairment of Assets". Recoverable amounts of cash-generating units to which the goodwill and intangible assets belong were determined based on value in use calculations, which include significant assumptions and judgements made by management concerning estimated future cash flows. Based on the assessment result, impairment losses on goodwill of approximately HK\$21,724,000 recognised for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil). We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and because this area involves a significant degree of judgement and estimation made by management, in particular the estimation of future cash flows and discount rate.

Refer to Note 4 "Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty" and Note 16 "Goodwill" and Note 17 "Intangible assets" to the consolidated financial statements.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter:

Our procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets included:

- Assessing the scope, expertise and independence of the independent professional valuer appointed by the Group;
- Discussing cash flow projections with senior management of the Group;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the sources of data and key assumptions used by management based on our knowledge of the business and industry;
- Utilising auditor's expert's work when considering the appropriateness of the major assumptions in the value in use calculations and fair value less cost of disposal calculations;
- Checking arithmetical accuracy of the impairment calculation; and
- Performing sensitivity analysis including assessing the effect of a reasonably possible change in discount rate and cash flows.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據吾等的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在吾等審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。吾等不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

商譽及無形資產減值評估

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，貴集團商譽的賬面值約281,241,000港元(二零二一年：約302,965,000港元)及無形資產的賬面值約60,989,000港元(二零二一年：約66,141,000港元)。管理層已根據香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」的規定進行減值評估。商譽及無形資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額根據使用價值計算而釐定，計算包括管理層就估計未來現金流量所作出的重大假設及判斷。根據評估結果，截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度確認商譽減值虧損約21,724,000港元(二零二一年：無)。吾等視商譽及無形資產的減值評估為關鍵審計事項，原因是該評估對綜合財務報表的重要性，以及本範疇涉及管理層作出重大程度的判斷及估計，特別是對未來現金流量及折現率作出的估計。

請參閱綜合財務報表附註4「關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源」、附註16「商譽」及附註17「無形資產」。

吾等的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項：

吾等有關管理層就商譽及無形資產作出減值評估的程序包括：

- 評估 貴集團委任之獨立專業估值師之範圍、專長及獨立性；
- 與 貴集團高級管理層討論現金流預測；
- 正根據吾等對業務及行業的認知，對管理層所使用的數據來源及主要假設的合理性進行評估；
- 在考慮使用價值計算及公平值減出售成本計算的主要假設是否恰當時，利用核數師專家的工作；
- 檢查減值計算的算術準確性；及
- 進行敏感度分析，包括評估折現率及現金流合理可能變動的影響。

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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 the terms of our engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

年報的其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括 貴公司年報所載資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及相關核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

審核綜合財務報表時，吾等的責任為閱讀其他資料，於此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等於審計過程中所瞭解的情況有重大抵觸，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於吾等已執行的工作，倘吾等認為其他資料有重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。於此方面，吾等沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則和香港公司條例的披露要求編製綜合財務報表，以令綜合財務報表作出真實而公平的反映，及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要的內部控制，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

董事亦負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。審核委員會協助董事履行此方面的責任。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表之責任

吾等的目標為合理確定整體綜合財務報表是不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有吾等意見的核數師報告。本報告僅向 閣下(作為整體)按照吾等的委聘條款報告吾等的意見，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) 獨立核數師報告(續)

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

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表之責任(續)

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，吾等運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則吾等應當發表非無保留意見。吾等的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

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

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

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants
Cheung Or Ping
Practising Certificate no. P05412
Hong Kong, 29 March 2023

核數師就審核綜合財務報表之責任(續)

除其他事項外，吾等與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

吾等還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

從與董事溝通的事項中，吾等確定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，如果合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師
張珂屏
執業證書編號：P05412
香港，二零二三年三月二十九日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

			2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	76,700	59,476
Other net income	其他收入淨額	5	267	547
Other net financial loss	其他財務虧損淨額	7	(1,739)	(9,785)
Employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支	8	(23,848)	(17,769)
Reverse of impairment losses/(impairment losses) on trade receivables	貿易應收款項之 減值虧損撥回/(減值虧損)	23	138	(4,988)
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	16	(21,724)	-
Administrative and other expenses	行政及其他開支		(18,566)	(23,742)
Finance costs	融資成本	10	(78)	(145)
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	11	11,150	3,594
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	12	(5,785)	(2,459)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔 本年度溢利及 全面收益總額		5,365	1,135
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company (HK cents)	本公司擁有人應佔每股 盈利(港仙)	13		
- Basic	- 基本		0.47	0.10
- Diluted	- 攤薄		0.47	0.10

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2022
於二零二二年十二月三十一日

		Notes	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15	210	172
Goodwill	商譽	16	281,241	302,965
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	60,989	66,141
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	18	690	3,948
Mortgage loans	按揭貸款	19	32,370	–
Other assets	其他資產	20	200	200
			375,700	373,426
Current assets	流動資產			
Mortgage loans	按揭貸款	19	4,942	–
Term loans	有期貨款	21	1,501	–
Contract assets	合約資產	22	1,053	592
Trade and other receivables, deposits paid and prepayments	貿易及其他應收款項、已付按金及預付款項	23	4,456	7,081
Amount due from a related company	應收一間關聯公司款項	24	4,033	4,452
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”)	按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的財務資產	25	11,586	14,326
Client trust bank balances	客戶信託銀行結餘	26	160,737	180,193
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	27	91,328	99,027
			279,636	305,671
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Contract liabilities	合約負債	22	1,250	11,307
Trade and other payables and accrued expenses	貿易及其他應付款項及應計開支	28	168,834	184,682
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	18	697	3,636
Taxation payable	應付稅項		2,763	1,849
			173,544	201,474
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		106,092	104,197
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總額減流動負債		481,792	477,623
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	18	–	346
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	29	10,063	10,913
			10,063	11,259
Net assets	淨資產		471,729	466,364

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

As at 31 December 2022

於二零二二年十二月三十一日

			2022	2021
		Notes	二零二二年	二零二一年
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	30	113,933	113,933
Reserves	儲備	31	357,796	352,431
Total equity	權益總額		471,729	466,364

The consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 167 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") on 29 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

第72頁至167頁的綜合財務報表於二零二三年三月二十九日獲本公司董事會(「董事會」)批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代表簽署：

Lee Wa Lun, Warren

李華倫

Director

董事

Kuo Jen-Hao

郭人豪

Director

董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		Share capital (Note 30)	Share premium (Note 31)	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings (累計虧損)/ 保留盈利	Total equity
		股本 (附註30)	股份溢價 (附註31)	保留盈利	權益總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	113,933	431,023	(79,727)	465,229
Transferred share premium to accumulated loss (Note)	轉撥股份溢價至 累計虧損(附註)	-	(431,023)	431,023	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度間溢利及全面 收益總額	-	-	1,135	1,135
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	113,933	-	352,431 [#]	466,364
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面 收益總額	-	-	5,365	5,365
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	113,933	-	357,796[#]	471,729

[#] The balances of approximately HK\$357,796,000 and approximately HK\$352,431,000 represents the reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively.

[#] 該等結餘約357,796,000港元及約352,431,000港元指分別於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日綜合財務狀況表內的儲備。

Note: Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on 28 May 2021, all amount of approximately HK\$431,023,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account was reduced and cancelled and that of the credit arising from the share premium reduction be applied to offset the entire amount of the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and the remaining balance of the credit arising from the share premium reduction be transferred to the retained earnings account.

附註：根據於二零二一年五月二十八日股東於股東週年大會上通過之一個普通決議案，已削減及註銷全部股份溢價賬之進賬金額約431,023,000港元，並由削減股份溢價所產生之進賬金額用於抵銷本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日累計虧損之全部金額及因削減股份溢價所產生之進賬餘額轉撥至保留盈利。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

			2022	2021
		Notes	二零二二年	二零二一年
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量			
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利		11,150	3,594
Adjustments for:	調整：			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	15	136	190
Amortisation on intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	17	4,733	13,180
Intangible assets derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認無形資產	17	419	642
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	18	3,955	3,337
Fair value loss including interest income on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產之公平值虧損(包括利息收入)	7	2,127	9,987
Finance costs	融資成本	10	78	145
Dividend income	股息收入	7	(1)	(7)
Interest income	利息收入	7	(387)	(195)
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	16	21,724	-
(Reverse of impairment losses)/ impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項之(減值虧損撥回)/ 減值虧損	23	(138)	4,988
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	營運資金變動前的經營業務現金流量		43,796	35,861
Increase in contract assets	合約資產增加		(461)	(539)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables, deposits paid and prepayments	貿易及其他應收款項、已付按金及預付款項減少/(增加)		2,763	(4,683)
Decrease in amount due from a related company	應收一間關聯公司款項減少		419	27,207
Decrease/(increase) in client trust bank balances	客戶信託銀行結餘減少/(增加)		19,456	(174,215)
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少		(10,057)	(2,662)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables and accrued expenses	貿易及其他應付款項及應計開支(減少)/增加		(18,351)	163,549
Change in financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產變動		-	(11,787)
Change in mortgage loans	按揭貸款變動		(37,312)	-
Change in term loans	有期貸款變動		(1,501)	-
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	經營(所用)/所得現金		(1,248)	32,731
Taxation paid	已付稅項		(5,721)	(10,138)
Interest received	已收利息		387	195
Dividend received	已收股息		1	7
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金淨額		(6,581)	22,795

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

綜合現金流量表(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得現金流量		
Interest received from financial assets at FVPL	已收來自按公平值計入損益的財務資產利息	613	315
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(173)	(100)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司所產生之現金流入/(出)淨額	2,502	(4,539)
	36, 37		
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	2,942	(4,324)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金流量		
Repayment of principal portion of the lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金部分	(3,982)	(3,315)
Interest paid	已付利息	(78)	(145)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(4,060)	(3,460)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物(減少)/增加淨額	(7,699)	15,011
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	於本年初之現金及現金等價物	99,027	84,016
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	於本年度末之現金及現金等價物	91,328	99,027
	27		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

Da Yu Financial Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 9 September 1999. The address of the Company’s registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its principal place of business is Room 1801, 18th Floor, Allied Kajima Building, 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in activities including dealing in securities, advising on securities, advising on corporate finance, asset management, money lending and securities and related services.

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

2.1 Adoption of revised HKFRSs – effective on 1 January 2022

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), which are relevant to and effective for the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2022.

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

The adoption of these revised HKFRSs has no significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料及編製基準

大禹金融控股有限公司(「本公司」)為於一九九九年九月九日在開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands及其主要營業地點位於香港灣仔告士打道138號聯合鹿島大廈18樓1801室。本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司為一間投資控股公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)主要從事活動包括證券交易、就證券提供意見、就機構融資提供意見、提供資產管理、放債及證券及相關服務。

2. 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)

2.1 採納經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 於二零二二年一月一日生效

於本年度，本集團首次應用以下由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈，且於二零二二年一月一日開始之年度期間與本集團之綜合財務報表有關且對其生效之經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	參考概念框架
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)	物業、廠房及設備 – 作擬定用途前的所得款項
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)	虧損合約 – 履行合約的成本
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	二零一八年至二零二零年香港財務報告準則的年度改進

採納該等經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團的綜合財務報表並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF NEW/REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ¹
HKFRS 17	Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”) ^{2,4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ^{1,4}
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying HKFRS 9 ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³

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

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

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

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

2. 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提早採納下列可能與本集團綜合財務報表有關已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合同及相關修訂 ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號	香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第9號的首次應用—比較資料 ¹
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	附帶契約的非流動負債(「二零二二年修訂」) ²
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動或非流動(「二零二零年修訂」) ^{2,4}
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債及相關香港詮釋第5號之修訂(2020年) ^{1,4}
香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	會計估算定義 ¹
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項 ¹
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號	會計政策之披露 ¹
香港財務報告準則第4號(修訂本)	延長應用香港財務報告準則第9號的臨時豁免 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³

¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

² 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

³ 於待定日期或之後開始的年度期間生效

⁴ 因應二零二二年修訂，二零二零年修訂的生效日期被推遲至二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間。此外，由於二零二零年修訂和二零二二年修訂，香港詮釋第5號財務報表的呈列—借款人對包含按要價還條款之定期貸款之分類予以修訂，以使相應的措辭保持一致，而結論維持不變

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF NEW/REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability and explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period. The amendments also introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

HK Int 5 (2020) was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 issued in August 2020. The revision to HK Int 5 (2020) updates the wordings in the interpretation to align with the Amendments to HKAS 1 with no change in conclusion and do not change the existing requirements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies

HKAS 1 is amended to replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information". Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The amendments also clarify that accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. If an entity chooses to disclose immaterial accounting policy information, such information must not obscure material accounting policy information.

2. 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)「將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債及相關香港詮釋第5號之修訂(2020年)」

該等修訂闡明，將負債分類為流動或非流動乃基於報告期末存在的權利，並訂明，分類不受有關實體是否會行使其延遲清償負債的權利的預期影響，並解釋倘在報告期末遵守契諾，則權利即告存在。該等修訂亦引入「結算」的定義，以明確結算是指將現金、股本工具、其他資產或服務轉讓予合約對手方。

香港詮釋第5號(2020年)已因二零二零年八月頒佈的香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)而作出修訂。經修訂香港詮釋第5號(2020年)更新了詮釋中的措辭，以與香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)一致，但結論並無變動，亦不會更改現行規定。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號「會計政策之披露」

香港會計準則第1號經修訂，以「重大會計政策資料」取代所有「主要會計政策」一詞。倘會計政策資料與一個實體之財務報表所載的其他資料一併考慮時，可合理預期會影響一般用途財務報表主要使用者根據該等財務報表作出的決定，則會計政策資料為重大。

該等修訂本亦澄清，會計政策資料可因相關交易的性質、其他事件或條件而屬重大，即使金額並不重大。然而，並非所有與重大交易、其他事件或條件有關的會計政策資料本身均屬重大。倘實體選擇披露非重大會計政策資料，則該等資料不得掩蓋重大會計政策資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

2. ADOPTION OF NEW/REVISED HKFRSs (Continued)

2.2 New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Continued)

HKFRS Practice Statement 2 “Making Materiality Judgements” (the “Practice Statement”) is also amended to illustrate how an entity applies the “four-step materiality process” to accounting policy disclosures and to judge whether information about an accounting policy is material to its financial statements. Guidance and examples are added to the Practice Statement.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these new/revised HKFRSs and the Board so far concluded that the application of these new/revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance and basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group made up to 31st December, each year.

The consolidated financial statements on pages 72 to 167 have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs, which collective term includes all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”).

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as financial assets at FVPL which are stated at fair values. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

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

2. 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.2 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號「會計政策之披露」(續)

香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號「作出重大判斷」(「實務報告」)亦經修訂，以說明實體如何將「四步重大性程序」應用於會計政策披露，並判斷有關會計政策的資料對其財務報表是否重大。實務報告中已加入指引及例子。

本集團正在對該等新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則的潛在影響作出評估，且董事會迄今為止認為，應用該等新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

3. 重大會計政策概要

3.1 合規聲明及計量基準

綜合財務報表載有本集團截至每年十二月三十一日止之財務報表。

第72頁至167頁之綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則(其包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)的適用披露條文。

編製該等綜合財務報表所用重大會計政策載於下文。

綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本法編製，惟分類為按公平值計入損益的財務資產的金融工具按公平值列賬除外。計量基準於下文會計政策內詳述。

歷史成本通常是基於交換貨品及服務所付代價之公平值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1 Statement of compliance and basis of measurement (Continued)

It should be noted that accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are described in Note 4.

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from consolidation from the date that control ceases. The results of the subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of the disposal, as appropriate.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.1 合規聲明及計量基準(續)

務請注意，編製綜合財務報表時須採用會計估計及假設。儘管此等估計乃按管理層對現行事件及行動所深知及判斷而作出，惟實際結果最終或會有別於該等估計。涉及較高程度判斷或複雜性之範圍或於綜合財務報表作出重大假設及估計之範圍均於附註4詳述。

3.2 綜合及業務合併之基準

附屬公司於本集團獲轉交控制權當日起計綜合入賬，並於終止控制日期起計不再綜合有關賬目。年內所收購或出售附屬公司之業績乃自收購生效日期起或截至出售生效日期止(按適當情況)計入綜合損益表。

集團各成員公司之間之所有集團內部交易、結餘及未變現收益及虧損均於編製綜合財務報表時對銷。集團內部資產銷售之未變現虧損於綜合賬目時撥回，而相關資產亦會從本集團之角度進行減值測試。附屬公司財務報表內之所報告金額已於需要時作出調整，以確保與本集團採納之會計政策貫徹一致。

收購附屬公司或業務乃以收購法入賬。收購成本按本集團(作為收購方)所轉移之資產、產生之負債及發行之股權於收購日期之公平值總額計量。所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債主要按收購日期之公平值計量。本集團先前持有被收購方之股權按收購日期之公平值重新計量，所產生之盈虧於損益確認。本集團可按每宗交易選擇按公平值或按應佔被收購方可識別淨資產之比例計量非控股權益(即現時於附屬公司之擁有權權益)。除非香港財務報告準則規定使用其他計量基準，否則所有其他非控股權益均按公平值計量。所產生之收購相關成本均予支銷，除非該等成本乃於發行股本工具時產生，在該情況下，有關成本自權益中扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (Continued)

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

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

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

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.2 綜合及業務合併之基準(續)

收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價按收購日期之公平值確認。其後對代價之調整僅於調整源自於計量期(最長為收購日期起計十二個月)內所取得有關於收購日期之公平值之新資料時,方以商譽確認。所有其他分類為資產或負債之或然代價之其後調整均於損益確認。

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動如並無導致喪失控制權,則列作權益交易入賬。本集團之權益與非控股權益之賬面值均予以調整,以反映其於附屬公司相對權益之變動。非控股權益之調整數額與已付或已取代價公平值之間之任何差額,均直接於權益確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

當本集團喪失附屬公司控制權,出售損益為以下兩者之差額:(i)已收代價公平值與任何保留權益公平值之總額;及(ii)資產(包括商譽)過往賬面值與附屬公司及任何非控股權益負債之總額。以往於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關之金額乃以相同方式入賬,猶如相關資產或負債已經出售。

收購後,非控股權益(即現時之附屬公司擁有權益)之賬面值為該等權益於初步確認時之款額加上有關非控股權益應佔權益其後變動之部分。即使會導致該等非控股權益出現虧絀結餘,全面收益總額仍歸屬於有關非控股權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are investees over which the Group is able to exercise control. The Group controls investees if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investees, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investees, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in a subsidiary is carried at cost less any impairment loss (Note 3.18) unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the reporting date. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

3.4 Goodwill

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.3 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團可行使控制權之被投資方。倘以下三個因素全部滿足時，本集團控制被投資方：對被投資方之權力，來自被投資方可變回報之風險或權利及利用其權力影響該等可變回報之能力。當有事實或情況顯示任何該等控制因素可能出現變動時，控制權會被重新評估。

在本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司之投資以成本減任何減值虧損(附註3.18)入賬，惟附屬公司乃持作出售或包含在出售組別中則除外。本公司按截至報告日期已收及應收股息作為附屬公司之業績入賬。所有已收取股息不論來自投資對象之收購前或後溢利，均於本公司之損益內確認。

3.4 商譽

倘可識別資產及負債之公平值高於所付代價之公平值、於被收購方之任何非控股權益之金額以及收購方先前於被收購方持有之股本權益之收購日期公平值的總額，則超出部份於重估後於收購日期在損益表確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.4 Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCO") (if measurable) or its value in use ("VIU") (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

3.5 Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative and other expenses.

Investment management agreement	29 months
Backlog	3 years
Tradenname	20 years
Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") licences	Indefinite

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.4 商譽(續)

商譽乃按成本減去減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，收購產生之商譽分配予預期會受惠於收購協同效益之各相關現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。現金產生單位為其產生的現金流入大部分獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入之最小可識別資產組合。獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會每年透過將其賬面值與其可收回金額作比較而進行減值測試及於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。

就於財政年度內收購所產生商譽而言，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位於該財政年度結算日前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位之可收回金額少於該單位之賬面值，則會首先將減值虧損分配至該單位以減少該單位獲分配商譽之賬面值，其後以該單位內各資產之賬面值為基準按比例分配至該單位之其他資產。然而，分配至各項資產之虧損將不會令獨立資產之賬面值減至低於其公平值減出售成本(「公平值減出售成本」)(如可計量)或其使用價值(「使用價值」)(如可釐定)(以較高者為準)。商譽之任何減值虧損於損益中確認，且於其後期間不予撥回。

3.5 無形資產(商譽除外)

獨立收購之無形資產初步按成本確認。於業務合併中購入之無形資產成本為於收購日期之公平值。其後，具有有限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。

攤銷乃按其以下可使用年期以直線法計提撥備。具有無限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。攤銷開支於損益中確認，計入行政及其他開支。

投資管理協議	29個月
存貨	3年
商標名	20年
證券及期貨事務監察委 員會(「證監會」)牌照	無限

每年審查攤銷的期限和方法。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.5 Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Intangible assets with finite lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (Note 3.18).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease to the extent of its revaluation surplus.

