



ART GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 565)

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Jinyan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chen Jindong (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai*
Mr. Yang Zeqiang*
(retired on 19 September 2021)
Mr. Lin Ye* (retired on 15 October 2022)
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne*
Ms. Wang Yuqin*
(appointed on 19 September 2021)

* Independent Non-executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yeow Mee Mooi

AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong
Website: <http://artgroup.etnet.com.hk>

REGISTERED OFFICE

3rd Floor, Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman KY1 – 1103
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Services (Cayman Islands) Limited
3rd Floor, Century Yard
Cricket Square
P.O. Box 902
Grand Cayman KY1 – 1103
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17th Floor, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China
China Construction Bank
Bank of Zhengzhou
Bank of China
Hang Seng Bank

SHARE LISTING

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
(Stock code: 565)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board") of Art Group Holdings Limited (錦藝集團控股有限公司) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group"), I would like to report that the Group recorded a revenue of HK\$184,601,000 (2021: HK\$188,634,000) and a loss for the year of HK\$88,159,000 (2021: HK\$227,892,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW

With a view to magnify the Company's development potential and the shareholders' return, the Group places its resources in property operating aspect rather than property holding aspect in order to explore future prospects and develop relevant markets. By achieving this purpose, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company acquired 25% equity interests of 鄭州中原錦藝商業運營管理有限公司 (Zhengzhou Zhongyuan Jinyi Commercial Operation Management Co., Ltd.) ("Zhongyuan Jinyi") during the year ended 30 June 2022. After completion, Zhongyuan Jinyi which engages in property operating business becomes an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Moreover, the Company disposed of its 75% equity interests in an indirect 75%-owned subsidiary, 鄭州佳潮物業服務有限公司 (Zhengzhou Jiachao Property Services Co., Ltd.) ("Zhengzhou Jiachao") during the year ended 30 June 2021 (the "Disposal"), of which, Zhengzhou Jiachao owns the Jiachao's Shopping Mall which is situated in Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). After the Disposal, the Group changed its business focus and resources to become an asset-light and service-oriented property operator.

The Group leased two shopping malls, namely the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall, both situated in Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, the PRC, from two landlords, Zhengzhou Jiachao and a real estate developer, respectively. The Jiachao's Shopping Mall, with a rental period to expire in the mid of 2036, comprises the whole of a 4-storey shopping mall built over one level of basement commercial space with a gross floor area of approximately 125,188 square meters. The Group promoted and further rented out the Jiachao's Shopping Mall to more than 134 tenants and approximately 94.9% of the lettable area had been leased out as at 30 June 2022 as retail shops, restaurants and/or for entertainment and leisure use. The Jiachao's Shopping Mall is a one-stop shopping paradise that offers a wide range of services and goods to consumers and shoppers including a renowned department store, a cinema, a supermarket, KTV (a karaoke box), jewelries, beauty shops, electrical appliances shops, international labels for fashion, fitness, lifestyle, casual wear/sport, kid's paradise and restaurants. Certain area of the Jiachao's Shopping Mall is rented to tenants on short-term leases for use including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items.

Furthermore, the Zone C Shopping Mall, with a rental period to expire in the mid of 2036, is a 5-storey integrated commercial mall built over one level of basement commercial space with a gross floor area of approximately 80,118 square meters. The Zone C Shopping Mall is a shopping mall located adjacent to the Jiachao's Shopping Mall. The Group promoted and further rented out the Zone C Shopping Mall to approximately 112 tenants and approximately 92.7% of the lettable area of the Zone C Shopping Mall had been leased out as at 30 June 2022 as retail shops and restaurants and/or for entertainment and leisure use which offers a wide range of services and goods including a cinema, an aquarium, jewelries, beauty shops, car sales, international labels for fashion, fitness, lifestyle, casual wear/sport, kid's paradise and restaurants. Certain area of the Zone C Shopping Mall is rented to tenants on short-term leases for use including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Group has an advantage by having an existing team of high-caliber and experienced management and staff to run the two shopping malls together. As such, the extra costs for running the shopping malls have been minimal to the Group and the Group can generate considerable incomes from the provision of rental, management and operating services to tenants of the two shopping malls. The larger the area of the shopping mall, the more the number of similar types of shops opened, and thus more customers will be attracted by offering them a large diversity and well-known brand choices. Positive benefits and synergy effects on the customer flow and the tenant grade will be brought to the Group through management of both the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall together, eventually contributing to affirmative revenue and profit margin of property operating business.