3.6 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (HK\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined and are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.5 無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

倘有跡象顯示具有有限可使用年期之無形資產可能減值時，則會進行減值測試。具無限可使用年期之無形資產及尚未可供使用之無形資產每年進行減值測試，而不論該等無形資產是否已出現任何減值跡象。無形資產乃透過比較其賬面值及可收回金額進行減值測試(附註3.18)。

倘估計資產之可收回金額少於其賬面值，則該項資產之賬面值將減少至其可收回金額。

減值虧損即時確認為開支，除非有關資產乃以重估金額列賬，在該情況下，減值虧損視為重估減值，減值以重估盈餘為限。

3.6 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列，而港元亦為本公司的功能貨幣且所有金額均四捨五入至最接近千位(千港元)，惟另有說明者除外。

於合併實體之獨立財務報表中，外幣交易乃按交易當日之匯率換算為個別實體之功能貨幣。於報告日，以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債乃按該日期之匯率換算。因結算該等交易及於報告日期重新換算貨幣資產及負債所產生之外匯盈虧均於損益中確認。

以外幣計值且按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目乃按公平值釐定當日適用之匯率重新換算，並呈報為公平值盈虧之一部分。按歷史成本以外幣計量之非貨幣項目不作重新換算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.6 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into HK\$. Assets and liabilities have been translated into HK\$ at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into HK\$ at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the translation reserve in equity.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum.

Office equipment
Leasehold improvements

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

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

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.6 外幣換算(續)

於綜合財務報表中，原以本集團呈報貨幣以外之貨幣呈列之海外業務之所有獨立財務報表均已換算為港元。資產及負債已按報告日期的收市匯率換算為港元。收入與支出按交易日之匯率，或按報告期間之平均匯率換算為港元(假設匯率並無重大波動)。任何因該程序產生之差額已於其他全面收益中確認並於權益內之換算儲備單獨累計。

3.7 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損後列賬。物業、廠房及設備之成本包括其購入價及收購該等項目之直接應佔成本。

其後成本僅會在項目相關之未來經濟利益可能會流入本集團及能可靠地計量項目成本時，方會計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產(視情況而定)。已更換零件之賬面值已取消確認。所有其他維修及保養均於其產生之財政期間於損益內確認為開支。

物業、廠房及設備會進行折舊，藉以於其估計可使用年期以直線法按下列利率撇銷成本。

辦公室設備	20% – 33.3%
租賃裝修	20% – 33.3%

可使用年期及折舊方法會於各報告期末進行審閱及作出調整(如適用)。

資產之賬面值如高於其估計可收回金額，則會被即時撇減至其可收回金額。

出售物業、廠房及設備項目的收益或虧損為銷售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之間的差額，並在出售時於損益確認。

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.8 Leases

The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property or a class of property, plant and equipment to which the Group applies the revaluation model, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.8 租賃

集團作為承租人

所有租賃(不論是經營租賃或融資租賃)須於財務狀況報表內撥充資本作為使用權資產及租賃負債,惟存在為實體提供會計政策選項,可選擇不將(i)屬短期租賃之租賃及/或(ii)相關資產屬低價值資產之租賃撥充資本。本集團已選擇不就低價值資產及於租賃開始當日租期少於12個月之租賃確認使用權資產及租賃負債。與該等租賃相關之租賃付款已於租期內以直線法支銷。

使用權資產

使用權資產按成本確認,並將包括:(i)初始計量租賃負債之金額(見下文有關租賃負債入賬之會計政策);(ii)於開始日期或之前支付之任何租賃付款減去任何已收租賃優惠;(iii)承租人產生之任何初始直接成本;及(iv)承租人拆除及移除相關資產以符合租賃條款及條件所規定情況時將產生之估計成本,除非該等成本乃為生產存貨而產生則作別論。除符合投資物業或某類物業、廠房及設備(本集團就此應用重估模型)定義之使用權資產外,本集團應用成本模型計量使用權資產。根據成本模型,本集團按成本減去任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資產,並就租賃負債之任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產按租期以直線攤分法折舊。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.8 Leases (Continued)

Lease liability

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

The following payments for the right-to-use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.8 租賃(續)

租賃負債

租賃負債按於租賃開始日期尚未支付之租賃款項現值確認。如可即時釐定租賃隱含之利率，則租賃付款使用該利率貼現。如不可即時釐定該利率，則本集團將使用其增量借貸利率貼現。

下列就於租期內相關資產之使用權而於租賃開始日期尚未支付之付款被視為租賃付款：(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃優惠；(ii)視乎某一指數或比率而定之可變租賃付款(初步按於開始日期之指數或比率計量)；(iii)承租人根據餘值擔保預期應付之金額；(iv)購買選擇權之行使價(倘承租人合理確定將行使該選擇權)；及(v)終止租賃之罰款(倘租期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃)。

於開始日期後，本集團將以下列方式計量租賃負債：(i)增加賬面值以反映租賃負債利息；(ii)減少賬面值以反映已作出之租賃付款；及(iii)重新計量賬面值以反映任何重新評估或租賃修訂，例如某一指數或比率改變、租期改變、實質固定租賃付款改變或對於購買相關資產之評估改變令未來租賃付款改變。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9 Financial assets

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

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

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

Debt instruments

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

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

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.9 財務資產

就並非按公平值計入損益的項目而言，財務資產(並無重大融資部分的貿易應收款項除外)初步按公平值加上其收購或發行直接相關的交易成本計量。並無重大融資部分的貿易應收款項初步按交易價格計量。

所有常規買賣之財務資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日期)確認。常規買賣是指於規定或市場慣例通常設定之期間內交付資產之財務資產買賣。

釐定具有嵌入衍生工具的財務資產的現金流量是否僅為支付本金和利息時，應予以整體考慮。

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量視乎本集團管理該資產之業務模式及該資產之現金流量特徵而定。本集團將其債務工具分類為三個計量類別：

攤銷成本：倘為收回合約現金流量而持有之資產的現金流量僅為支付本金及利息，則該等資產按攤銷成本計量。按攤銷成本計量的財務資產其後採用實際利率法計量。利息收入、外匯盈虧及減值於損益確認。終止確認的任何收益於損益確認。

按公平值計入其他全面收益(「按公平值計入其他全面收益」)：就收取合約現金流量及出售財務資產(倘資產的現金流量僅為本金及利息付款)而持有的資產按公平值計入其他全面收益計量。按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務投資其後按公平值計量。使用實際利率法計算的利息收益、外匯收益及虧損及減值於損益中確認。其他收益及虧損淨額於其他全面收益中確認。終止確認時於其他全面收益中累計的收益及虧損重新分類至損益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9 Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

FVPL: Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at FVPL, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

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 FVOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Equity investments at FVOCI 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 FVPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade receivables, mortgage loans, term loans, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVOCI. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12 months ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.9 財務資產(續)

債務工具(續)

按公平值計入損益：按公平值計入損益的財務資產包括持作買賣的財務資產，於初步確認時指定按公平值計入損益的財務資產，或強制要求按公平值計量的財務資產。倘為於近期出售或購回而收購財務資產，則該等財務資產分類為持作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立嵌入式衍生工具)亦分類為持作買賣，惟該等衍生工具被指定為有效對沖工具則除外。現金流量並非純粹支付本金及利息的財務資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公平值計入損益分類及計量。儘管如上文所述債務工具可按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益分類，但於初步確認時，倘能夠消除或顯著減少會計錯配，則債務工具可指定為按公平值計入損益。

股本工具

於初步確認並非持作買賣的權益投資時，本集團可以不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益中呈列投資公平值的後續變動。該選擇乃按投資逐項作出。按公平值計入其他全面收益之權益投資按公平值計量。除非股息收入明確表示收回部分投資成本，否則股息收入於損益確認。其他收益及虧損淨額於其他全面收益確認，且不會重新分類至損益。所有其他股本工具乃分類為按公平值計入損益，據此，公平值變動、股息及利息收入則於損益確認。

財務資產之減值虧損

本集團就貿易應收款項、按揭貸款、有期貨款、合約資產、按攤銷成本計量的財務資產及按公平值計入其他全面收益的債券投資的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損將採用以下基準計量：(1) 12個月預期信貸虧損：指報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損；及(2) 全期預期信貸虧損：指金融工具的預計年內所有可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。於估計預期信貸虧損時所考慮的最長期間為本集團面臨信貸風險的最長合約期限。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9 Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets using HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For mortgage loans, term loans and other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

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

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.9 財務資產(續)

財務資產之減值虧損(續)

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損的概率加權估計。信貸虧損乃按本集團根據合約應付的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額計量。該差額其後按資產原有實際利率相近的利率貼現。

本集團已選用香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」簡化法計量貿易應收款項及合約資產的虧損撥備，並已根據全期預期信貸虧損計算預期信貸虧損。本集團已設立根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗計算之撥備矩陣，並按債務人特定之前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就按揭貸款、有期貸款及其他債務財務資產而言，預期信貸虧損乃根據12個月預期信貸虧損計算。然而，倘信貸風險自產生以來顯著增加，則撥備將根據全期預期信貸虧損計算。

(i) 信貸風險顯著增加

當釐定財務資產之信貸風險自初步確認以來是否有大幅增加及於估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團考慮相關且無需付出過多成本或努力便可取得之合理及有根據資料。這包括根據本集團之過往經驗及已知信貸評估作出的定量及定性資料分析，並包括前瞻性資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險曾否顯著增加時考慮下列資料：

- 財務工具的外部(如有)或內部信貸評級實際或預期嚴重轉差；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標嚴重轉差，如信貸息差、債務人的信貸違約掉期價格大幅上升；

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**3.9 Financial assets (Continued)*****Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)******(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)***

- existing or forecast adverse changes in (1) the regulatory, economic or technological environments; (2) business or financial conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- financial re-organisation/restructuring entered by the debtors.

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

The Group 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 a significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(ii) Definition of default

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

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonably supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate. In particular, the following qualitative indicators are taken into account in determining the risk of a default occurring:

- probable bankruptcy entered by the borrowers; and
- death of the debtor.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)**3.9 財務資產(續)*****財務資產之減值虧損(續)******(i) 信貸風險顯著增加(續)***

- (1)監管、經濟或技術環境；(2)業務或財務狀況的現存或預計不利變動預期會導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降；
- 債務人的經營業績實際或預期嚴重轉差；或
- 債務人需進行財務重整／重組。

倘財務資產逾期30日以上，本集團假設財務資產的信貸風險大幅增加。

本集團定期監察用以確定信貸風險曾否顯著增加的標準的成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前確定信貸風險顯著增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，倘內部生成或自外部來源獲得之資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括本集團)悉數付款(不考慮本集團持有之任何抵押品)，則發生違約事件。

無論上述情形如何，本集團認為，倘財務資產逾期超過90日，則發生違約事件，除非本集團有合理可作為依據的資料說明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適，則作別論。具體而言，釐定發生違約的風險時會計及下列定量指標：

- 借款人可能破產；及
- 債務人身故。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9 Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default 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:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower concessions that the lenders would not otherwise consider;
- (d) probable bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation entered by the borrower; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) 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, for example, when the counterparty has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. 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.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.9 財務資產(續)

財務資產之減值虧損(續)

(iii) 信貸減值財務資產

當發生一項或多項對財務資產估計未來現金流量有不利影響之違約事件時，財務資產出現信貸減值。財務資產信貸減值之證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- (a) 發行人或借款人陷入重大財務困難；
- (b) 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人之放款人因與借款人出現財務困難有關之經濟或合約理由而給予借款人在一般情況下放款人不予考慮之優惠條件；
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- (e) 由於財務困難致使財務資產之活躍市場消失。

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示債務人存在嚴重財務困難且沒有現實的收回前景時(例如對手方進入破產程序)，本集團撇銷財務資產。根據法律建議(如適用)，撇銷的財務資產可能仍會根據本集團的追回程序進行法律行動。任何收回的款項均在損益中確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.9 Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

(v) 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 and forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

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

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

(vi) Derecognition of financial assets

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.9 財務資產(續)

財務資產之減值虧損(續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率(即違約時的損失程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率的評估是依據歷史數據及前瞻性資料而作出。預期信貸虧損的估算反映以各自發生違約的風險作加權的公正及概率加權金額。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期就財務資產將收取的現金流量按初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現的差額。

信貸減值財務資產的利息收入乃根據財務資產之攤銷成本(即賬面總值減虧損撥備)計算。對於非信貸減值財務資產而言，利息收入乃根據賬面總額計算。

(vi) 停止確認財務資產

當與該財務資產有關的未來現金流量的合約權利到期時，或當該財務資產已轉移且轉移符合香港財務報告準則第9號的終止確認標準時，本集團終止確認該財務資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and other financial institutions, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

3.11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost, are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

3.12 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital (net of any related income tax benefits) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.10 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括可隨時轉換為已知數額現金，並承受價值變動風險甚微之手頭現金及活期存款，及短期高流通性投資，一般於購入時三個月內到期，減去須應要求償還之銀行透支及組成本集團現金管理整體一部份。

就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行及其他金融機構存款(包括定期存款)，其用途並無限制。

3.11 財務負債

按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債

按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債，初步按公平值扣除所產生的直接應佔成本計量，隨後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。相關利息支出於損益內確認。

實際利率法是一種計算財務負債攤銷成本的方法，也是在相關期間內分配利息收益和利息費用的方法。有效利率指財務負債之預期可使用年期或較短期間內(如適用)實際折現估計未來現金收支至初始確認時的賬面淨值之利率。

財務負債是當有關合約中特定責任獲解除、取消或逾期時取消確認。

3.12 股本

普通股乃分類為權益。

任何有關發行股份之交易成本自股本(扣除任何相關所得稅利益)扣減，惟以該權益交易直接應佔遞增成本為限。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customers
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “Control” of the services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customers.

Control of the services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the services is transferred over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity’s performance as the entity performs;
- the Group’s performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group’s performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.13 收益確認

收益按向客戶轉移所承諾服務的金額確認，而該金額反映實體預計可就該等服務換取的代價。具體而言，本集團引入確認收益之五個步驟：

- 第一步：識別與客戶訂立之合約
- 第二步：識別合約中的履約責任
- 第三步：釐定交易價
- 第四步：分配交易價
- 第五步：於(或當)實體完成履約責任時確認收益

本集團於履約責任獲履行(即某項履約責任下服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時)確認收益。

服務控制權可於一段時間內或於某一時間點轉移。以下情況屬服務控制權於一段時間內轉讓：

- 客戶隨著實體履約的同時獲得及消費實體履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團履約會創造及加強客戶隨著本集團履約而控制的資產；或
- 本集團履約不會創造可由本集團另作他用的資產，且本集團對迄今完成的履約付款擁有可強制執行的權利。

倘服務控制權在一段時間內轉讓，收益乃於合約期參照履約責任圓滿完成的進展確認。否則，收益於客戶取得服務控制權的時間點確認。

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.13 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Advisory fee income and related services

Advisory fee income from providing specified financial advisory services and acting as independent financial adviser are recognised over time as services are performed if the Group has a legally enforceable right to payment for all services provided through the end of the contract or termination date. For other advisory contracts in which the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date at all times throughout the duration of the contract, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the services for the transactions are completed under the terms of each engagement and the revenue can be measured reliably, as only at that time the Group has a present right to payment from the customers for the service performed.

Advisory fee income from provision of services under retainers is recognised over time based on contractual terms specified in the underlying agreements, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs and the revenue can be measured reliably.

Commission based and other services are recognised at a point in time when the services for the transactions are completed under the terms of each engagement and the revenue can be measured reliably, as only at that time the Group has a present right to payment from the customers for the service performed.

The Group recognises revenue from providing advisory service in exchange for non-cash consideration, usually equity instruments issued by counterparties, at the fair value of the non-cash consideration measured as of the date when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, which is the date when the advisory agreement becomes unconditional and all parties become bound by the terms set out in the agreement. The fair value of the equity instruments received or receivable is determined in accordance with the Group's accounting policy by reference to the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. If the Group is not able to reliably determine the fair value of non-cash consideration in some situations, the value of the non-cash consideration received or receivable is measured indirectly by reference to the standalone selling price of advisory services provided by the Group.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.13 收益確認(續)

(i) 顧問費收入及相關服務

倘本集團在合約終止或終止日期前對所提供的服務均享有法律上可強制執行的付款權利，則本集團因提供指明的財務顧問服務及以獨立財務顧問行事而獲得的顧問費收入會隨時間確認。對於在整個合約期間，本集團無法律上可強制執行就迄今為止完成的業績要求付款權利其他顧問合約而言，收益在交易服務按每次委聘的條款完成並能可靠計量時確認，原因為僅在此時，本集團方有權從客戶處就所提供的服務要求付款。

根據長期聘用提供服務的顧問費收入於根據相關協議指明合約條款的一段時間內確認，乃因客戶隨著實體履約的同時獲得及消費實體履約所提供的利益且收益能夠可靠計量。

佣金及其他服務於交易服務根據各委聘條款完成時某一時間點確認，且收益能可靠計量，乃因本集團於該時間點方有權利就所提供的服務向客戶收取付款。

本集團自以提供諮詢服務換取非現金代價（一般為對手方發行的股本工具）按非現金代價的公平值確認收益，該公平值於本集團成為工具的締約方之日（諮詢協議成為無條件及各方均受協議所載條款約束的日期）計量。已收或應收股本工具的公平值乃根據本集團的會計政策，參考相同資產於活躍市場的報價釐定。倘本集團於若干情況下無法可靠釐定非現金代價的公平值，則已收或應收非現金代價的價值乃參考本集團提供的諮詢服務的獨立售價間接計量。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.13 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(ii) Management fee income

Management fee income from provision of investment management services is recognised over time based on contractual terms specified in the underlying investment management agreement, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits providing by the entity's performance as the Group performs and the revenue can be measured reliably.

(iii) Performance fee income

Performance fee income based on the performance of the investment company (i.e. the customer) is a form of variable consideration in its contract with the customer to provide investment management services. Performance fee income is earned based on the performance of the investment company during the year/period, subject to the achievement of high water mark, in accordance with the respective terms set out in the investment management agreement. Performance fee income will not be recognised as revenue until (a) it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur, or (b) the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(iv) Commission income

Commission income for brokerage business are recognised on execution of purchase, sales or other transactions or services by the Group on behalf of its clients.

Underwriting, sub-underwriting, placing and sub-placing commissions are recognised at a point in time when the relevant services completed in accordance with the terms of underlying agreement or deal mandate.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.13 收益確認(續)

(ii) 管理費收入

提供投資管理服務的管理費收入於根據相關投資管理協議指明合約條款的一段時間內確認，乃因客戶隨著本集團履約的同時獲得及消費實體履約所提供的利益且收益能夠可靠計量。

(iii) 表現費收入

表現費收入乃基於投資公司(即客戶)的表現，為於合約中客戶提供投資管理服務的浮動代價形式。表現費收入於年內/期內根據投資管理協議所載各條款並依據投資公司的表現賺取，惟待實現高水平的標記方可作實。表現費收入將不會確認為收益，直至(a)確認累計收益金額不大可能大幅撥回，或(b)與可變代價有關的不確定因素其後獲解決時。

(iv) 佣金收入

經紀業務之佣金收入在本集團代表其客戶進行購買、銷售或其他交易或服務時確認。

包銷、分包銷、配售及分配售佣金乃於相關服務根據相關協議條款或交易授權完成時確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.13 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(v) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis using the effective interest method, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on the initial recognition.

(vi) Loan interest income

Loan interest income is recognised and accrued using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(vii) Referral fee income

Referral fee income is recognised when or as it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised services to the customers in an amount to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

(viii) Sundry income

Sundry income from provision of day-to-day management (including office administration and operation) is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the Group performs and the revenue can be measured reliably.

Contract assets and liabilities

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.13 收益確認(續)

(v) 利息收入

財務資產之利息收入使用實際利率法按時間基準並參考未償還本金及適用實際利率累計，而該利率指於初始確認時於財務資產預計年期內將財務資產之估計未來所收現金準確貼現至該資產賬面淨額之利率。

(vi) 貸款利息收入

貸款利息收入以實際利率法確認及累計。倘貸款及應收款項出現減值，本集團將其賬面值減至可收回金額，即估計之未來現金流量按工具之原實際利率貼現，並繼續將貼現計算為利息收入。已減值貸款及應收款項之利息收入按原實際利率確認。

(vii) 推介費收入

本集團以預期有權換取該等服務的金額將承諾服務轉讓予客戶，從而完成履約責任時，確認推介費收入。

(viii) 雜項收入

當本集團履約及收益能可靠計量時，由於客戶同時收取及消耗實體履約所提供的利益，提供日常管理(包括辦公室管理及營運)產生的雜項收入隨時間確認。

合約資產及負債

合約資產指本集團就本集團已向客戶轉移的服務換取代價的權利(尚未成為無條件)。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即只要時間流逝即須到期支付代價。

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價(或到期收取代價)而須向客戶轉移服務的責任。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.14 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through a defined contribution plan.

The Group participates in a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "MPF Scheme"), for all of its employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries.

Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligation under the MPF Scheme is limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

As at 31 December 2022, there were no forfeited contributions available to offset future employers' contributions to the MPF Scheme. During the year ended 31 December 2022, forfeited contribution of approximately HK\$16,000 (2021: approximately HK\$6,000) was utilised to reduce the existing level of contributions.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.14 僱員福利

退休福利

向僱員提供之退休福利乃透過定額供款計劃提供。

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例(香港法例第485章)參與定額供款之退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)，以供其全體合資格參與強積金計劃之僱員參加。供款乃按僱員基本薪金之某一百分比作出。

供款於年內僱員提供服務時於損益確認為開支。本集團於強積金計劃項下的責任僅限於應付的固定百分比供款。

僱員享有之年假權利於應計入僱員權利時確認。本集團已就截至報告日由僱員所提供服務而產生之年假估計責任作出撥備。

非累計補償如病假及產假於提出休假時方予確認。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，概無被沒收供款可供抵銷未來僱主向強積金計劃作出的供款。於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度內，約16,000港元(二零二一年：約6,000港元)已被沒收之供款被動用以減少現有供款水平。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

3.16 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.15 借貸成本

收購、建設或生產任何合資格資產產生之借貸成本，於須完成及準備資產作擬定用途之期間撥充資本。合資格資產乃需要一定時間準備方可作擬定用途或出售之資產。其他借貸成本於產生時支銷。

當就產生資產開支、借貸成本及進行將資產作擬定用途或出售所需之活動時，借貸成本會撥充為合資格資產成本之一部分。當將合資格資產作擬定用途或出售所需之絕大部分活動完成時，借貸成本將不再撥充資本。

3.16 所得稅之會計方法

所得稅包括本期稅項及遞延稅項。

本期所得稅資產及／或負債包括於報告日尚未繳付並與本期或先前申報期有關應向財政當局履行之稅務責任或稅收機關發出之申索。該等稅務責任乃根據其相關財政期間之適用稅率及稅法，按年度應課稅溢利計算。即期稅項資產或負債的所有變動於損益內確認為稅項支出的組成部分。

遞延稅項乃採用負債法就財務報表之資產及負債賬面值與彼等各自之課稅基準於報告日之暫時差額計算。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。所有可扣稅暫時差額、可供結轉稅務虧損及其他未用稅項抵免產生之遞延稅項資產，只會在很可能有應課稅溢利(包括現存應課稅暫時差額)用作抵銷該等可扣稅暫時差額、未用稅務虧損及未用稅項抵免之情況下，才予以確認。

倘暫時差額來自商譽或就對稅務溢利及會計盈虧並無影響之交易初步確認資產與負債(業務合併除外)，則不會確認遞延稅項資產及負債。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.16 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

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

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.16 所得稅之會計方法(續)

遞延稅項負債乃就投資於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業所產生應課稅暫時差額而予以確認，惟本集團能夠控制暫時差額之撥回及暫時差額有可能不會於可見將來撥回則除外。

遞延稅項不予貼現，並按預期應用於償還負債或變現資產期間之稅率計算，惟稅率須於報告日為已頒佈或實際上已頒佈。

倘遞延稅項資產或負債與其他全面收益扣除或計入之項目有關或與直接與權益有關，則有關變動會於損益或其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

於及僅於下列情況下會以淨額呈列當期稅項資產及當期稅項負債：

- (a) 本集團有在法律上可強制執行之權利對銷已確認之金額；及
- (b) 有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現淨額及清償負債。

於及僅於下列情況下，本集團會以淨額呈列遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債：

- (a) 該實體有在法律上可強制執行之權利以當期稅項資產對銷當期稅項負債；及
- (b) 遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債乃關於同一稅務機關在預期清償或收回大額遞延稅項負債或資產之各個未來期間，就
 - (i) 同一應課稅實體；或
 - (ii) 不同應課稅實體(該等實體有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現淨額及清償負債)徵收之所得稅。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.17 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 of 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.
- (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).
 - (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 parent of the Group.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.17 關聯方

- (a) 倘適用下列情況，該名人士或該名人士的近親家屬成員便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本公司母公司主要管理人員。
- (b) 倘適用下列情況，該實體便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (i) 該實體及本集團屬同一集團的成員(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司互相關聯)。
 - (ii) 一個實體為另一實體的聯繫人或合營企業(或為某一集團的成員的聯繫人或合營企業，而該另一實體為此集團的成員)。
 - (iii) 兩個實體皆為相同第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一個實體為第三實體的合營企業及另一實體為第三實體的聯繫人。
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)部所識別的人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別對實體有重大影響的人士，或是實體(或實體的母公司)高級管理人員。
 - (viii) 向本集團或向本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務的實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.17 Related parties (Continued)

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.

3.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and investment in a subsidiary are subject to impairment testing.

It is tested for impairment whenever there are indications that the asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell, and VIU. In assessing VIU, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a CGU). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at CGU level.

Impairment losses recognised for CGUs are charged pro rata to the assets in the CGU, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less cost to sell, or VIU, if determinable.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount and only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.17 關聯方(續)

某一人士的近親家屬成員指預期可影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買賣時受該人士影響的有關家屬成員並包括：

- (i) 該名人士之子女及配偶或家庭夥伴；
- (ii) 該名人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之子女；及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之受養人。

3.18 非財務資產減值

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產、無形資產及於附屬公司之投資須進行減值測試。

只要有跡象顯示可能不能收回資產賬面值時進行減值測試。

當資產賬面值高於其可收回金額時，有關金額將為減值虧損並會立即確認為開支。可收回金額為公平值(反映市場條件減去銷售成本)與使用價值中之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量乃以反映金錢時間值及資產特定風險之現行市場評估之稅前折現率貼現至其現值。

為評估減值，倘資產未能帶來大致上獨立於其他資產之現金流入，則會就可獨立產生現金流入之最小組別資產(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。因此，部分資產個別進行減值測試，部分則在現金產生單位層面進行測試。

除資產賬面值將不會調減至低於其個別公平值減銷售成本或使用價值(如可釐定)外，減值虧損乃按比例自該現金產生單位之資產中扣除。

倘用於釐定資產可收回金額之估計出現有利改變，則撥回減值虧損，惟以資產之賬面值不得超出於並無確認減值虧損之情況下原應釐定之賬面值(扣除折舊)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.19 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-maker (the "CODM"). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

3.20 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

3.21 Government grants

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

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

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

3. 重大會計政策概要(續)

3.19 分部報告

經營分部的報告方式須與主要營運決策人(「主要營運決策人」)獲提供的內部報告方式一致。主要營運決策者負責分配資源及評估經營分部的表現，並已被確認為作出策略性決策的指導委員會。

3.20 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因已發生的事件須承擔現有法定或推定責任，而履行責任有可能導致經濟利益流出，並可準確估計責任金額的情況下，須對該等時間或金額不確定之負債確認撥備。

倘需要流出經濟利益的機會不大，或責任金額無法可靠估計，則責任乃披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低則另作別論。可能出現之責任，即是否存在將取決於日後是否會發生一宗或多宗事件，除非經濟利益流出之可能性極低，否則該等負債亦披露為或然負債。

3.21 政府補助

政府補助不予確認，直至可合理確保本集團將遵守補助附帶的條件及將取得補助為止。

政府補助於本集團將擬用作補償的補助相關成本確認為開支的期間有系統地在損益確認。具體而言，以要求本集團購買、建造或另行獲得非流動資產(包括物業、廠房及設備)為主要條件的政府補助於財務狀況表確認為遞延收入，並按有系統及合理的基準於相關資產的可用年期內轉撥至損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損的補償或為向本集團提供即時財務資助(並無日後相關成本)而可收取的政府補助於成為可收取及確認為其他收益的期間內在損益確認，而非減少相關開支。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

(a) Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Deferred taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of deferred taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the deferred taxes in the period in which such determination is made.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源

於應用本集團的會計政策時，董事須就從其他來源不顯而易見的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃以過往經驗及被認為屬有關的其他因素為基礎。實際結果有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會持續檢討。倘若會計估計修訂只影響該年度／期間，則有關修訂會在修訂估計年度／期間確認。倘若有關修訂既影響當年度／期間，亦影響未來年度，則有關修訂會在修訂期間及未來年度確認。

(a) 應用會計政策上的重大判斷

遞延稅項

在釐定遞延稅項金額時須作出重大判斷。在一般業務過程中最終稅項釐定因有許多交易及計算而變得不明朗。如該等事項之最終稅項結果與初始入賬金額有所不同，該差額將會影響作出決定期間之遞延稅項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Notes 3.4 and 3.18. The recoverable amounts of CGUs have been determined based on VIU calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates about future cash flows and discount rates. In the process of estimating expected future cash flows management makes assumptions about future revenues and profits. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of goodwill within the next financial year. Determining the appropriate discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment for market risk and for asset specific risk factors. Details of the estimates of the recoverable amounts of CGUs containing goodwill are disclosed in Note 16.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When VIU calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or CGU and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Impairment allowances of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses under HKFRS 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

(b) 估計不確定因素之主要來源

除該等綜合財務報表其他地方所披露的資料外，具有造成對下個財政年度內資產及負債的賬面值作出重大調整之重大風險的估計不確定因素之其他主要來源如下：

商譽減值

本集團每年按照附註3.4及3.18所述會計政策，測試商譽是否有任何減值。現金產生單位的可回收的金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定。該等計算須使用對未來現金流量及折現率的估計。在估計預期未來現金流量的過程中，管理者對未來收益及溢利作出假設。該等假設與未來事件及狀況相關。實際結果可能會有不同，並可能導致在下一個財政年度內對商譽的賬面值作出重大調整。釐定適當的折現率涉及對市場風險及特定資產風險因素的適當調整進行估計。現金產生單位(包括商譽)的可收回金額估計之詳情於附註16中披露。

非財務資產減值

本集團於每個報告日期評估全部非財務資產是否有任何減值跡象。無限年期之無形資產須每年及於存在該跡象之其他時間進行減值測試。其他非財務資產於有跡象顯示賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值測試。管理層計算使用價值時，須估計資產或現金產生單元之預期未來現金流量，以及須選用合適之折現率，以計算現金流量之現值。

財務資產減值撥備

根據香港財務報告準則第9號對所有類別的財務資產進行減值虧損計量須作出判斷，特別是在釐定減值虧損及評估信貸風險的大幅增加時，對未來現金流量及抵押價值的金額及發生的時間的估計。此等估計受多項因素推動，當中有關的變動可能導致須作出不同程度的撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment allowances of financial assets (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life between the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis.

5. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME

All of the Group's revenue is derived from contracts with customers for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15:	屬香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的來自客戶合約之收入：		
Services Revenue	服務收益		
Type of services	服務類別		
– Advisory and related services	– 顧問及相關服務	47,231	36,700
– Asset management services	– 資產管理服務	14,684	17,246
– Securities and related services	– 證券及相關服務	2,787	4,484
– Referral fees	– 推介費	9,125	–
– Sundry income	– 雜項收入	1,002	1,046
		74,829	59,476
Revenue from contracts with customers not within the scope of HKFRS 15:	不屬香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的來自客戶合約之收入：		
Interest Revenue	利息收益		
Loan interest and related income	貸款利息及相關收入	1,871	–
		76,700	59,476
Timing of services revenue recognition within the scope of HKFRS 15:	屬香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內的服務收益確認時間：		
At a point in time	於某個時間點	33,361	11,884
Transferred over time	於一段時間內轉移	41,468	47,592
		74,829	59,476

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

(b) 估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

財務資產減值撥備(續)

於各報告日期，本集團會將通過對由報告日期至初步確認日期之間的預計年內發生的違約風險進行比較，以評估自初步確認以來信貸風險是否有顯著增加。本集團就此會考慮相關及毋須付出過度成本或努力而可用的合理及具支持理據的資料，當中包括量化及質化資料以及前瞻性分析。

5. 收益及其他收入淨額

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團所有收益均來自與客戶的合約。

(a) 分拆收益

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (Continued)

(b) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) is approximately HK\$5,490,000 and approximately HK\$32,500,000 respectively. The transaction price does not include any estimated amounts of variable consideration, unless at the reporting date it is highly probable that the Group will satisfy the conditions of variable consideration. The Group expects to recognise the amount as revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied in coming 12 months, depending on the contract terms. The following table shows the time band for remaining performance obligations to be satisfied.

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Remaining performance obligations expected to be satisfied during:	預期於以下期間將達成的餘下履約責任：		
the year ended 31 December 2022	截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度	-	32,500
the year ending 31 December 2023	截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度	5,490	-
(Note)	(附註)	5,490	32,500

The information about the Group's performance obligations is disclosed in Note 3.13. Payment is due based on contractual terms specified in the underlying agreements.

Note:

According to HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the amount of remaining performance obligations above did not include a significant advisory transaction subject to conditions, because according to its mandate, as at 31 December 2022:

- (i) there are uncertainties surrounding the actual amount to be received;
- (ii) the range for the final amounts to be received is wide, the worst of it being nil;
- (iii) the uncertainty about the amount of advisory entitlement fee is not expected to be resolved within a short period of time; and
- (iv) there is no substantial commercial reality to ascertain the amount of the advisory entitlement fee.

5. 收益及其他收入淨額(續)

(b) 分配至餘下履約責任的交易價

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，分配至履約責任的交易價總額並未履行(或部分未履行)，分別約5,490,000港元及約32,500,000港元。交易價不包括任何可變代價的估計金額，除非於報告日期，本集團極有可能滿足可變代價的條件。本集團預期於未來12個月達成履約責任時將有關款項確認為收益，取決於合約條款。下表列示將達成餘下履約責任的時間範疇。

有關本集團履約責任的資料在附註3.13中披露。付款是根據相關協議指明合同條款。

附註：

根據香港財務報告準則第15號「來自客戶合約的收益」，上述餘下履約責任金額不包括一項受條件約束的重大諮詢交易，因為根據其委託書，於二零二二年十二月三十一日：

- (i) 實際收到的金額存在不確定性；
- (ii) 最終收到的金額範圍很廣，最差的情況是零；
- (iii) 可享諮詢費金額權利的不確定性預計不會在短時間內解決；及
- (iv) 沒有堅實的商業實際條件以確定可享諮詢費的金額權利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (Continued)

(c) Other net income

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Government grant (Note)	政府補貼(附註)	264	-
Other income	其他收入	3	-
Sub-lease income and management income	轉租賃收入及管理收入	-	546
Exchange gain, net	匯兌收益淨額	-	1
		267	547

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group applied for a government support program introduced in response to the global pandemic. Included in profit or loss is HK\$264,000 of government grants obtained relating to supporting the payroll of the Group's employees. The Group has presented this government grant in other net income. The Group had to commit to spending the assistance on payroll expenses, and not reducing employee head count below prescribed levels for a specified period of time. The Group does not have any unfulfilled obligations relating to this program.

5. 收益及其他收入淨額(續)

(c) 其他收入淨額

附註：截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團申請了針對全球大流行的政府支持計劃。於損益中包含與支援本集團僱員薪金支出有關的政府補貼264,000港元。本集團已將該政府補助於其他收入淨額列示。本集團必須承諾將該補貼用於薪金支出並在一定時間內不得將員工人數減少到規定水平以下。本集團沒有任何未履行與此計劃有關的義務。

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the CODM, being the Directors of the Company, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on type of services provided. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group's reportable and operating segments are as follows:

- (a) Corporate finance services, investment and others – provision of corporate finance advisory services including financial advisory services, services incidental to financial advisory, compliance advisory services, placing agency and/or underwriting services, investment business and others.
- (b) Asset management services – provision of asset management services including investment advisory services and sundry income derived from provision of the services.
- (c) Securities and related services – provision of securities broking, underwriting and placing of securities and investment in securities.
- (d) Money lending business – provision of loan financing and related services.

6. 分部資料

就資源分配及評估分部表現目的而向主要經營決策人(即本公司董事)匯報的資料集中於所提供服務的類別。主要經營決策人所識別的經營分部概無在達致本集團的可報告分部時匯總。

本集團的可報告及經營分部如下：

- (a) 企業融資服務、投資及其他—提供企業融資顧問服務，包括財務顧問服務、與財務顧問有關的服務、合規顧問服務、配售代理及/或包銷服務、投資業務及其他。
- (b) 資產管理服務—提供資產管理服務(包括投資顧問服務)及從提供服務中獲得之雜項收入。
- (c) 證券及相關服務—提供證券經紀、證券包銷及配售及證券投資。
- (d) 放債業務—提供貸款融資及相關服務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenue and results

		Corporate finance services, investment and others 企業融資服務、 投資及其他 HK\$'000 千港元	Asset management services 資產管理服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Securities and related services 證券及相關服務 HK\$'000 千港元	Money lending business 放債業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
2022	二零二二年					
Revenue	收益	47,231	15,686	3,072	11,044	77,033
Other net income (Note)	其他收入淨額(附註)	124	140	640	100	1,004
Other net financial loss – all generated from proprietary trading	其他財務虧損淨額 – 全部為自營交易 產生	(639)	–	(259)	–	(898)
Less: inter-segment revenue	減：分部間收入	(841)	–	(925)	(145)	(1,911)
Reportable segment revenue – external customers	報告分部 收益 – 外部客戶	45,875	15,826	2,528	10,999	75,228
Results	業績					
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before impairment losses on goodwill, amortisation on and derecognition of intangible assets and income tax	除商譽之減值虧損、 無形資產攤銷及 終止確認及所得稅前 報告分部溢利/ (虧損)	29,775	6,645	(8,012)	9,618	38,026
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得稅前報告分部 溢利/(虧損)	2,899	6,645	(8,012)	9,618	11,150*
Amounts included in the measure of reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax:	計入除所得稅前 報告分部 溢利/(虧損)的金額 包括：					
Amortisation on intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	4,733	–	–	–	4,733
Intangible assets derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認 無形資產	419	–	–	–	419
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	21,724	–	–	–	21,724
Depreciation	折舊	634	832	2,624	1	4,091
Employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支	10,458	7,128	5,647	615	23,848
Other information:	其他資料：					
Additions to specified non-current assets	特定非流動資產 之增加	7	10	154	2	173

6. 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

6. 分部資料(續)

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

分部收益及業績(續)

		Corporate finance services, investment and others 企業融資服務、 投資及其他	Asset management services 資產管理服務	Securities and related services 證券及相關服務	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2021	二零二一年				
Revenue – external customers	收益—外部客戶	36,700	18,292	4,484	59,476
Other net income (Note)	其他收入淨額(附註)	–	–	547	547
Other net financial loss – all generated from proprietary trading	其他財務虧損淨額 —全部為自營交易產生	(9,126)	–	(659)	(9,785)
Reportable segment revenue	報告分部收益	27,574	18,292	4,372	50,238
Results	業績				
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before impairment losses on goodwill, amortisation on and derecognition of intangible assets and income tax	除商譽之減值虧損、 無形資產攤銷及 終止確認及所得稅前 報告分部溢利/ (虧損)	11,496	9,650	(3,730)	17,416
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得稅前報告分部 溢利/(虧損)	4,113	3,211	(3,730)	3,594*
Amounts included in the measure of reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax:	計入除所得稅前報告分部 溢利/(虧損)的金額 包括:				
Amortisation on intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	6,741	6,439	–	13,180
Intangible assets derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認 無形資產	642	–	–	642
Depreciation	折舊	685	903	1,939	3,527
Employee benefit expense	僱員福利開支	7,047	6,495	4,227	17,769
Other information:	其他資料:				
Additions to specified non-current assets	特定非流動資產之增加	41	59	–	100

* Total segments' profits equal to consolidated profit before income tax, accordingly no reconciliation of this amount is presented.