The COVID-19 pandemic spreads across the globe starting from the beginning of 2020, since then, the situation around the world continues to change rapidly. The Board agrees that the Group's business has been impacted by the current public health situation to certain extent. Moreover, the Group had supported approximately 15 tenants and 260 tenants of the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall (including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items) who were affected by serious flood and the pandemic, respectively, by reducing their rental, management and operating service charges on different bases throughout the current year with an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$8,087,000 (2021: HK\$697,000). The Group sees cost reduction as a key strategic focus to help navigate business uncertainty resulting from the prolonged global COVID-19 pandemic and natural disaster. The Group also focuses on protecting and advancing the interests of tenants and customers in these difficult times, whilst prioritising the safety and well-being of its employees and business partners.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group disposed of the biotechnology segment in Honghezhou, Yunnan Province, the PRC, of which the Company held 60% equity interests in this segment. As no production approval license of cannabidiol ("CBD") was granted from the PRC regulatory body, the commercial production had not yet been commenced since its set-up in 2019, the Board determined to discontinue the operation of this segment in order to stop incurring further costs.

The Group continues to penetrate into the property operating market, explores other new market potentials and increases profit margin by leveraging on its established strengths, experience and foresight and by applying strict cost control policy and financial planning. The directors of the Company (the "Directors") believe that the Group will achieve a steady better performance in its future results.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

STRATEGIES AND OUTLOOK

In light of the prolonged global spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and its severe consequences brought to worldwide economy, the Group adjusts its future operating plans to increase marketing activities to raise the popularity of the shopping malls, pay close attention to business operations, provide policies of assistance for key merchants and follow closely with market trends and government-related policies in real time in order to make appropriate management decisions in a timely manner. COVID-19 has created problems, but also presents an opportunity to review existing procedures and consider ways to do things differently and better.

The Group in the long-term plans to upgrade its property operating segment by offering tenancies to more popular brands and will continue to diversify the types of tenants to meet the needs and interests of customers from different ages and backgrounds. To achieve these aims, the Group has conducted large-scale marketing and promotion activities in the eastern and western festivals. Hence, the leased properties under the Group's management always generate a stable and constant stream of incomes and fairly consistent cash flow to the Group, which ultimately benefits the Company and its shareholders as a whole. However, due to the epidemic situation since the beginning of 2020, the return of funds has slowed down, but the overall cash flow has little impact on the Group's financial position. Moreover, any possible investment opportunities of the property operating business will always be explored because of the enormous population and strong consuming power in the PRC under the effects of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Internal/External Circular Economy; as a result, a robust market potential is foreseeable.

In response to ongoing challenges, the Group has been focusing on maintaining sustainable financial results from its property operating business so as to obtain more profitable outcome. The Board gives its input in determining the Group's strategy development and planning process, as well as the generation and preservation of the Group's long-term value. Consequently, the Board closely monitors and regularly reviews the results of the implementation of the strategies, with the goals of reviving the Group's performance, enhancing its competitiveness and improving its share value.

The Group continues with its prudent cost management policy to attain greater efficiency in operations and a reasonable financial position in order to pursue business development and new opportunities for strengthening its business momentum. The Group holds a moderate financial position and its property operating business continues to contribute steady and constant cash flows. The Group maintains its long-standing commitment to a prudent and cautious financial management policy and is confident of increasing share value in the long-term.

Looking forward, a steady business growth of the Group is expected in the future. We will adopt a vigilant approach in developing the existing projects and exploring new opportunities including cooperation with business partners. We will continue to seek and invest resources in appropriate property operating projects with the objectives of expanding our revenue sources, improving our profitability as well as diversifying our types of business so as to further develop the business of the Group and increase the shareholders' return.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Board, I would like to present my heartfelt thanks to the tenants, customers, bankers, business partners and shareholders of the Company for their incessant support and trust and also to each staff member of the Group for their diligent work. The achievement of the Group and its readiness to continue tackling the biggest challenges at an unprecedented pace and scale would not be possible without the contribution of each of the staff member and their dedication.

Chen Jinyan

Chairman

Hong Kong, 27 September 2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in property operating business through holding all equity interests in 鄭州中原錦藝商業運營管理有限公司 (Zhengzhou Zhongyuan Jinyi Commercial Operation Management Co., Ltd.) (“Zhongyuan Jinyi”) in the PRC. The principal business activity of Zhongyuan Jinyi is property operating business. During the current year, the Group acquired 25% equity interests of Zhongyuan Jinyi. After completion, Zhongyuan Jinyi became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Please refer to the announcement dated 15 November 2021 for details.

Zhongyuan Jinyi leased the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall with a rental period to expire in the mid of 2036, comprises the whole of a 4-storey shopping mall built over one level of basement commercial space with a gross floor area of approximately 125,188 square meters, situated in Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, the PRC. The Group generates revenue from the monthly incomes of rental, management and operating service receivables from tenants under the respective tenancy agreements with a remaining term ranging from one year to 12 years. The Jiachao’s Shopping Mall is a one-stop shopping paradise that offers a wide range of services and goods including shopping, dining and entertainment, such as a renowned department store, a cinema, a supermarket, KTV (a karaoke box), jewelries, beauty shops, electrical appliances shops, international labels for fashion, fitness, lifestyle, casual wear/sport, kid’s paradise and restaurants. Approximately 94.9% of the lettable area in the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall was rented out to approximately 134 tenants as at 30 June 2022. Certain area of the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall is rented to tenants on short-term leases for use including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items.