* 各個分部的溢利總額等於除所得稅前綜合溢利，因此，這金額沒有對賬。

Note: None of other net income generated from proprietary trading was included in segment revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: included in segment revenue under securities and related services was gain of approximately HK\$1,000).

附註：截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，分部收益中並無包含自營交易產生的其他收入淨額(二零二一年：證券及相關服務項下包含於分部收益之收益約1,000港元)。

There was no inter-segment revenue for the year ended 31 December 2021.

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度無分部間收入。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

		Corporate finance services, investment and others 企業融資服務、 投資及其他	Asset management services 資產管理服務	Securities and related services 證券及相關服務	Money lending business 放債業務	Total
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年 十二月三十一日					
Reportable segment assets and consolidated total assets	報告分部資產及 綜合資產 總額	387,717	39,347	170,548	57,724	655,336
Reportable segment liabilities	報告分部負債	11,383	276	161,225	719	173,603
Unallocated: other payables, accrued expenses and taxation payable	未攤分：其他應付款項、 應計開支及 應付稅項					10,004
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額					183,607
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年 十二月三十一日					
Reportable segment assets and consolidated total assets	報告分部資產及 綜合資產總額	442,194	40,587	196,316	–	679,097
Reportable segment liabilities	報告分部負債	22,886	1,052	182,906	–	206,844
Unallocated: other payables, accrued expenses and taxation payable	未攤分：其他應付款項、 應計開支及 應付稅項					5,889
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額					212,733

For the purpose of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than other payables, accrued expenses and taxation payable (except for other payables, accrued expenses and taxation payable attributable to securities and related services and money lending business segments).

6. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

就監管分部表現及分部間分配資源而言：

- 所有資產分配至經營分部；及
- 所有負債分配至經營分部，惟其他應付款項、應計開支及應付稅項(歸屬於證券及相關服務及放債業務分部的其他應付款項、應計開支及應付稅項除外)除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Major customers information

Revenue from major customers, each of whom amounted to 10% or more of Group's revenue for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, is set out below:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹	15,686	18,292
Customer B ²	客戶B ²	8,000	-
Customer C ³	客戶C ³	8,000	-
Customer D ³	客戶D ³	-	9,600

¹ Revenue from Customer A is attributable to asset management services.

² Revenue from Customer B is attributable to money lending business.

³ Revenue from Customers C and D are attributable to corporate finance services, investment and others.

Geographic information

The Group's operations are mainly located in Hong Kong and all the Group's non-current assets are located in Hong Kong.

7. OTHER NET FINANCIAL LOSS

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income	利息收入	387	195
Dividend income	股息收入	1	7
Fair value loss including interest income on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務 資產之公平值虧損(包括利息收入)	(2,127)	(9,987)
		(1,739)	(9,785)

Total interest income derived from financial assets not at FVPL for the year ended 31 December 2022 is approximately HK\$2,258,000 (2021: approximately HK\$195,000).

6. 分部資料(續)

主要客戶資料

來自主要客戶收益(各自佔本集團截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度收益10%或以上)載列如下:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A ¹	客戶A ¹	15,686	18,292
Customer B ²	客戶B ²	8,000	-
Customer C ³	客戶C ³	8,000	-
Customer D ³	客戶D ³	-	9,600

¹ 來自客戶A的收益歸因於資產管理服務。

² 來自客戶B的收益歸因於放債業務。

³ 來自客戶C及D的收益歸因於企業融資服務、投資及其他。

地域資料

本集團業務經營主要在香港進行及本集團所有非流動資產均位於香港。

7. 其他財務虧損淨額

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income	利息收入	387	195
Dividend income	股息收入	1	7
Fair value loss including interest income on financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務 資產之公平值虧損(包括利息收入)	(2,127)	(9,987)
		(1,739)	(9,785)

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度來自非按公平值計入損益的財務資產之總利息收入約2,258,000港元(二零二一年: 約195,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

8. 僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, other benefits and Directors' fees	薪金、其他福利及董事袍金	15,767	13,684
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	7,502	3,527
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	579	558
		23,848	17,769

9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

9. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬個人之酬金

9.1 Directors' emoluments

9.1 董事酬金

The emoluments paid or payable to the Directors were as follows:

已付或應付董事酬金如下：

		Directors' fees	Salaries and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total
		董事袍金	薪金及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
2022	二零二二年					
Non-Executive Director	非執行董事					
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman)	郭人豪先生(主席)	66	-	-	-	66
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director) (Note)	李華倫先生 (董事總經理)(附註)	66	-	4,878	-	4,944
Mr. Lam Chi Shing (Note)	林志成先生(附註)	66	1,360	620	63	2,109
Ms. Li Ming (Note)	李銘女士(附註)	66	1,578	620	73	2,337
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Chan Sze Chung	陳思聰先生	66	-	-	-	66
Mr. Suen Chi Wai	孫志偉先生	66	-	-	-	66
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred	岑偉基先生	66	-	-	-	66
		462	2,938	6,118	136	9,654

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

9. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬個人之酬金(續)

9.1 Directors' emoluments (Continued)

9.1 董事酬金(續)

		Directors' fees	Salaries and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total
		董事袍金	薪金及其他福利	酌情花紅	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2021	二零二一年					
<i>Non-Executive Directors</i>	<i>非執行董事</i>					
Mr. Li Chi Kong *	李志剛先生*	30	-	-	-	30
Mr. Kuo Jen-Hao (Chairman)	郭人豪先生(主席)	60	-	-	-	60
<i>Executive Directors</i>	<i>執行董事</i>					
Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren (Managing Director) (Note)	李華倫先生 (董事總經理)(附註)	60	-	2,225	-	2,285
Mr. Lam Chi Shing (Note)	林志成先生(附註)	60	1,326	257	61	1,704
Ms. Li Ming (Note)	李銘女士(附註)	60	1,539	257	71	1,927
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事</i>					
Mr. Chan Sze Chung	陳思聰先生	60	-	-	-	60
Mr. Suen Chi Wai	孫志偉先生	60	-	-	-	60
Mr. Sum Wai Kei, Wilfred	岑偉基先生	60	-	-	-	60
		450	2,865	2,739	132	6,186

* Resigned with effect from 1 July 2021

* 自二零二一年七月一日起辭任

Note: In respect of the terms of employment, Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren, Mr. Lam Chi Shing and Ms. Li Ming are entitled to a discretionary bonus. The amount of the discretionary bonus is at the discretion of the Board taking into account of the performance of Yu Ming Investment Management Limited ("Yu Ming"). No salary was paid or payable to Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

附註：就僱傭條款而言，李華倫先生、林志成先生及李銘女士有權獲得酌情花紅。酌情花紅金額須由董事會經計及禹銘投資管理有限公司(「禹銘」)表現後方可作實。截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，並無薪金支付或應付予李華倫先生。

There was no arrangement under which a Director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. The non-executive directors' and the independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company.

以上發放予執行董事之酬金乃為管理本公司及本集團事務所提供之服務。以上發放予非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之酬金乃為其出任本公司之董事所提供之服務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

9. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

9.2 Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals included 3 and 3 of the Directors for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively, details of whose emoluments are set out in Note 9.1 above. The emoluments of the remaining 2 highest paid individuals are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	2,422	2,282
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	518	215
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	108	105
		3,048	2,602

Their emoluments fell within the following bands:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	2
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	-
		2	2

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

9. 董事酬金及五名最高薪酬個人之酬金(續)

9.2 五名最高薪酬個人

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，五名最高薪酬個人分別包括三名及三名董事，有關其酬金詳情列示於上文附註9.1。餘下兩名最高薪酬個人的酬金載列如下：

彼等的酬金屬於如下範圍：

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無向董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金作為誘使加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵或離職時之補償。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

10. FINANCE COSTS

10. 融資成本

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 18)	租賃負債利息(附註18)	78	145

11. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

11. 除所得稅前溢利

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(credit):	除所得稅前溢利已扣除/(計入)以下各項後達致:		
Amortisation on intangible assets (Note)	無形資產攤銷(附註)	4,733	13,180
Intangible assets derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認無形資產	419	642
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	820	700
Depreciation of	以下之折舊		
– Owned property, plant and equipment	– 自有物業、廠房及設備	136	190
– Right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	3,955	3,337
Employee benefit expense (including directors' emoluments (Note 9)) (Note 8)	僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金(附註9))(附註8)	23,848	17,769
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	78	145
Impairment losses on goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	21,724	–
(Reverse of impairment losses)/impairment losses on trade receivables	貿易應收款項之(減值虧損撥回)/減值虧損	(138)	4,988

Note: Amortisation on intangible assets is included in "Administrative and other expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

附註：無形資產的攤銷包含於綜合損益及其他全面收益表之「行政及其他開支」。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 December 2022. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2,000,000 (2021: HK\$2,000,000) of assessable profits of a subsidiary are taxed at 8.25% (2021: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%).

The amount of taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax	即期稅項		
– Hong Kong profits tax	– 香港利得稅	6,650	4,750
– Over-provision in prior years	– 過往年度超額撥備	(15)	(10)
		6,635	4,740
Deferred tax (Note 29)	遞延稅項(附註29)	(850)	(2,281)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	5,785	2,459

Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates is as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before income tax	除所得稅前溢利	11,150	3,594
Tax calculated at the applicable Hong Kong profits tax rates (2021: 16.5%)	按適用香港利得稅稅率計算的稅項 (二零二一年: 16.5%)	1,840	593
Income tax at concessionary rate	按寬減稅率計算之所得稅	(165)	(165)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(106)	(45)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減開支之稅務影響	3,636	1,016
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(15)	(10)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認暫時性差額之稅務影響	(11)	(15)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	未確認未動用稅務虧損之稅務影響	1,404	1,085
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	動用先前未確認之稅務虧損	(798)	–
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	5,785	2,459

Note: Deferred tax assets are not recognised in respect of these tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit stream.

12. 所得稅開支

截至二零二二年十二月三十日止年度，香港利得稅乃按估計應課稅溢利率16.5%（二零二一年：16.5%）作出撥備。根據利得稅兩級制，一間附屬公司應課稅溢利首2,000,000港元（二零二一年：2,000,000港元）按8.25%（二零二一年：8.25%）徵稅及餘下之應課稅溢利則按16.5%（二零二一年：16.5%）徵稅。

綜合損益及其他全面收益表中的稅項金額為：

所得稅開支與按適用稅率計算的會計溢利之對賬如下：

附註：由於無法預測未來溢利流向，因此並無就該等稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings	盈利		
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company)	就計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之盈利(本公司擁有人應佔本年度之溢利)	5,365	1,135
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	就計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之已發行普通股股份加權平均數	1,139,330,190	1,139,330,190

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

14. DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend any dividend for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

13. 本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按以下數據計算：

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings	盈利		
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company)	就計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之盈利(本公司擁有人應佔本年度之溢利)	5,365	1,135
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	就計算每股基本及攤薄盈利之已發行普通股股份加權平均數	1,139,330,190	1,139,330,190

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，並無已發行潛在普通股。因此，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利相同。

14. 股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度任何股息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

15. 物業、廠房及設備

		Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本			
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	476	15	491
Addition through acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 37)	透過收購一間附屬公司添置(附註37)	27	-	27
Additions	添置	100	-	100
Written off	撤銷	(152)	-	(152)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	451	15	466
Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 36)	透過收購一間附屬公司添置(附註36)	1	-	1
Additions	添置	173	-	173
Written off	撤銷	(5)	-	(5)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	620	15	635
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊			
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	248	8	256
Depreciation	折舊	184	6	190
Eliminated on written off	於撤銷時對銷	(152)	-	(152)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	280	14	294
Depreciation	折舊	135	1	136
Eliminated on written off	於撤銷時對銷	(5)	-	(5)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	410	15	425
Carrying amount	賬面值			
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	171	1	172
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	210	-	210

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

16. GOODWILL

The amount of goodwill capitalised as an asset, arising from acquisition of a subsidiary in previous years is as follows:

16. 商譽

往年因收購一間附屬公司而資本化為資產之商譽之金額如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2021,	於二零二一年一月一日、	
31 December 2021,	二零二一年十二月三十一日、	
1 January 2022 and	二零二二年一月一日及	
31 December 2022	二零二二年十二月三十一日	302,965
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	
At 1 January 2021,	於二零二一年一月一日、	
31 December 2021 and	二零二一年十二月三十一日及	
1 January 2022	二零二二年一月一日	-
Impairment losses	減值虧損	21,724
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	21,724
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	302,965
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	281,241

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the CGUs, each of which represent an operating and reportable segment of the Group, as follows:

就減值測試而言，商譽分配至現金產生單位，每個代表本集團的經營和可報告分部，如下：

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Corporate finance services, investment and others	企業融資服務、投資及其他	246,649	268,373
Asset management services	資產管理服務	34,592	34,592
		281,241	302,965

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

16. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs have been determined from higher of the FVLCOB or VIU which calculations based on cash flow projections from formally approved budgets covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 2.5% (2021: 2.5%), which does not exceed the long-term growth rate for the advisory and asset management industry in Hong Kong. The cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rates of 15.8% and 15.8% (2021: 14.7% and 14.5%) for segments of corporate finance services, investment and others and asset management services respectively.

The Directors concluded that the CGU of asset management services demonstrate they will generate sufficient cash flows from their operations that justify the carrying value of the goodwill and hence no impairment of goodwill is necessary as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

As a result of the Federal Reserve's decision to raise interest rates beginning in March 2022, an increase in discount rate followed. In addition to the further delay in an advisory transaction process, there is no assurance of a settlement, the timing or the amount of its settlement, if any. In light of these circumstances, the Directors assessed the recoverable amount of the CGU of corporate finance services, investment and others and the carrying amount of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities attributable to this CGU is written down to its recoverable amount of HK\$297,169,000. An impairment loss of approximately HK\$21,724,000 (2021: Nil) was recognised in profit or loss during year ended 31 December 2022.

Assumptions were used in the VIU calculations of the CGUs for 31 December 2022 and 2021. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities:

		Corporate finance services, investment and others 企業融資服務、投資及其他	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 ¹ 二零二一年 ¹
Discount rate	折現率	15.8%	14.7%
Operating margin within the five-year period	五年期間內的經營利潤	73.3% – 74.0%	75.4% – 81.3%
Revenue growth rate within the five-year period (2021: excluding one time special revenue)	五年期間內的收益增長率 (二零二一年：不包括一次性特別收益)	1.5% – 4.0%	-1.5% – 3.6%
Terminal growth rate	永久增長率	2.5%	2.5%
		Asset management services 資產管理服務	
		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Discount rate	折現率	15.8%	14.5%
Operating margin within the five-year period	五年期間內的經營利潤	37.0% – 41.7%	38.5% – 41.9%
Revenue growth rate within the five-year period	五年期間內的收益增長率	0.1% – 5.9%	0.1%
Terminal growth rate	永久增長率	2.5%	2.5%

¹ The five-year cash flow forecast included an estimated variable consideration for a significant advisory transaction to be settled within next two years.

16. 商譽(續)

對商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債進行減值測試

現金產生單位的可收回金額以公平價值減出售成本或使用價值較高者計算釐定，此乃根據正式批准預算(涵蓋五年期間)的現金流預測。五年期間後的現金流以估計加權平均增長率2.5%(二零二一年：2.5%)推算，其並無超出香港顧問及資產管理行業的長期增長率。企業融資服務、投資及其他分部以及資產管理服務分部的現金流量分別使用15.8%及15.8%(二零二一年：14.7%及14.5%)的稅前折現率貼現。

董事認為，資產管理服務現金產生單位表明自其營運產生充足的現金流量證明商譽的賬面值，因此於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日無必要進行商譽減值測試。

由於美聯儲決定從二零二二年三月開始加息，折現率隨之上升。此外，一項諮詢交易流程的進一步延遲，也無法保證結算、結算時間或結算金額(如果有)。鑑於這些情況，故董事已評估企業融資服務、投資及其他的現金產生單位的可收回金額，並將該現金產生單位應佔的商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債的賬面值撇減至其可收回金額297,169,000港元。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，減值虧損約21,724,000港元(二零二一年：無)已於損益中確認。

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，假設用於計算現金產生單位的使用價值。管理層進行上述商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債減值測試時預測現金流量所用的各重要假設如下：

¹ 五年現金流量預測包括一項未來兩年內完成的重大諮詢交易估計可變代價。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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16. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

The revenue growth rates and operating margin within the five-year period are based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

The discount rates used is pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant CGU.

16. 商譽(續)

對商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債進行減值測試(續)

五年期間內的收益增長率和營業利潤基於過去的業績和管理層對市場發展的期望。

所用折現率為除稅前，並反映與相關現金產生單位有關的特定風險。

		Carrying VIU amount of CGU 現金產生單位之 使用價值	Headroom 賬面值 空間
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日		
Corporate finance services, investment and others	企業融資服務、投資及其他	297,169	297,169
Asset management services	資產管理服務	46,616	11,618
Total	總計	343,785	11,618
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日		
Corporate finance services, investment and others	企業融資服務、投資及其他	395,241	61,214
Asset management services	資產管理服務	55,793	20,714
Total	總計	451,034	81,928

The above VIU and carrying amounts of CGU represent the VIU and carrying amount of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities attributable to each CGU as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

VIU have been determined by a firm of independent professional valuer, Greater China Appraisal Limited ("GCA"), using valuation techniques.

If the budgeted operating margin, revenue growth rate and terminal growth rate used in VIU calculation of the CGU of corporate finance services, investment and others had been 2%, 0.5% and 0.5% lower than management estimates at 31 December 2022 respectively, the Group would have had to recognise an additional impairment loss of approximately HK\$9,808,000, approximately HK\$7,231,000 and approximately HK\$8,510,000 respectively.

上述使用價值和現金產生單位的賬面價值代表截至二零二二年和二零二一年十二月三十一日每個現金產生單位應佔的商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債的賬面價值。

使用價值已由獨立專業估值師漢華評值有限公司(「漢華評值」)用估價技術而釐定。

若用於計算企業融資服務、投資及其他現金產生單位的使用價值的預算經營利潤、收益增長率及永久增長率分別比管理層於二零二二年十二月三十一日預期低2%、0.5%及0.5%，本集團須分別確認增加減值虧損約9,808,000港元、約7,231,000港元及約8,510,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

16. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill, intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

If the discount rate applied to the cash flow projections of the CGU of corporate finance services, investment and others had been 0.5% higher than management's estimates at 31 December 2022, the Group would have had to recognised an additional impairment loss of approximately HK\$12,187,000.

As at 31 December 2021, the management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the CGU of corporate finance services, investment and others to exceed the VIU of this unit.

The management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the CGU of asset management services to exceed the VIU of this unit.

For asset management services segment, current sole asset management services contract with SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited ("SHK") is in force and has renewed until December 2023.

For corporate finance services, investment and others segment, the Group entered into corporate finance services contract amount of approximately HK\$5,490,000 (2021: approximately HK\$32,500,000) and expects performance obligations will be satisfied in the coming 12 months as at 31 December 2022.

16. 商譽(續)

對商譽、無形資產及遞延稅項負債進行減值測試(續)

若企業融資服務、投資及其他現金產生單位現金流預測的折現率比管理層於二零二二年十二月三十一日預期高0.5%，本集團須增加確認減值虧損約12,187,000港元。

於二零二一年十二月三十一日，管理層認為，任何這些關鍵假設的任何合理可能的變化都不會導致上述現金產生單位的賬面超越企業融資服務、投資及其他現金產生單位的使用價值。

管理層認為，任何這些關鍵假設的任何合理可能的變化都不會導致資產管理服務現金產生單位的賬面，超越這些單位的使用價值。

資產管理服務分部，現在與新工投資有限公司(「新工」)唯一資產管理服務合約仍然有效，並已續期直至二零二三年十二月。

企業融資服務、投資及其他分部，於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團訂立企業融資服務合約價值約5,490,000港元(二零二一年：約32,500,000港元)並預期於未來12個月達成履約責任。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 無形資產

		Investment management agreement				Total
		Backlog (Note ii) 存貨 (附註ii)	Trade name (Note iii) 商標名 (附註iii)	SFC licences (Note iv) 證監會牌照 (附註iv)		
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本					
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	15,560	14,634	69,044	3,740	102,978
Derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認	-	(1,928)	-	-	(1,928)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日 及二零二二年一月一日	15,560	12,706	69,044	3,740	101,050
Derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認	-	(3,086)	-	-	(3,086)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	15,560	9,620	69,044	3,740	97,964
Amortisation and impairment	攤銷及減值					
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	9,121	9,003	4,891	-	23,015
Amortisation	攤銷	6,439	3,289	3,452	-	13,180
Derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認	-	(1,286)	-	-	(1,286)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日 及二零二二年一月一日	15,560	11,006	8,343	-	34,909
Amortisation	攤銷	-	1,281	3,452	-	4,733
Derecognition upon contract completion	於合約完成終止確認	-	(2,667)	-	-	(2,667)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	15,560	9,620	11,795	-	36,975
Carrying amount	賬面值					
At 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日	-	1,700	60,701	3,740	66,141
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	-	57,249	3,740	60,989

Notes:

- (i) The recoverable amounts of the intangible assets have been determined from VIU calculation as disclosed in Note 16.
- (ii) None (2021: the carrying amount approximately HK\$1,700,000) of backlog relates to service agreements for the provision of transaction financial advisory services whereby the services have not been fully performed at 25 July 2019 under corporate finance services, investment and others segment, thus its carrying amount is attributable to corporate finance services, investment and others CGU.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, certain advisory service agreements included in the Backlog were completed ahead of schedule. This caused a change in useful lives of intangible assets which is being accounted for prospectively and has resulted in a decrease in amortisation charges for the year of approximately HK\$889,000 (2021: approximately HK\$268,000) from what it would otherwise have been. Certain advisory service agreements were early terminated and the corresponding intangible assets with carrying amount of approximately HK\$419,000 (2021: approximately HK\$642,000) were derecognised out during the year.

附註：

- (i) 無形資產的可收回金額乃根據附註16所披露的使用價值計算。
- (ii) 並無存貨(二零二一年：賬面值約1,700,000港元)，指有關提供交易財務顧問服務的協議，而該等服務並未於二零一九年七月二十五日根據企業融資服務、投資及其他分部全數履行，因此其賬面值歸屬於企業融資服務、投資及其他現金產生單位。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，已完成列入存貨若干的諮詢服務協議。無形資產的可使用年期變動預期會被入賬，並導致攤銷費用於年內較原本減少約889,000港元(二零二一年：約268,000港元)。若干諮詢服務協議提早終止，而於年內賬面值約419,000港元(二零二一年：約642,000港元)的相應無形資產已終止確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (iii) This relates to trade name of "Yu Ming" in Hong Kong since its incorporation in 1996 for providing corporate finance advisory and asset management service in Hong Kong.
- (iv) SFC licenses relate to the licenses that are essential for carrying out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") (collectively the "SFC Licenses"). By holding the SFC Licenses, Yu Ming would avoid the expenditure that was required to incur for obtaining the SFC Licenses.

18. LEASES

The Group has lease contracts for office premises used in its operations. Lease of office premises generally have lease terms of 21 to 24 months.

The Group also has lease contract for certain items of office equipment. Lease of office equipment generally have 24 months.

(a) Right-of-use assets

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

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	378
Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 37)	透過收購一間附屬公司添置(附註37)	4,173
Additions	添置	2,734
Depreciation	折舊	(3,337)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及 二零二二年一月一日	3,948
Additions	添置	697
Depreciation	折舊	(3,955)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	690

17. 無形資產(續)

附註：(續)

- (iii) 「禹銘」自一九九六年在香港註冊成立以來，在香港提供企業融資顧問及資產管理服務的商標名稱。
- (iv) 證監會牌照指根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)從事第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)、第6類(就機構融資提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)(統稱「證監會牌照」)所必需的牌照。在持有證監會牌照後，禹銘便可避免為取得證監會牌照而產生的所需開支。

18. 租賃

本集團擁有於其業務營運之辦公室物業之租賃合同。辦公室物業之租期通常為21至24個月。

本集團亦擁有辦公室設備之租賃合同。辦公室設備之租期通常為24個月。

(a) 使用權資產

本集團使用權資產的賬面值及於年度內的變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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18. LEASES (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	3,982	390
Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 37)	透過收購一間附屬公司添置 (附註37)	-	4,173
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	於期間內已確認利息增幅	78	145
Additions	添置	697	2,734
Payments	付款	(4,060)	(3,460)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	697	3,982
Analysed into:	分析為:		
Current portion	流動部分	697	3,636
Non-current portion	非流動部分	-	346

18. 租賃(續)

(b) 租賃負債

本集團租賃負債的賬面值及於年度內的變動如下:

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	78	145
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	3,955	3,337
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認的總金額	4,033	3,482

(c) 於損益中確認的租賃相關款項如下:

(d) Total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within financing activities	在融資活動中	4,060	3,460

(d) 綜合現金流量表中包括的租賃現金流出總額如下:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

19. MORTGAGE LOANS

19. 按揭貸款

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured mortgage loans	有抵押按揭貸款	37,312	-
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	為報告目的所作的分析：		
- Non-current assets	- 非流動資產	32,370	-
- Current assets	- 流動資產	4,942	-
		37,312	-

The major terms of mortgage loans are as follows:

按揭貸款主要條款如下：

	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Interest rate (per annum) – variable rate loan receivables 息率(每年) – 浮息應收貸款	P-1% to P+13%	-
Tenure 年期	1 year to 13 years 1年至13年	-
Principal amounts 本金	HK\$7,000 to HK\$17,148,000 7,000港元至 17,148,000港元	-

“P” refers to Hong Kong dollars prime rate offered by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited from time to time to its prime customers, which is 5.625% at 31 December 2022.

「P」指香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司不時向主要客戶提供的港元優惠利率，於二零二二年十二月三十一日為5.625%。

All mortgage loans are denominated in HK\$ and were derived from operation carried out in Hong Kong.

所有按揭貸款均以港元定值及來自在香港經營的業務。

The following is an ageing analysis for the mortgage loans that are past due at the reporting date:

以下為於結算日已逾期的按揭貸款的賬齡分析：

	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Less than 31 days past due	2,400	-

The mortgage loans have been reviewed by the lending department to assess impairment allowances which are based on an evaluation of collectability, ageing analysis of accounts, fair value of collateral and on management's judgment, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection statistics of individual accounts and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

貸款部已審閱按揭貸款，從而對減值撥備進行評估，評估基礎為可收回性評估、賬齡分析、抵押品公平值及管理層判斷，包括個別客戶現時的信譽及過往收款數據，並就無需不必要成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料作調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

19. MORTGAGE LOANS (Continued)

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the customer. The main types of collateral and credit enhancement obtained are mortgages over residential properties/commercial properties in Hong Kong.

The Group is entitled to sell or repledge collateral when there is a default by the borrowers. There has not been any significant change in the quality of collateral held for mortgage loans. The market value of these collateral were approximately HK\$199,100,000.

In general, mortgage loans are granted on a secured basis with sufficient amount of collateral provided by the borrower. Management requests additional collateral as appropriate in accordance with the underlying agreements, and monitors the market value of collateral during its review of the adequacy of the impairment allowance.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and as at 31 December 2022, the Group has not recognised any loss allowance for the mortgage loans which are secured by collateral as the market value of collateral of such mortgage loans can be objectively ascertained to cover the outstanding loan amounts.

20. OTHER ASSETS

19. 按揭貸款(續)

抵押品的規定數額和類型視乎評估客戶的信貸風險評估情況的結果而定。獲得的抵押品及信貸增強措施主要為香港住宅物業／商業物業的按揭。

倘借款人違約，本集團有權出售或重新質押抵押品。就按揭貸款持有的抵押品質素並無重大變動。該等抵押品之市場價值約199,100,000港元。

一般而言，以抵押基準授出的按揭貸款是提供給具有足夠金額的抵押品之客戶。管理層會因應相關協議要求額外抵押品，並於檢討減值虧損撥備的充份性時監察抵押品的市值。

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度及於二零二二年十二月三十一日，本集團尚未就以抵押品作抵押之貸款確認任何虧損撥備，因為該等按揭貸款抵押品的市場價值是可客觀確定為足夠償付未償還的貸款金額。

20. 其他資產

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contribution of the guarantee fund paid to Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC")	支付予香港中央結算有限公司 ([香港結算])的保證基金供款	50	50
Deposits with Stock Exchange:	於聯交所的按金：		
– Compensation fund	– 補償基金	50	50
– Fidelity fund	– 互保基金	50	50
Admission fee paid to HKSCC	支付予香港結算的准入費	50	50
		200	200

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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21. TERM LOANS

21. 有期貨款

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產		
Term loans	有期貨款	1,501	-

The major terms of term loans are as follow:

有期貨款主要條款如下：

	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
Fixed rate loan receivables (per annum) 定息應收貸款(每年)	24%	-
Tenure 年期	0.5 year 0.5年	-

No ageing analysis is disclosed for term loans financing, as, in the opinion of the Directors, the ageing analysis does not give additional value in the view of the nature of the term loans financing business.

由於考慮到有期貨款融資業務的性質，董事認為有期貨款融資的賬齡分析未能提供額外價值，故無披露其賬齡分析。

Term loans are secured by guarantors, with a repayment on demand clause within one year.

有期貨款均有擔保作抵押，並附有一年內於要求下償還條款。

22. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

22. 合約資產及合約負債

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract assets and contract liabilities.

本集團已確認以下收益相關合約資產及合約負債。

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	1,053	592
Contract liabilities	合約負債	1,250	11,307

The timing of revenue recognition, progress billings to customers and payments on amount received from customers would affect the amount of trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities recognised as at the reporting date on the consolidated statement of financial position.

收益確認時間、應付客戶進度賬及已收客戶付款金額將會影響綜合財務狀況表中於報告日期已確認的貿易應收款項、合約資產及合約負債的金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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22. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets and contract liabilities is as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產		
Within one year	一年內	1,053	592
Contract liabilities	合約負債		
within one year	一年內	1,250	11,307

The contract liabilities mainly relate to the advance consideration, including payments on account, received from customers prior to delivering of services by the Group. When the Group receives a deposit before the service commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the relevant contract exceeds the amount of the deposit.

Movements in the contract liabilities during the year are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	11,307	13,969
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at beginning of year	於年度初計入合約負債結餘之已確認收益	(10,307)	(2,670)
Increase due to cash received, excluding amount recognised as revenue during the year	於年度初因已收現金(不包括已確認為收益的金額)而增加	250	8
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,250	11,307

合約資產及合約負債預計收回或結算時間如下：

合約負債主要與本集團於提供服務前自客戶收取的預付款項有關，包括賬款。當本集團在服務開始前收到定金時，這將在合同開始時產生合同負債，直到在相關合同上確認的收入超過定金為止。

於年度內，合約負債的變動如下：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS PAID AND PREPAYMENTS

23. 貿易及其他應收款項、已付按金及預付款項

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current Asset	流動資產		
Trade receivables (Note)	貿易應收款項(附註)	1,344	4,488
Other receivables	其他應收款項	1,643	1,224
Prepayments	預付款項	475	375
Rental and utility deposits	租金及水電按金	994	994
		4,456	7,081

Note: The Group normally applies credit terms to its customers according to industry practice together with consideration of their creditability, repayment history and years of establishment. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by senior management.

The Board considers that the fair values of trade and other receivables which are expected to be recovered within one year are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these balances have short maturity periods on their inception.

The ageing analysis of the carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables as at the reporting date, based on invoice dates, is as follows:

附註：本集團一般按照行業慣例及考慮客戶之信譽、還款記錄及經營年期後釐訂客戶之信貸條款。每名客戶均設有最高信貸額。本集團對其未償還應收款項維持嚴格控制。逾期款項由高級管理層定期進行審閱。

董事會認為，由於預期將於一年內收回之貿易及其他應收款項於開始時之到期期間較短，故該等結餘之公平值與其賬面值並無重大差異。

本集團貿易應收款項賬面值於報告日期基於發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	1,344	2,748
Over 30 days but within 60 days	超過30日但於60日內	-	438
Over 60 days but within 90 days	超過60日但於90日內	-	231
Over 90 days but within 365 days	超過90日但於365日內	-	1,071
		1,344	4,488

At each reporting date, the Group reviews trade receivables for evidence of impairment on both individual and collective basis.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, loss allowances of approximately HK\$5,091,000 and approximately HK\$5,229,000 were made against the gross amount of trade receivables respectively.

於各報告日期，本集團審閱貿易應收款項，以個別及整體基準衡量是否有減值證據。

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，就貿易應收款項總額作出虧損撥備分別約5,091,000港元及約5,229,000港元。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS PAID AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Movement in the loss allowances amount in respect of trade receivables during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	5,229	241
ECLs (reversed)/recognised during the year	於年度內(撥回)/確認的預期信貸虧損	(138)	4,988
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	5,091	5,229

23. 貿易及其他應收款項、已付按金及預付款項(續)

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，就貿易應收款項作出虧損撥備之變動如下：

24. AMOUNT DUE FROM A RELATED COMPANY

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade in nature	貿易性質	4,033	4,452

24. 應收一間關聯公司款項

The amount due from a related company is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

應收一間關聯公司款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

The relationship and transactions with the above related company are disclosed in Notes 33(i)(a) to 33(i)(c).

與上述關聯公司的關係和交易在附註33(i)(a)至33(i)(c)中披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVPL

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Equity securities held for trading	持作買賣之股本證券		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市	1,522	2,311
Debt Securities	債務證券		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市	9,827	11,329
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 於香港以外地區上市	237	686
		11,586	14,326

The debt securities are denominated in United States dollar ("USD").

The above equity and debt securities are classified as held for trading.

Fair values for these instruments have been measured as described in Note 39.7.

These financial assets are subject to financial risk exposure in terms of credit, price risk, interest rate and currency risk.

26. CLIENT TRUST BANK BALANCES

The Group maintains segregated deposit accounts with a recognised bank to hold clients' monies arising from its normal course of business. The Group has classified the clients' monies as client trust bank balances under the current assets section of the consolidated statement of financial position and recognised the corresponding trade payables (Note 28) to respective clients as it is liable for any loss or misappropriation of clients' monies. The segregated deposit accounts balances are restricted and governed by the Securities and Futures (Client Money) Rules under the SFO.

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash on hand and at banks	手頭及銀行現金	27,683	16,315
Short-term time deposits	短期定期存款	63,645	82,712
		91,328	99,027

Included in cash and cash equivalents of the Group is approximately HK\$935,000 (2021: approximately HK\$323,000) of bank balances denominated in USD. The Group did not have significant exposure to foreign currency risk at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

25. 按公平值計入損益的財務資產

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Equity securities held for trading	持作買賣之股本證券		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市	1,522	2,311
Debt Securities	債務證券		
– Listed in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市	9,827	11,329
– Listed outside Hong Kong	– 於香港以外地區上市	237	686
		11,586	14,326

債務證券以美元(「美元」)計值。

上述股本證券及債務證券分類為持作買賣。

該等財務工具的公平值已被計量，如附註39.7所述。

該等財務資產須承受涉及信貸、價格、利率及貨幣風險之財務風險。

26. 客戶信託銀行結餘

本集團於一家認可的銀行開設獨立存款賬戶，以存放因正常業務過程中產生的客戶款項。由於本集團對客戶款項的任何虧損或挪用承擔責任，故將客戶的款項分類為綜合財務狀況表的流動資產部分下的客戶信託銀行結餘，並確認應付予各客戶的相應貿易應付款項(附註28)。獨立存款賬戶結餘受證券及期貨條例的證券及期貨(客戶款項)規則所約束並受其規管。

27. 現金及現金等價物

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash on hand and at banks	手頭及銀行現金	27,683	16,315
Short-term time deposits	短期定期存款	63,645	82,712
		91,328	99,027

計入本集團的現金及現金等價物為以美元計值的銀行結餘約935,000港元(二零二一年：約323,000港元)。於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無面臨任何重大外幣風險。

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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28. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

28. 貿易及其他應付款項及應計開支

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables arising from the ordinary course of business of securities dealing and brokerage services (Note)	證券交易及經紀服務的 一般業務過程中 產生的貿易應付款項(附註)		
– Cash client	– 現金客戶	160,747	180,193
– Stock Exchange	– 聯交所	–	316
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付款項及應計開支	8,087	4,173
		168,834	184,682

Note: The settlement terms of trade payables attributable to dealing in securities are two days after the trade date.

附註：證券交易應佔的貿易應付款項結算條款為交易日後兩天。

No ageing analysis is disclosed as, in the opinion of the Directors, an ageing analysis does not give additional value to users of this report in view of the business nature of securities dealing and brokerage services.

由於董事認為，鑒於證券交易及經紀服務的業務性質，賬齡分析不會提供予本報告使用者額外價值，因此概無披露賬齡分析。

As at 31 December 2022, included in trade payables arising from the ordinary course of business of securities dealing and brokerage services was an amount of approximately HK\$160,737,000 (2021: approximately HK\$180,193,000) payable to clients in respect of segregated deposit accounts balances received and held for clients in the course of the conduct of regulated activities.

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，證券交易及經紀服務的一般業務過程中產生的貿易應付款項中有約160,737,000港元(二零二一年：約180,193,000港元)為就開展受規管業務過程中收取及代客戶持有的獨立存款賬戶結餘而應向客戶支付的款項。

29. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

29. 遞延稅項負債

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the balance sheet liability method using principle taxation rate of 16.5% for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. The following is the major deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and the movements thereon during the year.

遞延稅項乃根據資產負債表負債法按暫時差額全額計算，而截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度使用的主要稅率為16.5%。以下載列本集團已確認的主要遞延稅項負債及其年內變動。

		Adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of a subsidiary 就收購一間附屬公司 產生的無形資產作出調整 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	13,194
Credit to profit or loss for the year (Note 12)	計入年內損益(附註12)	(2,281)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	10,913
Credit to profit or loss for the year (Note 12)	計入年內損益(附註12)	(850)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	10,063

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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30. SHARE CAPITAL

		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	每股0.10港元之普通股		
At 1 January 2021,	於二零二一年一月一日、		
31 December 2021,	二零二一年十二月三十一日、		
1 January 2022 and	二零二二年一月一日及		
31 December 2022	二零二二年十二月三十一日	10,000,000,000	1,000,000
		Number of shares 股份數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2021,	於二零二一年一月一日、		
31 December 2021,	二零二一年十二月三十一日、		
1 January 2022 and	二零二二年一月一日及		
31 December 2022	二零二二年十二月三十一日	1,139,330,190	113,933

31. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Company

31. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團的儲備金額及其變動乃於綜合權益變動表中呈列。

(b) 本公司

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings (累計虧損)/ 保留盈利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	431,023	(152,200)	278,823
Transfer share premium to accumulated loss (Note)	轉撥股份溢價至累計虧損(附註)	(431,023)	431,023	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	(2,689)	(2,689)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	-	276,134	276,134
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	(1,380)	(1,380)
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	-	274,754	274,754

Note: Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on 28 May 2021, all amount of approximately HK\$431,023,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account was reduced and cancelled and that of the credit arising from the share premium reduction be applied to offset the entire amount of the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and the remaining balance of the credit arising from the share premium reduction be transferred to the retained earnings account.

附註：根據於二零二一年五月二十八日股東於股東週年大會上通過之一個普通決議案，已削減及註銷全部股份溢價賬之進賬金額約431,023,000港元，並由削減股份溢價所產生之進賬金額用於抵銷本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日累計虧損之全部金額及因削減股份溢價所產生之進賬餘額轉撥至保留盈利。

31. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves of the Group and the Company

Share premium

Under the Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, share premium are distributable to shareholders, subject to the condition that the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of share premium if (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital account.

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme adopted by the Company pursuant to a resolution passed on 19 June 2013 was revoked, cancelled and terminated with effect from the adoption of a new share option scheme (the “New Share Option Scheme”) which was passed in the Company’s extraordinary general meeting on 22 May 2019.