In addition, Zhongyuan Jinyi leased the Zone C Shopping Mall, a 5-storey integrated commercial mall built over one level of basement commercial space with a gross floor area of approximately 80,118 square meters, situated in Zhengzhou City, from a real estate developer with a rental period to expire in the mid of 2036. The Zone C Shopping Mall is a shopping mall located adjacent to the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall. Zhongyuan Jinyi promoted and further rented out the Zone C Shopping Mall to various independent tenants under the respective tenancy agreements with a remaining term ranging from one year to nine years. As at 30 June 2022, approximately 92.7% of the lettable area of the Zone C Shopping Mall had been leased out as retail shops, restaurants and/or for entertainment and leisure use which offers a wide range of services and goods with approximately 112 tenants including a cinema, an aquarium, jewelries, beauty shops, car sales, international labels for fashion, fitness, lifestyle, casual wear/sport, kid’s paradise and restaurants. Certain area of the Zone C Shopping Mall is rented to tenants on short-term leases for use including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items.

Zhongyuan Jinyi has an advantage of having an existing team of caliber and experienced management and staff to run the two shopping malls together. As such, the extra costs for running the shopping malls is minimal to Zhongyuan Jinyi while it is earning considerable amount of incomes from renting out shopping malls to tenants. The Board believes that the larger the area for shopping, the more the number of similar types of shops opened, which may in turn attract more customers by offering them a large diversity of and well-known brand choices. The management of both the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall by Zhongyuan Jinyi will bring positive benefits and synergy effects on the customer flow and the tenant grade to the Group, which eventually contributes to revenue and profit margin of the property operating business of the Group.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group disposed of the biotechnology segment in Honghezhou, Yunnan Province, the PRC, of which the Company held 60% equity interests in this segment. As no production approval license of CBD was granted from the PRC regulatory body, the commercial production had not yet been commenced since its set-up in 2019, the Board determined to discontinue the operation of this segment in order to stop incurring further costs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

On 28 April 2021, an indirect wholly-owned PRC subsidiary of the Company entered into a loan agreement with 福建千城綠景觀工程有限公司 (Fujian Qiancheng Lujingguan Engineering Co., Ltd.), an independent third party, (the “Borrower”) pursuant to which, it was agreed to lend to the Borrower a loan in the principal amount of RMB250 million (equivalent to HK\$294,118,000) for a term of 12 months from the drawdown date at an interest of 7.5% per annum. During the year ended 30 June 2022, the principal amount was revised to RMB210 million (equivalent to HK\$253,012,000), as well as the interest of 4.785% per annum. The Group will focus its resources on property operating business and has no intention to commence money lending business. The Borrower approached the Group and looked for a source of financing. The entering into of the aforesaid loan agreement is due to (i) the surplus cash position of the Group; (ii) the interest income to be received by the Group; and (iii) the credit and repayment ability of the Borrower and its guarantor. On 29 June 2022, the parties agreed to extend the repayment date of the loan to 27 April 2023 (the “Renewed Loan”). Before extending the Renewed Loan, the Company has performed certain works to assess the credit risk and repayment ability of the Borrower and the guarantors and such works included (i) obtained and reviewed the latest management accounts of the Borrower then available; (ii) understood the updated business, operation and forecast of the Borrower; (iii) obtained and reviewed certain current business contracts of the Borrower and the guarantors; and (iv) conducted updated background and corporate searches of the Borrower and the guarantors. As at 30 September 2022, there was no default in repayment of the Renewed Loan. Please also refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 April 2021, 13 May 2021, 19 November 2021, 27 May 2022 and 29 June 2022, as well as the circular of the Company dated 12 August 2022 for details.

On 27 October 2021, 鄭州昌盾資產管理有限公司 (Zhengzhou Changdun Asset Management Co., Ltd.) (“Changdun”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary entered into a loan agreement with 鄭州豐祥投資有限公司 (Zhengzhou Fengxiang Investment Co., Ltd.) (“Fengxiang”) whereby Changdun agreed to lend a principal amount of RMB215,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$259,036,000) to Fengxiang for a term of not more than 10 days from the loan’s drawdown date at an interest rate of 6% per annum. Please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 27 October 2021 and 5 November 2021 for details.