The Company operates the New Share Option Scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible persons for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group or any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest (the “Invested entity”). Eligible participants of the New Share Option Scheme include (1) any employee (whether full-time or part-time) of the Group and any Invested Entity; (2) any director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Group or any Invested Entity; (3) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; (4) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; (5) any consultant, adviser, manager, officer or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity; or (6) any person who, in the sole discretion of the Board, has contributed or may contribute to the Group or any Invested Entity eligible for options under the New Share Option Scheme. Summary of the principal terms of the New Share Option Scheme set out in the Appendix IV to the Company’s circular on 27 April 2019. Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the New Share Option Scheme will remain in force for 10 years until 21 May 2029.

31. 儲備(續)

(c) 本集團及本公司儲備性質及目的

股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)，股份溢價可分派予股東，條件為倘(i)本公司現時或於派付股息或作出分派後將無力償還其到期負債；或(ii)本公司資產的可變現價值將因而少於其負債及其已發行股本賬之總和，則本公司不得自股份溢價宣派或派付股息或作出分派。

32. 購股權計劃

本公司根據於二零一三年六月十九日通過的決議案採納的購股權計劃自採納新購股權計劃(「新購股權計劃」)起已駁回、註銷及終止，新購股權計劃於本公司日期為二零一九年五月二十二日的股東特別大會上獲通過。

本公司運行新購股權計劃旨在鼓勵及獎賞合資格人士對本集團所作出的貢獻及／或使本集團能夠聘請及挽留優秀僱員及吸引對本集團或本集團持有其任何股權的任何實體(「投資實體」)具價值的人力資源。新購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括(1)本集團及任何投資實體的任何僱員(不論全職或兼職僱員)；(2)本集團或任何投資實體的任何董事(包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事)；(3)本集團的任何成員公司或任何投資實體的任何商品或服務供應商；(4)本集團或任何投資實體的任何客戶；(5)任何向本集團或任何投資實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支援的顧問、諮詢人士、經理、高級職員或實體；或(6)獲董事會全權酌情認為已經或可能對本集團或任何投資實體有貢獻或可能有貢獻而有資格獲得新購股權計劃項下購股權的任何人士。本公司日期為二零一九年四月二十七日通函附錄四載錄新購股權計劃的主要條款概要。除非另行註銷或修訂，新購股權計劃將有效10年直至二零二九年五月三十一日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the New Share Option Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the New Share Option Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 business days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. An option may be exercised in whole or in part by the grantee (or his/her personal representative(s)) at any time before the expiry of the period to be determined and notified by the Board to the grantee which in any event shall not be longer than ten (10) years commencing on the date of the offer letter and expiring on the last day of such ten (10)-year period subject to the provisions for early termination as contained in the New Share Option Scheme. There is no general requirement on the minimum period for which option must be held before the exercise of any option.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the Directors, but may not be less than the higher of (1) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the offer date, which must be a business day; (2) the average of the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five consecutive business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (3) the nominal value of a share on the offer date.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

No share option was granted, exercised, cancelled, lapsed or outstanding under the New Share Option Scheme for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Company should comply with the new requirements under the amended Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules in respect of the matters of share options.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

現時根據新購股權計劃獲准授出的未行使購股權的最高數目，於行使後，等於本公司於任何時間已發行股份的10%。在任何12個月期間內，每名新購股權計劃的合資格參與者根據購股權可發行的股份數目上限為本公司於任何時間已發行股份的1%。任何超過此限額的購股權的進一步授予，須經股東於股東大會上批准。

授予本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東，或其任何聯繫人的購股權，須事先獲得獨立非執行董事的批准。此外，如在任何12個月期間內授予本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或其任何聯繫人的任何購股權，超過本公司於任何時間已發行股份的0.1%或總價值(按授出日期本公司股份價格計算)超過5,000,000港元，均須事先於股東大會上獲得股東批准。

授出購股權的要約可由承授人支付名義代價總計1港元後自要約日期起計21個營業日內接納。承授人(或其個人代理)可於董事會將釐定及知會承授人的期間屆滿前隨時行使全部或部分購股權，惟該期間無論如何不得遲於要約函件日期起計十(10)年，並將於該十(10)年期最後一日屆滿，並受新購股權計劃所載的提前終止條文所規限。就行使任何購股權前，一般沒有規定為必須持有的購股權設最低期限。

購股權的行使價由董事釐定，但不得低於下列三者中的最高者：(1)於授出日期(必須為營業日)聯交所每日報價表所報股份收市價；(2)緊接授出日期前五個連續營業日聯交所每日報價表所報股份平均收市價；及(3)於授出日期一股股份的面值。

購股權並無授予持有人權利可獲得股息或於股東大會上投票。

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，概無購股權根據新購股權計劃獲授出、行使、註銷、失效或尚未行使。

本公司應遵守經修訂的上市規則第十七章有關購股權事宜的新規定。

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綜合財務報表附註(續)

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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following significant related party transactions, of which, (d) to (g) below also constituted an exempt connected transaction under the Listing Rules, during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, which were carried out in the normal course of the Group's business:

33. 關聯方交易

除該等財務報表其他地方所披露者外，本集團截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內有下列重大關聯方交易(其中下述(d)至(g)根據上市規則構成獲豁免之關連交易)，其於本集團日常業務過程中進行：

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Received or receivable from SHK and its subsidiaries, a related group	已收或應收新工及其附屬公司(一間關聯集團)款項		
(a) Asset management fee income (Note (i)(a))	(a) 資產管理費收入(附註(i)(a))	14,684	17,246
(b) Sundry income (Note (i)(b))	(b) 雜項收入(附註(i)(b))	1,002	1,046
(c) Securities brokerage service (Note (i)(c))	(c) 證券經紀服務(附註(i)(c))	5	157
Received from entities controlled by a substantial shareholder of the Company (the "Related Entities")	已收由本公司主要股東控制之實體(「該關聯實體」)款項		
(d) Sub-lease income and management income (Note (i)(c))	(d) 轉租賃收入及管理收入(附註(i)(c))	-	546
(e) Securities brokerage service (Note (i)(c))	(e) 證券經紀服務(附註(i)(c))	2	128
(f) Advisory fee received from a substantial shareholder of the Company	(f) 已收本公司主要股東顧問費	31	-
(g) Securities brokerage service fee received from an entity significant influenced by a substantial shareholder of the Company (the "SF Entity") (Note (i)(c))	(g) 已收由本公司主要股東重大影響之實體(「該重大影響實體」)證券經紀服務費(附註(i)(c))	-	661

Notes:

(i)(a) An investment management agreement (the "Investment Management Agreement") was entered into by the subsidiary, Yu Ming and SHK, which was approved by the shareholders of SHK on 12 September 2018. Under the Investment Management Agreement, Yu Ming agreed to assist the board of directors of SHK with the day-to-day management of SHK from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021. During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, Yu Ming and SHK renewed the Investment Management Agreement for one year from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 respectively. Yu Ming is entitled to a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum of the consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of SHK, calculated and payable in arrears on a quarterly basis by reference to the arithmetical average of the published consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of SHK on the last day of each calendar month during each quarter; and a performance fee equal to 20% of the amount by which the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of SHK of each year ending 31 December exceeds the audited consolidated net asset value attributable to the owners of SHK as at the end of the latest financial year in which Yu Ming was entitled to a performance fee. SHK was the Group's related company since Mr. Lee Wa Lun, Warren was common director of the Company and SHK.

附註：

(i)(a) 附屬公司禹銘與新工訂立投資管理協議(「投資管理協議」)，由新工股東於二零一八年九月十二日批准。根據投資管理協議，禹銘同意於二零一九年一月一日至二零二一年十二月三十一日協助新工董事會對新工進行日常管理。截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內，禹銘與新工將投資管理協議續期一年，分別由二零二三年一月一日至二零二三年十二月三十一日及由二零二二年一月一日至二零二二年十二月三十一日。禹銘有權享有相等於新工擁有人應佔綜合資產淨值1.5%之年管理費(乃經參考新工擁有人應佔已刊發綜合資產淨值於各季度在各曆月最後一日之平均數以每季計算及支付)；及相當於新工擁有人於截至十二月三十一日止各年應佔經審核綜合資產淨值超過新工擁有人於禹銘有權享有表現費的最近財政年度末應佔經審核綜合資產淨值之金額之20%之表現費。由於李華倫先生為本公司及新工之共同董事，新工為本集團之關聯公司。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (i)(b) Yu Ming provided day-to-day management (including office administration and operation) to SHK and fees were charged in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement.
- (i)(c) A subsidiary, Morton Securities Limited ("Morton Securities") sub-leased its office and provided management and securities brokerage services to the related group, the Related Entities and the SF Entity and fees were charged in accordance with the sub-lease agreement and the terms mutually agreed by both parties.
- (ii) Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the other transactions with the Group's related parties mainly related to the expenses paid by the Group on behalf of its related parties and net advances made to the Group's related parties.
- (iii) The compensation of key management personnel of the Group, which comprise the directors and senior management of the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2022 is salaries, allowances and bonus of approximately HK\$9,254,000 (2021: approximately HK\$7,063,000) and pension costs for defined contribution plan of approximately HK\$136,000 (2021: approximately HK\$187,000).

34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities through acquisition of a subsidiary, of approximately HK\$697,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,173,000) and approximately HK\$697,000 (2021: approximately HK\$4,173,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office premises.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

附註：(續)

- (i)(b) 禹銘向新工提供日常管理(包括辦公室管理及經營)，費用根據投資管理協議收取。
- (i)(c) 一間附屬公司萬基證券有限公司(「萬基證券」)轉租辦公室及提供管理及證券經紀服務給關聯集團，該關聯實體及該重大影響實體及費用是根據轉租賃協議及雙方同意之條款收取。
- (ii) 除該等綜合財務報表其他地方所披露者外，與本集團關聯方進行的其他交易主要與本集團代表其關聯方支付的費用及向本集團關聯方提供的墊款淨額有關。
- (iii) 截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度本集團主要管理人員(包括本公司董事及高級管理層)的薪酬為薪金、津貼及花紅約9,254,000港元(二零二一年：約7,063,000港元)及界定供款計劃退休金成本約136,000港元(二零二一年：約187,000港元)。

34. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 重大非現金交易

截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團透過收購一間附屬公司擁有關於辦公室物業租賃安排的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金增加分別為約697,000港元(二零二一年：約4,173,000港元)及約697,000港元(二零二一年：約4,173,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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34. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

34. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(b) 融資活動所產生的負債之對賬

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2021	於二零二一年一月一日	390
Changes from cash flows:	現金流變動：	
Lease payments	租賃付款	(3,315)
Interest paid	已付利息	(145)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動總額	(3,460)
Other changes:	其他變動：	
Interest expenses	利息開支	145
Additions through acquisition of a subsidiary	透過收購一間附屬公司添置	4,173
Additions	添置	2,734
Total other changes	其他變動總額	7,052
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於二零二一年十二月三十一日及二零二二年一月一日	3,982
Changes from cash flows:	現金流變動：	
Lease payments	租賃付款	(3,982)
Interest paid	已付利息	(78)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流變動總額	(4,060)
Other changes:	其他變動：	
Interest expenses	利息開支	78
Additions	添置	697
Total other changes	其他變動總額	775
At 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日	697

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

35. PARTICULARS OF THE PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

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

35. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情

於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日，主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of Company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration/ operation 註冊成立/註冊地點/ 業務地點	Issued and paid-up capital 發行及繳足股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股權百分比				Principal activities 主要業務活動
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2022	2021	2022	2021	
Yu Ming	Hong Kong	HK\$10,000,000	100%	100%	–	–	Dealing in securities, advising on securities, advising on corporate finance and asset management
禹銘	香港	10,000,000港元	100%	100%	–	–	證券交易，就證券提供意見，就企業融資提供意見及提供資產管理
Morton Securities	Hong Kong	HK\$38,000,000	100%	100%	–	–	Securities broking, underwriting and placing of securities and investment in securities
萬基證券	香港	38,000,000港元	100%	100%	–	–	證券經紀、證券包銷及配售及證券投資
Morgan Finance Limited (“Morgan Finance”)	Hong Kong	HK\$6,500,000	100%	–	–	–	Loan financing and related services
萬基財務有限公司 (「萬基財務」)	香港	6,500,000港元	100%	–	–	–	貸款融資及相關服務
Mega Base Resources Limited	British Virgin Islands	USD1	–	–	100%	–	Loan financing and related services
	英屬維爾京群島	1美元	–	–	100%	–	貸款融資及相關服務

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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36. ASSET ACQUISITION THROUGH ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 1 March 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire issued shares of Morgan Finance, a company whose principal activities are carrying on money lending business and was an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of a substantial shareholder of the Company. The acquisition was made with the aims to complement existing activities. The transaction was satisfied in form of cash consideration of approximately HK\$2,178,000. The transaction is accounted for as acquisition of asset.

The identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition were:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	4,680
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付款項及應計開支	(2,503)
Net assets acquired	已收購之淨資產	2,178
Cash consideration	現金代價	2,178
Cash flow:	現金流：	
Cash payment	現金付款	(2,178)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	已收購現金及現金等價物	4,680
Net cash inflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司所產生之現金流入淨額	2,502

Since the acquisition date, Morgan Finance has contributed approximately HK\$10,999,000 to Group's revenue and a net profit approximately HK\$9,135,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2022, the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income would have included revenue of approximately HK\$10,999,000 and net profit of approximately HK\$9,269,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022. This pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2022, nor is it intended to be a projection of future performance.

On 24 March 2022, Morgan Finance (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company since 1 March 2022), as purchaser and assignee, entered into the deed of assignments with two vendors, as sellers and assignors, for the acquisition of two mortgage loans portfolios. The transaction was completed on 26 April 2022 and the final aggregated consideration was approximately HK\$42.8 million. Details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 24 March 2022 and 27 April 2022.

36. 透過收購一間附屬公司之資產

本集團於二零二二年三月一日完成收購萬基財務全部已發行股份，該公司主要業務為進行放債業務及以前是本公司主要股東之間接全資附屬公司。收購旨在擴展現有活動。交易以現金代價約2,178,000港元的形式結算。交易以資產收購法入賬。

於收購日期收購對象的可識別資產及負債為：

自收購日期起，截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度萬基財務已為本集團貢獻約10,999,000港元之收益及約9,135,000港元之淨溢利。倘收購於二零二二年一月一日發生，截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度則本集團的綜合損益及其他全面收益表將包括收益為約10,999,000港元及約9,269,000港元之淨溢利。此備考信息僅用於說明目的，並不一定表明如果收購於二零二二年一月一日完成，本集團的實際收益和運營結果，也不作為對未來的預測表現。

於二零二二年三月二十四日，萬基財務(自二零二二年三月一日起為本公司的全資附屬公司)(作為買方及受讓人)與兩名賣方(作為賣方及轉讓人)訂立轉讓契據以收購兩個按揭貸款組合。該交易已於二零二二年四月二十六日完成及最終總代價約42,800,000港元。該交易之詳情已在本公司於二零二二年三月二十四日及二零二二年四月二十七日刊發之公告內披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

37. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On 29 March 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire issued shares of Morton Securities, its principal activities refer to Note 35 above. The acquisition was made with the aims to expand the Group's business. The transaction was satisfied in form of cash consideration of approximately HK\$7,140,000.

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition were:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	27
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	4,173
Other assets	其他資產	200
Trade and other receivables, deposits paid and prepayments	貿易及其他應收款項、已付按金及預付款項	906
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產	3,655
Client trust bank balances	客戶信託銀行結餘	5,978
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	2,601
Trade and other payables and accrued expenses	貿易及其他應付款項及應計開支	(6,227)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(4,173)
Fair value of net assets acquired	已收購之淨資產的公平值	7,140
Cash consideration	現金代價	7,140
Goodwill	商譽	-
Cash flow:	現金流：	
Cash payment	現金付款	7,140
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	已收購現金及現金等價物	(2,601)
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司所產生之現金流出淨額	4,539

The fair value of trade receivables acquired as of the acquisition date amounted to approximately HK\$40,000. The gross contractual amount of these receivables is approximately HK\$40,000. None of these receivables have been impaired and it is expected that the full contractual amounts can be collected.

Since the acquisition date, Morton Securities contributed approximately HK\$4,484,000 to Group's revenue and a net loss approximately HK\$3,730,000 during the year ended 31 December 2021. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2021, the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income would have included revenue of approximately HK\$5,359,000 and net loss of approximately HK\$5,555,000 during the year ended 31 December 2021. This pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2021, nor is it intended to be a projection of future performance.

The acquisition-related costs of approximately HK\$277,000 have been expensed and are included in administrative expenses.

37. 業務收購

本集團於二零二一年三月二十九日完成收購萬基證券全部已發行股份，其主要業務見上文附註35。收購旨在擴大本集團業務。交易以現金代價約7,140,000港元的形式結算。

於收購日期收購對象的可識別資產及負債的公平值為：

	HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	27
Right-of-use assets	4,173
Other assets	200
Trade and other receivables, deposits paid and prepayments	906
Financial assets at FVPL	3,655
Client trust bank balances	5,978
Cash and cash equivalents	2,601
Trade and other payables and accrued expenses	(6,227)
Lease liabilities	(4,173)
Fair value of net assets acquired	7,140
Cash consideration	7,140
Goodwill	-
Cash flow:	
Cash payment	7,140
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(2,601)
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	4,539

於收購日期收購的貿易應收款項的公平值約40,000港元。該等應收款項的合約總額約40,000港元。該等應收款項概無減值，預期可收回全部合約金額。

自收購日期起，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度萬基證券為本集團貢獻約4,484,000港元之收益及約3,730,000港元之淨虧損。倘收購於二零二一年一月一日發生，截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度則本集團的綜合損益及其他全面收益表將包括約5,359,000港元之收益及約5,555,000港元之淨虧損。此備考信息僅用於說明目的，並不一定表明如果收購於二零二一年一月一日完成，本集團的實際收益和運營結果，也不作為對未來的預測表現。

收購相關成本約277,000港元已列作開支並計入行政開支。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

38. 本公司財務狀況表

			2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investment in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資		422,318	417,141
			422,318	417,141
Current assets	流動資產			
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收一間附屬公司款項		47,458	–
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款項及預付款項		277	179
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		1,286	1,095
			49,021	1,274
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付款項及應計開支		570	180
Amount due to a subsidiary	應付一間附屬公司款項		82,082	28,168
			82,652	28,348
Net current liabilities	淨流動負債		(33,631)	(27,074)
Net assets	淨資產		388,687	390,067
Equity	權益			
Share capital	股本	30	113,933	113,933
Reserves	儲備	31	274,754	276,134
Total equity	權益總額		388,687	390,067

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 29 March 2023 and is signed on its behalf by:

本公司綜合財務狀況表於二零二三年三月二十九日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代表簽署：

Lee Wa Lun, Warren

李華倫

Director

董事

Kuo Jen-Hao

郭人豪

Director

董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management is coordinated at the Group's headquarters, in close co-operation with the Board periodically. The overall objectives in managing financial risks focus on securing the Group's short-to-medium-term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns with acceptable risk levels.

39.1 Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量

本集團於其日常業務過程中及於其投資活動中使用金融工具時面臨財務風險。財務風險包括市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利率風險及其他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。

財務風險管理由本集團總部負責，並定期與董事會緊密合作。管理財務風險的整體目標為透過降低其於金融市場面臨的風險以保持禹銘的中短期現金流量。本集團在可接受之風險水平之情況下，管理長期金融投資以產生持久回報。

39.1 財務資產及負債之類別

於綜合財務狀況表中呈列的有關如下類別財務資產及負債的賬面值：

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產	11,586	14,326
Financial assets at amortised costs:	按攤銷成本計量的財務資產：		
– Mortgage loans	– 按揭貸款	37,312	–
– Term loans	– 有期貸款	1,501	–
– Trade and other receivables and deposit paid	– 貿易及其他應收款項 及已付按金	3,981	6,706
– Amount due from a related company	– 應收一間關聯公司款項	4,033	4,452
– Client trust bank balances	– 客戶信託銀行結餘	160,737	180,193
– Cash and cash equivalents	– 現金及現金等價物	91,328	99,027
		310,478	304,704
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	160,747	180,509
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	697	3,982
		161,444	184,491

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in HK\$. Exposures to currency exchange rates mainly arise from the Group's investments, which are primarily denominated in USD.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities, translated into HK\$ at the closing rates, are as follows:

		2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
		USD 美元	USD 美元
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產	10,999	12,338
Short-term exposure	短期風險	10,999	12,338

A reasonable change in foreign exchange rate for USD in the next 12 months is assessed to result in immaterial change in the Group's profit after tax, retained earnings and other components of equity.

39.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk for changes in market interest rates through its deposits at floating interest rates, which are subject to variable interest rates.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.2 外幣風險

外幣風險指金融工具之公平值或未來現金流量因外幣匯率變動而產生波動之風險。本集團大部分交易以港元進行。貨幣匯率風險主要來自本集團之投資，該等投資主要以美元計值。

以收市匯率換算為港元之以外幣計值之財務資產及負債如下：

	2022 二零二二年	2021 二零二一年
	USD 美元	USD 美元
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	10,999	12,338
Short-term exposure	10,999	12,338

美元的外幣匯率於未來十二個月的合理變動已獲評估為導致禹銘除稅後溢利、保留盈利及其他權益部分出現輕微變動。

39.3 利率風險

利率風險涉及金融工具之公平值或現金流量將因市場利率變動產生波動之風險。

本集團通過其存款之浮動利率(視乎可變利率而定)而承受市場利率變動之現金流利率風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.3 Interest rate risk (Continued)

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained earnings) in response to reasonably possible changes in the interest rates at variable interest rates as at the reporting date.

		2022 二零二二年		2021 二零二一年	
		Increase/ (decrease) in interest rate	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)	Increase/ (decrease) in interest rate	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)
		利率增加/ (減少)	除稅後溢利及 保留盈利之影響 (附註)	利率增加/ (減少)	除稅後溢利及 保留盈利之影響 (附註)
			HK\$'000 千港元		HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits	存款	0.5%	457	0.5%	495
Deposits	存款	(0.5%)	(457)	(0.5%)	(495)
Mortgage loans	按揭貸款	0.5%	156	-	-
Mortgage loans	按揭貸款	(0.5%)	(156)	-	-

Note:

Positive figure represents increase in profit and retained earnings or decrease in loss whereas negative figure represents decrease in profit and retained earnings or increase in loss as appropriate.

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to interest rate risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in interest rates taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the year. The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next reporting date. These are the same method and assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis included in consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group accounts for the lease liabilities at amortised cost, therefore a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss and equity.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.3 利率風險(續)

下表列出因應於報告日以可變利率計息之利率合理可能變動，本集團除稅後溢利(及保留盈利)之概約變動。

附註：

正數代表溢利及保留盈利增加或虧損減少，然而負數代表溢利及保留盈利減少或虧損增加。

於報告日，本集團所面對利率風險之敏感度分析乃假設利率變動百分比於財政年度初發生並於整個年度內維持不變而釐定。利率之假設變動乃經觀察現行市場情況後視為合理地可能出現之變動，並指管理層對利率變動在直至下一個報告日為止期間之合理可能變動的評估。此等方法及假設與編製截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析所使用者相同。

本集團以攤銷成本計量租賃負債，因此報告期末利率變動不會影響損益及權益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022
截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.4 Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Debt securities

The Group is exposed to price changes arising from investments in debt securities classified as financial assets at FVPL. The Group's price risk exposure is summarised as follows:

		2022	2021
		二零二二年	二零二一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產	10,064	12,015

At 31 December 2022, if price had been 5% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have increased by approximately HK\$420,000 (2021: approximately HK\$502,000) or decreased by approximately HK\$420,000 (2021: approximately HK\$502,000).

Equity securities

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments classified as trading securities. All of these investments are listed.

The Group's listed investments are primarily listed on Stock Exchange. The portfolio is in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained earnings) and other components of the equity in response to the reasonably possible changes in the relevant stock market prices, to which the Group has significant exposure at the reporting date.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.4 價格風險

價格風險涉及金融工具之公平值或未來現金流量因市場股價改變而出現波動之風險。

債務證券

本集團面對分類為按公平值計入損益的財務資產之債務證券投資產生之價格變動風險。本集團之價格風險概述如下：

	2022	2021
	二零二二年	二零二一年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Financial assets at FVPL	10,064	12,015

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，倘價格上升或下降5%，而所有其他變數維持不變，本年度之稅後溢利會增加約420,000港元(二零二一年：約502,000港元)或減少約420,000港元(二零二一年：約502,000港元)。

股本證券

本集團面對列作買賣證券之股本投資產生之股價變動風險。所有該等投資均為上市。

本集團之上市投資主要於聯交所上市。投資組合按照本集團設定之限額。

下表列出因應於報告日本集團有重大風險之相關股票市價合理可能變動，而引致本集團除稅後溢利(及保留盈利)及權益其他成分之概約變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.4 Price risk (Continued)

Equity securities (Continued)

In response to the reasonably possible change in the market price of the listed equity securities, the Group's investment in listed equity securities has the following exposures:

		2022 二零二二年		2021 二零二一年	
		Increase/ (decrease) in securities' market price	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)	Increase/ (decrease) in securities' market price	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings (Note)
		證券市價增加/ (減少)	除稅後溢利及 保留盈利之影響 (附註)	證券市價增加/ (減少)	除稅後溢利及 保留盈利之影響 (附註)
			HK\$'000 千港元		HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong market	香港市場	7%	89	3%	58
Hong Kong market	香港市場	(7%)	(89)	(3%)	(58)

Note:

Positive figure represents increase in profit and retained earnings or decrease in loss whereas negative figure represents decrease in profit and retained earnings or increase in loss as appropriate.

The sensitivity analysis of the Group's exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date has been determined based on the assumed percentage changes in the stock market price or other relevant risk variables taking place at the beginning of the financial year/period and held constant throughout the year/period. The assumed changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in the relevant stock market index or the relevant risk variables over the year until the next reporting date. These are the same method and assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis included in consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.4 價格風險(續)

股本證券(續)

因應上市股本證券市價之合理可能變動，本集團於上市股本證券之投資有以下風險：

附註：

正數代表溢利及保留盈利增加或虧損減少，然而負數代表溢利及保留盈利減少或虧損增加。

於報告日，本集團所面對股價風險之敏感度分析乃假設股票市價或其他相關風險可變因素變動百分比於財政年度/期間初發生並於整個年度/期間內維持不變而釐定。假設變動指管理層對相關股票市場指數或其他相關風險可變因素在直至下一個報告日為止年度之合理可能變動的評估。此等方法及假設與編製截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表所載敏感度分析所使用者相同。

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group.

The credit risk for liquid funds is considered negligible as the counterparties are reputable financial institutions with high quality and credit ratings.

The Group adopts conservative investment strategies. Usually investments are in liquid securities quoted on recognised stock exchanges, except where entered into for long-term strategic purposes.

For the Group's investments in listed debt securities, the investment team of the Group assess the financial performance of the holders and issuers to ensure that the holders and issuers can satisfy the repayment of the principal and interest as they fall due. The Group has set portfolio size limits to control the Group's exposure to the credit risk. The Group also monitors the credit rating and market news of the issuers of respective debt securities.

The Group's management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. The Group assessed the credit quality of the counterparties by taking into account their financial position, credit history and other factors. Management also regularly reviews the recoverability of these receivables and follow up the disputes or amounts overdue, if any. The Directors are of the opinion that the risk of default by counterparties is low.

Generally, the Group considers that the credit risks associated with mortgage loans and term loans are mitigated because they are secured over properties and other securities.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指金融工具之對手方未能按金融工具之條款履行其責任，並導致本集團錄得財務虧損之風險。

由於流動資金交易對手方乃信譽良好、質素高，且具備高信貸評級的金融機構，故相關信貸風險甚低。

本集團採納保守投資策略。通常投資為認可證券交易所所報之流動證券，惟訂立作長期策略性投資除外。

對於本集團的上市債務證券投資，本集團的投資團隊會評估持有人及發行人的財務表現，以確保持有人及發行人可償還到期的本金及利息。本集團已設定投資組合規模，以控制本集團的信貸風險。本集團亦監察各債務證券發行人的信貸評級及市場消息。

本集團管理層認為，所有該等財務資產於各報告日期無減值者，均具良好信貸質素。本集團透過計及對手方之財務狀況、信貸記錄及其他因素評估其信貸質素。管理層亦會定期檢討該等應收款項之可收回性及跟進糾紛或逾期款項(如有)。董事認為對手方違約之風險較低。

整體而言，本集團認為有關按揭貸款及有期貨款的信貸風險已減輕，乃由於該等貸款由物業及其他抵押品作抵押。

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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits. The Group evaluates the credit risk for each loan application on the basis of the repayment abilities of the customers having regard to their financial position, employment status, past due record and credit reference checking result (if applicable).

Credits are granted according to the hierarchy of approval authorities within the Group, including the head of lending department and the boards of directors of the respective companies within the Group and the Board (if applicable).

The Group has engaged independent professional advisers (the "Advisers") to carry out the internal audit function and risk management by performing an appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Advisers has conducted regular review and compliance checking over all aspects of credit processes to ensure that the established money lending policy and procedures are complied with and sufficient controls are in place to mitigate credit risk.

Concentration risk of mortgage loans and term loans are managed by reference to individual mortgage finance customers. As at 31 December 2022, the number of mortgage loans and term loans customers is 36. The aggregate credit exposure in relation to the largest loan customer and five largest loan customers, including corporate entities and individuals, after taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, net of ECL, at 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$17.1 million (2021: Nil) and approximately HK\$24.6 million (2021: Nil), which represented 44.2% (2021: Nil) and 63.4% (2021: Nil) of the total mortgage loans and term loans respectively and were 100% (2021: Nil) secured by collateral and guarantors.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團透過對其願意就個別交易對手方接受的風險金額設置限額，並透過監控與該等限額有關的風險來管理及控制信貸風險。本集團按客戶的還款能力評估每項貸款申請的信貸風險，當中考慮到其財務狀況、僱用狀況、過往逾期記錄及信貸記錄查核結果，如適用。

信貸乃根據本集團內的審批機關層級授出，包括本集團內各公司的貸款部主管及董事會及董事會，如適用。

本公司已委聘獨立專業顧問(「顧問」)執行內部審核職能及風險管理，對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是否足夠及有效進行評估。顧問已對本集團進行定期檢討，以確保遵從已設立的放債政策及程序及已足夠控制措施減低信貸風險。

按揭貸款及有期貨款的集中風險乃參考個別按揭融資客戶予以管理。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，按揭貸款及有期貨款客戶有36名。於二零二二年十二月三十一日，經計及任何持有的抵押品及其他信貸增強措施(扣除預期信貸虧損)後，最大貸款及五大貸款客戶(包括公司實體及個別人士)有關的信貸風險總值分別為約17,100,000港元(二零二一年：無)及約24,600,000港元(二零二一年：無)，其分別佔按揭貸款及有期貨款總額44.2%(二零二一年：無)及63.4%(二零二一年：無)及100%(二零二一年：無)由抵押品及擔保提供抵押。

本集團的財務資產概無以抵押品或其他信用加強物作為抵押。

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for ECLs prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Group always measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The ECLs on trade receivables are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor and current market condition in relation to each debtor's exposure. The ECLs also incorporate forward-looking information with reference to general macroeconomic conditions that may affect the ability of the debtors to settle receivables. To measure ECLs, the trade receivables have been grouped based on share credit risk characteristics and the days past due according to the ageing as disclosed in Note 23. Expected loss rate of current trade receivables are determined as below as the trade receivables mainly represent amounts due from the customers with high credit rating and no history of default. There is change in the expected loss rate for trade receivables for the year ended 31 December 2022 mainly due to significant change in the forward-looking information of trade receivables based on which the expected loss rate is determined.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

本集團於初始確認資產時考慮違約之可能性，亦評估於資產存續之每個報告期間信貸風險是否會持續顯著增加。為評估信貸風險是否顯著增加，本集團將資產於報告日期發生違約之風險與初始確認日期發生違約之風險進行比較，同時亦考慮可獲得之合理及支持性前瞻性資料。

(i) 貿易應收款項

本集團採用簡化方法對香港財務報告準則第9號所規定之預期信貸虧損計提撥備，其允許對所有貿易應收款項採用全期預期虧損撥備。本集團一直按相當於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量貿易應收款項之減值撥備。貿易應收款項之預期信貸虧損乃經參考債務人過往拖欠經歷及各債務人面臨風險之當前市場狀況估計。預期信貸虧損亦包含前瞻性資料，並參考可能影響債務人清償應收款項能力之一般宏觀經濟條件。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已根據附註23所披露之賬齡按股份信貸風險特徵及逾期天數而分組。當前貿易應收款項之預期虧損率評估按下文釐定，乃因貿易應收款項主要為應收具有高信貸評級且並無歷史違約客戶之款項。由於截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，貿易應收款項的預期損失率發生變化，這主要是由於貿易應收款項用作確定預期損失率之前瞻性資料發生了重大變化。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

(i) Trade receivables (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	ECLs 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	0.1%	1,344	-
Over 365 days	超過365日	100.0%	5,091	5,091
			6,435	5,091
As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	ECLs 預期信貸虧損 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	0.7%	2,766	18
Over 30 days but within 60 days	超過30日但於60日內	2.7%	450	12
Over 60 days but within 90 days	超過60日但於90日內	7.7%	250	19
Over 90 days but within 365 days	超過90日但於365日內	7.7%	1,160	89
Over 365 days	超過365日	100.0%	5,091	5,091
			9,717	5,229

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

(i) 貿易應收款項(續)

下表載列於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日本集團使用撥備矩陣計算的貿易應收款項的信貸風險資料：

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)**39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)****39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)****39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)****(ii) Other receivables and amount due from a related company****(ii) 其他應收款項及應收一間關聯公司款項**

Upon adoption of HKFRS 9, the management of the Group takes into account the historical default experience and forward-looking information, as appropriate, for example the Group considers the consistently low historical default rates of counterparties, and concludes that credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding other receivables and amount due from a related company is insignificant. The management of the Group has assessed that these receivables do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and risk of default are insignificant, therefore the ECLs for these receivables are not material under the 12-month ECLs and no loss allowance provision was recognised during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

於採納香港財務報告準則第9號後，本集團管理層經計及歷史違約經歷及前瞻性資料(如適用)，例如本集團認為對手方歷史違約率一直較低，並總結認為本集團未收到其他應收款項及應收一間關聯公司款項之固有信貸風險並不重大。本集團管理層評估後認為，自初始確認以來該應收款項不會大幅提高信貸風險，且違約風險並不重大，因此，該等應收款項之預期信貸虧損根據十二個月預期虧損法並不重大，且截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度並無確認虧損撥備。

(iii) Mortgage loans and term loans**(iii) 按揭貸款及有期貨款**

The Group's internal credit risk assessment for mortgage loans and term loans comprises the following categories:

本集團對按揭貸款及有期貨款的內部信貸風險評估包括以下類別：

Internal credit risk categories	Description	Loans at amortised costs
內部信貸風險類別	描述	按攤銷成本列賬的貸款
Low risk 低風險	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts 對手方的違約風險低，並無任何逾期款	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Watch list 監察表	Debtor usually settles overdue balances after due date 債務人一般於到期後結清逾期結餘	12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損
Doubtful 可疑	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition based on information from internal or external resources 基於內部或外部資料，信貸風險自初次確認後顯著增加	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 全期預期信貸虧損—無信貸減值
Loss 虧損	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired 有證據顯示資產已信貸減值	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 全期預期信貸虧損—已信貸減值
Write-off 撇賬	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of debts 有證據顯示債務人處於嚴重財務困難，且並無合理預期收回	Amount is written off against the allowance account 於撥備賬撇銷有關款項

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

(iii) Mortgage loans and term loans (Continued)

(iii) 按揭貸款及有期貸款(續)

The Group takes into consideration forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort in its assessment of significant increase in credit risk as well as in its measurement of ECL.

評估信貸風險顯著增加及計量預期信貸虧損時，本集團考慮無需不必要的成本或努力即可取得的前瞻性資料。

As at 31 December 2022, all mortgage loans and term loans credit risk categories are classified as low risk/watch list and 12-month ECL (2021: N/A).

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，按揭貸款及有期貸款風險類別均被歸類為低風險及監察表及12個月預期信貸虧損(二零二一年：不適用)。

Gross carrying amount	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs			Simplified approach	Total
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
賬面總值	12個月預期信貸虧損	階段1	階段2	階段3	簡化方法	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日					
Mortgage loans	按揭貸款	37,312	-	-	-	37,312
Term loans	有期貸款	1,501	-	-	-	1,501
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	1,053	1,053
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	-	-	-	6,435	6,435
Financial assets included in other receivables, deposit paid and other assets – Normal**	財務資產包括其他應收款項、已付按金及其他資產——般**	2,637	-	-	-	2,637
Amount due from a related company – Normal**	應收一間關聯公司款項——般**	4,033	-	-	-	4,033
Client trust bank balances	客戶信託銀行結餘	160,737	-	-	-	160,737
Cash and cash equivalents – Not yet past due	現金及現金等價物——尚未逾期	91,328	-	-	-	91,328
		297,548	-	-	7,488	305,036
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日					
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	592	592
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	-	-	-	9,717	9,717
Financial assets included in other receivables, deposit paid and other assets – Normal**	財務資產包括其他應收款項、已付按金及其他資產——般**	2,218	-	-	-	2,218
Amount due from a related company – Normal**	應收一間關聯公司款項——般**	4,452	-	-	-	4,452
Client trust bank balances	客戶信託銀行結餘	180,193	-	-	-	180,193
Cash and cash equivalents – Not yet past due	現金及現金等價物——尚未逾期	99,027	-	-	-	99,027
		285,890	-	-	10,309	296,199

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.5 Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

(iii) Mortgage loans and term loans (Continued)

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

** The credit quality of the interest receivables, financial assets included in other receivables, deposit paid and other assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

(iv) Client trust bank balances and cash and cash equivalents

In respect of client trust bank balances and cash and cash equivalents, the Group mitigates its exposure to credit risk by placing deposits with banks with established credit rating. Given the high credit ratings of the banks, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.5 信貸風險及減值評估(續)

(iii) 按揭貸款及有期貨款(續)

* 就本集團採用簡化方法減值的貿易應收款項而言，基於撥備矩陣的資料於綜合財務報表附註23披露。

** 倘計入應收利息、財務資產包括其他應收款項、已付按金及其他資產的未逾期及並無資料表示財務資產自初步確認後信貸風險大幅增加，則視應收利息、財務資產包括其他應收款項、已付按金及其他資產的信貸質素為「正常」。

(iv) 客戶信託銀行結餘及現金及現金等價物

就客戶信託銀行結餘及現金及現金等價物而言，本集團將存款存放於信貸評級良好的金融機構以降低所承受的信貸風險。鑒於該等銀行的信貸評級高，管理層預期不會出現對手方未能履行其責任的情況。

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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of other payables and its financing obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate level of liquid assets to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash-outflows due in day-to-day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on a day-to-day basis. Long-term liquidity needs for 360-day lookout period are identified monthly.

The Group maintains cash, short-term bank deposits and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is secured by the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

Analysed below is the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

		Total contractual Carrying amount	undiscounted cash flow 合約未貼現 現金流量總	Within 1 year or on demand 一年內或 按要求
		賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2022	於二零二二年十二月三十一日			
Non-derivatives:	非衍生：			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	160,747	160,747	160,747
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	697	701	701
		161,444	161,448	161,448

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.6 流動資金風險

流動資金風險涉及與本集團未能履行以交付現金或其他財務資產結算財務負債相關責任之風險有關。本集團在清償其他應付款項及履行融資承擔方面以及亦在現金流量管理方面承擔流動資金風險。本集團之目標為維持適當之流動資產水平，以應付其長短期流動資金需要。

本集團主要透過謹慎控制長期財務負債的還款期及日常業務現金流出，以管理其流動資金需要。本集團按日監察其流動資金需求，另每月釐定為期360日的長期流動資金需要。

本集團維持現金、短期銀行存款及有價證券以應付未來最多30日期間之流動資金需要。透過出售長期財務資產之能力保障長期流動資金需要。

以下分析為本集團於二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日之非衍生財務負債之剩餘合約期限。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.6 Liquidity risk (Continued)

39.6 流動資金風險(續)

		Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years
	賬面值	合約未貼現現金流量總	一年內或按要求	超過1年但少於2年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
As at 31 December 2021	於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
Non-derivatives:	非衍生：			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	180,509	180,509	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,982	4,084	347
		184,491	184,593	347

39.7 Fair value measurements

39.7 公平值計量

Financial assets carried at fair value

按公平值列賬之財務資產

The following table presents financial assets measured at fair value at the reporting date in accordance with fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy groups financial assets into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

下表呈列根據公平值層級，於報告日按公平值計量的財務資產之資料。此層級根據計量此等財務資產之公平值所使用的重要輸入數據的相對可靠性，將財務資產劃分為三層。公平值層級分為以下各層：

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

- 第一層：相同資產及負債於活躍市場的報價(未作調整)；
- 第二層：第一層所包括之報價以外就該資產或負債可觀察之輸入數據，可為直接(即如價格)或間接(即源自價格)；及
- 第三層：資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據之輸入數據(非可觀察輸入數據)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

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截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.7 Fair value measurements (Continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value (Continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

		As at 31 December 2022 於二零二二年十二月三十一日			
		Level 1 第一層	Level 2 第二層	Level 3 第三層	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產				
- Listed equity securities held for trading (Note 39.7(a))	- 持作買賣的上市股本證券(附註39.7(a))	1,395	127	-	1,522
- Listed debt securities (Note 39.7(a))	- 上市債務證券(附註39.7(a))	-	10,064	-	10,064
Total fair value	公平值總值	1,395	10,191	-	11,586
		As at 31 December 2021 於二零二一年十二月三十一日			
		Level 1 第一層	Level 2 第二層	Level 3 第三層	Total 總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at FVPL	按公平值計入損益的財務資產				
- Listed equity securities held for trading	- 持作買賣的上市股本證券	2,311	-	-	2,311
- Listed debt securities (Note 39.7(a))	- 上市債務證券(附註39.7(a))	-	12,015	-	12,015
Total fair value	公平值總值	2,311	12,015	-	14,326

During the year ended 31 December 2022, other than transfer of a listed equity securities from Level 1 to Level 2 due to suspension of trading, there were no other transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 December 2021.

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.7 公平值計量(續)

按公平值列賬之財務資產(續)

公平值層級乃基於對公平值計量而言屬重大之輸入數據最低層級，該層對財務資產進行整體分類。

於財務狀況表內按公平值計量之財務資產乃劃分為以下的公平值層級：

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度，除一間上市股本證券因停牌從第一層轉為第二層外，公平值層級之間並無其他轉移。

截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度，層級之間並無轉移。

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

39.7 Fair value measurements (Continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value (Continued)

(a) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

Fair value of listed debt securities have been determined by a firm of independent professional valuer, GCA, using valuation techniques.

The methods and assumptions applied for the valuation of the debt securities are as follows:

Listed debt securities with market quote in an active market, the fair value will be the mid-market quote plus accrued but unpaid interest. The fair value of these debt securities is approximately HK\$10,064,000 (2021: approximately HK\$12,015,000).

As at 31 December 2022, a listed equity securities was reclassified from Level 1 to Level 2 due to suspension of trading. The listed equity securities was still suspended from trading as of the date of authorisation of this financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The fair value of the suspended listed equity securities will be last traded price of the underlying securities. The fair value of the suspended listed equity securities is approximately HK\$127,000 (2021: Nil).

39. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

39.7 公平值計量(續)

按公平值列賬之財務資產(續)

(a) 估值技術及第二層公平值計量所採納之輸入數據

上市債務證券之公平值已由獨立專業估值師漢華評值用估價技術而釐定。

債務證券估值時所應用之方法及假設如下：

於活躍市場中具有市場報價之上市債務證券，其公平值為市場報價中間值加上應計但未付之利息。該等債務證券之公平值約10,064,000港元(二零二一年：約12,015,000港元)。

於二零二二年十二月三十一日，一間上市股本證券因停牌由第一層重分類為第二層。截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度本財務報表批准之日，該上市股本證券仍處於停牌狀態。該停牌上市股本證券的公平值將是相關證券的最後交易價格。該停牌的上市股本證券的公平值約127,000港元(二零二一年：無)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to the shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews its capital structure and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio.

The debt to equity ratio at reporting date was as follows:

		2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total equity	權益總額	471,729	466,364
Debt-to-equity ratio	債務與權益比率	0:1	0:1

Yu Ming and Morton Securities are registered with the SFC for the business it operates in. Yu Ming and Morton Securities are subject to liquid capital requirements under Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules ("SF(FR)R") adopted by the SFC. Under SF(FR)R, Yu Ming and Morton Securities must maintain its liquid capital (assets and liabilities adjusted as determined by SF(FR)R) in excess of statutory floor requirement or 5% its total adjusted liabilities, whichever is higher. The required information is filed with SFC on a regular basis and Yu Ming and Morton Securities have complied with those requirements during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

40. 資本管理

本集團之資本管理目標為確保本集團有能力以持續經營基準運作及為股東提供足夠回報。

本集團積極及定期審閱其資本結構並因應經濟狀況變動調整資本結構。本集團以負債與權益比率為基準監控其資本結構。

於報告日之債務與權益比率如下：

禹銘及萬基證券就其所經營業務於證監會註冊。禹銘及萬基證券須遵守證監會採納之證券及期貨(財政資源)規則(「證券及期貨(財政資源)規則」)項下流動資金規定。根據證券及期貨(財政資源)規則，禹銘及萬基證券須維持其流動資金(經證券及期貨(財政資源)規則釐定之已調整資產及負債)超出法定下限規定或其已調整負債總額之5%(以較高者為準)。所規定之資料須定期提交予證監會，禹銘及萬基證券截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內已遵守該等規定。

41. LITIGATIONS

- (1) Mr. Lim Hang Young (“Plaintiff 1”) as the plaintiff filed a writ of summons (“Writ 1”) in December 2016 against (i) the Stock Exchange; (ii) Yu Ming; and (iii) L & A International Holdings Limited (“L & A International”, company name changed to Legendary Group Limited in August 2021), whose shares are listed on the GEM of the Stock Exchange as the defendants under a legal proceeding in High Court. Pursuant to the claims generally indorsed on Writ 1, Plaintiff 1 sought, inter alia, for (i) a declaration against the Stock Exchange that the Stock Exchange has acted in bad faith in the vetting of the share subscription during the general offer period; (ii) an order against Stock Exchange to rescind all listing approvals; (iii) a declaration against Yu Ming that Yu Ming purposefully ill advised L & A International to break various the Listing Rules, including assisting L & A International in its multi-layer marketing scheme; and (iv) an order against L & A International to apply for self-delisting. On 21 December 2017, L & A International announced that, inter alia, High Court Action No. HCA 3325/2016 against L & A International was dismissed by the High Court on the ground that the Plaintiff 1 failed to file and serve statement of claim on L & A International.

The Directors, having obtained the legal opinion from the legal advisors that no litigation has yet been commenced against Yu Ming up to the date of this report, although Plaintiff 1 is entitled to serve a writ on any defendant within 12 months of the issue of writ and to apply for extension of the validity of the writ for a period of not exceeding 12 months from the expiry date of the writ and to serve the writ within such extended period, the writ has lapsed since it has not been served within such period, and no demand or claim has been received from Plaintiff 1 in relation to any of the matters mentioned in the said writ, considered that the ultimate outcome and potential obligation of this case cannot be reliably estimated and determined that no provision in respect of this case was made for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

- (2) Mr. Kim Sungho (“Plaintiff 2”) as the plaintiff filed a writ of summons (“Writ 2”) in January 2017 against (i) Strong Light Investments Limited, a substantial shareholder of the L & A International (“Strong Light”); (ii) FP Sino-Rich Securities & Futures Limited (“FP”, company name changed to Sino-Rich Securities & Futures Limited in September 2016); (iii) Yu Ming; and (iv) L & A International as the defendants under a legal proceeding in High Court. Pursuant to the claims generally indorsed on Writ 2, Plaintiff 2 sought, inter alia, for (i) a declaration against Strong Light that Strong Light and its parties acting in concert has accumulated over 30% of the outstanding shares in L & A International, thus triggering the mandatory general offer; and (ii) a declaration against FP and Yu Ming that FP purposefully ill advised L & A International to break various Listing Rules, including assisting L & A International in its multi-layer marketing scheme.

41. 訴訟

- (1) 於二零一六年十二月，Lim Hang Young先生作為一宗法律訴訟的原告(「原告1」)入稟高等法院對案中被告(i)聯交所；(ii) 禹銘；及(iii) 樂亞國際控股有限公司(「樂亞國際」，公司名稱於二零二一年八月更改為創天傳承集團有限公司，其股份於聯交所GEM上市)(作為被告)所發出的傳訊令狀(「傳訊令狀1」)。據傳訊令狀1大致上聲稱，原告1尋求(其中包括)(i)宣判聯交所於全面要約期間在審批股份認購事項上辦事不力；(ii)頒令聯交所撤銷所有上市批准；(iii)宣判禹銘蓄意誤導樂亞國際違反多項上市規則，包括協助樂亞國際的多層營銷計劃；及(iv)頒令樂亞國際申請自行除牌。於二零一七年十二月二十一日，樂亞國際宣佈(其中包括)因原告1未能提交及呈送針對樂亞國際的起訴書，高等法院已駁回對樂亞國際提起的編號為HCA 3325/2016的高等法院訴訟。

董事已獲得法律顧問的法律意見，直至本報告日期尚未對禹銘提起任何訴訟，儘管原告1有權於發出傳訊令狀十二個月內向被告入送達傳訊令狀及申請將傳訊令狀的有效期限延長至自傳訊令狀屆滿日期不超過12個月期間及於該延長期間內送達傳訊令狀，由於傳訊令狀於該期間並無送達而已失效，及原告1尚未就上述傳訊令狀所述任何事宜收到要求或索償，經考慮本案件最終結果及潛在責任不能可靠估計及釐定，故截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度並未就本案件作出撥備。

- (2) 於二零一七年一月，Kim Sungho先生作為一宗法律訴訟的原告(「原告2」)入稟高等法院對案中被告(i)樂亞國際主要股東昌亮投資有限公司(「昌亮」)；(ii)富泰中順證券期貨有限公司(「富泰」，公司名稱於二零一六年九月更改為中順證券期貨有限公司)；(iii)禹銘；及(iv)樂亞國際所發出的傳訊令狀(「傳訊令狀2」)。據傳訊令狀2大致上聲稱，原告2尋求(其中包括)(i)針對昌亮的宣判，內容有關昌亮及其一致行動人士因累計擁有樂亞國際發行在外股份逾30%而觸發強制性全面要約；及(ii)針對富泰及禹銘的宣判，內容有關富泰蓄意誤導樂亞國際違反多項上市規則，包括協助樂亞國際的多層營銷計劃。

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

截至二零二二年十二月三十一日止年度

41. LITIGATIONS (Continued)

(2) (Continued)

The Directors, having obtained the legal opinion from the legal advisors that no litigation has yet been commenced against Yu Ming up to the date of this report, although Plaintiff 2 is entitled to serve a writ on any defendant within 12 months of the issue of writ and to apply for extension of the validity of the writ for a period of not exceeding 12 months from the expiry date of the writ and to serve the writ within such extended period, the writ has lapsed since it has not been served within such period, and no demand or claim has been received from Plaintiff 2 in relation to any of the matters mentioned in the said writ, considered that the ultimate outcome and potential obligation of this case cannot be reliably estimated and determined that no provision in respect of this case was made for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

(3) On 8 May 2017 Yu Ming received a writ of summons (“Writ 3”) dated 5 May 2017 filed by China Health Group Limited (formerly China Healthcare Holdings Limited) as plaintiff (“Plaintiff 3”) against (i) Yu Ming; (the “Action”) (ii) 賈虹生; and (iii) 趙愷 as defendants under High Court Action No. HCA1077/2017. Pursuant to the statement of claim therein, Plaintiff 3 sought, inter alia, against Yu Ming a declaration that the engagement letter entered into in March 2016 and another engagement letter entered into in May 2016 between Plaintiff 3 and Yu Ming are void and an order that Yu Ming do forthwith pay the sum of HK\$5,300,000, being the fees paid by Plaintiff 3 to Yu Ming under the said engagement letters, to Plaintiff 3. Yu Ming has appointed legal advisor to act for it in relation to the Action, and based on the information and documents Yu Ming provided to it, such legal advisor is of the opinion that Yu Ming has good prospect of successfully defending the Action. Furthermore, Yu Ming has on 7 June 2017 taken out an application to the court to strike out the Action on the ground that it discloses no reasonable cause of action and/or is frivolous or vexatious and/or is unnecessary and tends to prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial of the action and/or is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court. The hearing of the application scheduled to be heard on 21 June 2017 has been adjourned by consent. Plaintiff 3 filed and served its affirmation in opposition to the striking out summons on 29 August 2017, and Yu Ming filed and served its affirmation in reply on 1 November 2017. The hearing of the striking out summons was heard on 19 June 2018 and the application was dismissed. Plaintiff 3 filed its amended statement of claim (which amendments are principally additional details which Plaintiff 3 averred support its claims, but no amendments were made to the actual claims and reliefs sought against the defendants in the statement of claim) on 30 August 2018, Yu Ming has filed its defence and counterclaim by 11 October 2018 and Plaintiff 3 has filed its reply and also served a Mediation Notice on 4 January 2019. Yu Ming served its request for further and better particulars of Plaintiff 3’s reply on 10 January 2019 and filed and served an amended defence on 17 January 2019. Mediation took place on 25 February 2019 but was unsuccessful and the parties failed to reach any agreement. Plaintiff 3 filed and served answers to the request for further and better particulars of Plaintiff 3’s reply on 18 April 2019. The Plaintiff 3 has filed in court a re-renewed writ of summons on 4 June 2019, and the re-renewed writ of summons has expired on 8 May 2020. The Plaintiff 3 has not applied for a renewal of the expired re-renewed writ of summons after May 2020.

41. 訴訟(續)

(2) (續)

董事已獲得法律顧問的法律意見，直至本報告日期尚未對禹銘提起任何訴訟，儘管原告2有權於發出傳訊令狀十二個月內向被告送達傳訊令狀及申請將傳訊令狀的有效期延長至自傳訊令狀屆滿日期不超過12個月期間及於該延長期間內送達傳訊令狀，由於傳訊令狀於該期間並無送達而已失效，及原告2尚未就上述傳訊令狀所述任何事宜收到要求或索償，經考慮本案件最終結果及潛在責任不能可靠估計及釐定，故截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度並無就該案件作出撥備。

(3) 於二零一七年五月八日，禹銘收到中國衛生集團有限公司(前稱中國衛生控股有限公司)作為原告(「原告3」)於二零一七年五月五日向(i)禹銘；(「該訴訟」、(ii)賈虹生；及(iii)趙愷(作為被告)發出高等法院訴訟編號為HCA1077/2017的傳訊令狀(「傳訊令狀3」)。根據起訴書，原告3尋求(其中包括)對禹銘宣告原告3與禹銘於二零一六年三月訂立的委聘函及於二零一六年五月訂立的另一份委聘函無效，並頒令禹銘即時支付款項5,300,000港元(即原告3已根據上述委聘函支付予禹銘的費用)予原告3。禹銘已就該訴訟委任法律顧問代其行事，及根據禹銘向其提供的資料及文件，該法律顧問認為，禹銘有頗大機會就該訴訟成功抗辯。此外，禹銘已於二零一七年六月七日向法院申請剔除該訴訟，理據為其披露並無合理理由之訴訟及/或內容屬瑣屑無聊或無理取鬧及/或並無必要及可能會對該訴訟的公平審訊造成損害、妨礙或延遲及/或以其他方式濫用法院程序。該申請原計劃於二零一七年六月二十一日進行聆訊，已獲同意予以押後。原告3已於二零一七年八月二十九日呈交及送達其有關刪除傳訊令狀的抗辯誓章，而禹銘已於二零一七年十一月一日呈交及送達其答覆誓章。有關刪除傳訊令狀的聆訊已於二零一八年六月十九日進行聆訊，而相關申請已被駁回。於二零一八年八月三十日，原告3已發出其經修訂起訴書(當中修訂主要為原告3主張支持其申索的其他詳情，但並無於起訴書中對實際申索作出修訂及對被告作出減輕)，而禹銘已於二零一八年十月十一日前提交其抗辯及反申索，並亦於二零一九年一月四日送達一份仲裁通知。禹銘於二零一九年一月十日送達其要求，以尋求原告3回覆的進一步及更佳詳情，並於二零一九年一月十七日提交及送達經修訂抗辯。仲裁已於二零一九年二月二十五日進行，但並無成功，各方未能達成任何協議。原告3已於二零一九年四月十八日就其回覆提供更詳盡清楚資料之要求提交送達回覆。原告3已於二零一九年六月四日向法院提交一份傳訊令狀續期，而該傳訊令狀續期已於二零二零年五月八日到期。原告3尚未在二零二零年五月之後申請續期已過期的續期傳票。

41. LITIGATIONS (Continued)

(3) (Continued)

The Group's legal advisor is of the view that Yu Ming is entitled to rely on the "indoor management rule", which states that any person contracting with a company and dealing in good faith with the same may assume that acts within its constitution and powers have been properly and duly performed and are not bound to inquire whether acts of internal management have been regular. They are also of the view that there are contemporaneous records and correspondence evidencing Yu Ming's work done for the plaintiff pursuant to the engagement letters. Based on the information and documents provided to it by Yu Ming, the Group's legal advisor is of the opinion that, the vagaries of litigation aside, Yu Ming is very likely to successfully defend the Action.

The Directors, having obtained the legal opinion from the legal advisor, considered that the ultimate outcome and potential obligation of this case cannot be reliably estimated and determined that no provision in respect of this case was made for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

42. THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN THE CURRENT REPORTING YEAR

The current lifting of the majority of COVID-19 pandemic prevention and containment measures is expected to have positive effect on the overall economy. The outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 had a significant global impact on entities and economic activities. While certain industries experienced immediate and pronounced disruptions, the specific influence on the businesses the Group operates was limited to the hindrance of physical meetings with new clients, which may have impacted new business during the current reporting year. However, as COVID-19 is not yet fully eradicated, the Group remains vigilant in closely monitoring its operations and related risk levels to minimize its adverse effects on the business, clients and staff of the Group.

43. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 29 March 2023.

41. 訴訟(續)

(3) (續)

本集團法律顧問認為，禹銘有權依據「內部管理規則」，當中規定任何人士與一間公司訂立合約及與該公司以誠信進行交易時，可假設其規章及權力已妥善及正式履行的事實，且不受內部管理行為是否定期進行的約束。彼等亦認為，同期記錄及通信證明禹銘根據委聘函對原告所作的工作。根據禹銘向其提供的資料及文件，本集團法律顧問認為，撇除訴訟的無常變化禹銘有頗大機會就該訴訟成功抗辯。

董事已獲得法律顧問的法律意見，認為本案件之最終結果及潛在責任不能可靠估計，並確定截至二零二二年及二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度內毋須就本案件計提撥備。

42. 2019冠狀病毒病對本報告年度之影響

目前大部分2019冠狀病毒病疫情的預防和控制措施已解除，預計將對整體經濟產生積極作用。2019冠狀病毒病在二零二零年爆發，對企業實體和經濟活動產生顯著的全球影響。儘管某些行業經歷即時和明顯的中斷，但本集團經營的業務受到的影響僅限於與新客戶的面對面會議受阻，這可能影響當前報告年度的新業務。然而，由於2019冠狀病毒病尚未完全消除，本集團仍然保持警惕，密切監察本集團的運營和相關風險水準，以儘量減少對其業務、客戶和員工的不利影響。

43. 批准財務報表

該等財務報表於二零二三年三月二十九日獲董事會批准授權刊發。

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

	Year ended	Six-month	Year ended 31 December		
	30 June	period ended 31 December	2020	2021	2022
	2019	2019			
	截至	截至			
	六月三十日止	十二月三十一日			
	年度	止六個月期間	截至十二月三十一日止年度		
	二零一九年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零二一年	二零二二年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Results:					
業績：					
(Loss)/profit attributable to the owners of the Company					
本公司擁有人應佔(虧損)/溢利	(13,916)	842,334	48,708	1,135	5,365
Assets and liabilities:					
資產及負債：					
Current assets					
流動資產	3,175	62,486	131,394	305,671	279,636
Total assets					
資產總額	3,175	465,525	514,935	679,097	655,336
Current liabilities					
流動負債	963,926	32,486	36,512	201,474	173,544
Total liabilities					
負債總額	963,926	49,004	49,706	212,733	183,607
Total (deficit)/equity					
(虧損)/權益總額	(960,751)	416,521	465,229	466,364	471,729



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