The COVID-19 pandemic spreads across the globe starting from the beginning of 2020. Since then, the situation around the world continues to change rapidly. The Board agrees that the Group’s business has been impacted by the current public health situation to certain extent. Moreover, the Group had supported approximately 15 tenants and 260 tenants of the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall (including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items) who were affected by serious flood and the pandemic, respectively, by reducing their rental, management and operating service charges on different bases throughout the current year with an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$8,087,000 (2021: HK\$697,000). The Group sees cost reduction as a key strategic focus to help navigate business uncertainty resulting from the prolonged global COVID-19 pandemic and natural disaster. The Group also focuses on protecting and advancing the interests of tenants and customers in these difficult times, whilst prioritising the safety and well-being of its employees and business partners.

Continuing Operations

Revenue

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$184,601,000 (2021: HK\$188,634,000), approximately 2.1% less than that in 2021. Revenue of the Group included the monthly income of rental, management and operating services received and receivable from the tenants of the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall. Decrease in revenue during the current year was due to a reduction of rental, management and operating service charges granted to 275 tenants of the Jiachao’s Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall (including kiosks and booths of trendy and stylish items) who were affected by serious flood and the pandemic (2021: 2 tenants) on different bases with an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$8,087,000 (2021: HK\$697,000).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Gross Profit

The gross profit margin was approximately 79.8% for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: 56.4%). Property operating segment has simple costs of sales due to its business nature, such as water, electricity and heat supply charges, rent, salary and wages, marketing and promotion expenses, public security and hygiene expenses, repair and maintenance fees etc. incurred for operating the shopping malls. A significant increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to the short-term lease in respect of the Zone C Shopping Mall recorded in cost of sales during the year ended 30 June 2021 but after signing the 15-year lease in June 2021, relevant cost was classified as interest on lease liabilities in finance costs in accordance with HKFRS 16 Leases during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Loss for the Year

The Group's loss incurred for the year ended 30 June 2022 was approximately HK\$77,683,000 (2021: HK\$196,375,000). The loss margin was 42.1% for the current year (2021: 104.1%). Both decreased significantly for the year ended 30 June 2022 mainly because of a substantial decrease in fair value of the Group's investment properties, the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall, of approximately HK\$162,651,000 (2021: HK\$260,550,000) as a consequence of the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Income and Other Gain and Loss

Other income and other gain and loss for the year ended 30 June 2022 was approximately HK\$33,156,000 (2021: HK\$30,150,000), which comprised other kinds of incomes generated from property operating segment, such as car parking fees and other services provided to tenants. Increase in other income and other gain and loss was mainly due to interest income earned from loan receivables during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Expenses

Administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK\$23,617,000 (2021: HK\$31,564,000), representing approximately 12.8% (2021: 16.7%) of revenue for the year ended 30 June 2022. Administrative expenses decreased by approximately 25.2% because fewer expenses related to the ownership of the Jiachao's Shopping Mall, such as salaries and insurance charges etc., were incurred during the year ended 30 June 2022 after its disposal in June 2021.

Impairment loss on loan receivable amounted to approximately HK\$51,551,000 (2021: HK\$460,000), representing approximately 27.9% (2021: 0.2%) of revenue for the year ended 30 June 2022. The material increase was because the loan had been extended one more year after its initial maturity date on 27 April 2022, which in turn increased its credit risk in certain extent.

The impairment loss was estimated based on the expected credit loss ("ECL") assessment prepared by an independent valuer engaged by the Group.

The ECL of the loan receivable was estimated with three parameters, namely Exposure at Default ("EAD"), Probability of Default ("PD"), and Loss Given Default ("LGD").

EAD is based on the discounted loan receivable at amortised cost of the Group.

PD is estimated with reference to the credit rating analysis of the Borrower and the latest financial performance of the Borrower, and further adjusted with the forward-looking factor. The valuer concluded that the credit rating of the Borrower for the year ended 30 June 2022 was worse than that for the year ended 30 June 2021, based on the credit rating analysis of the Borrower with consistent method across the period.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LGD is calculated by one minus recovery rate, where the recovery rate is based on the value of collateral-to-loan ratio. The fair value of the collateral provided by the guarantor based on the loan agreement was adopted to estimate the recovery rate in case the Borrower defaults.

The carrying value of the Group's investment properties, the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall, as at 30 June 2022 of approximately HK\$1,843,529,000 (2021: HK\$2,050,602,000) was stated at fair value based on an independent valuation as at that date, which produced a loss on fair value changes of investment properties of approximately HK\$162,651,000 (2021: HK\$260,550,000). This loss on fair value changes of investment properties mainly reflected a less flourishing rental growth of the investment properties. The attributable net loss on fair value changes on investment properties of approximately HK\$121,988,000 (2021: HK\$146,559,000), after deducting related deferred tax liabilities and non-controlling interest (only applicable as at 30 June 2021), was debited to the consolidated income statement. Decrease in the carrying value was due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic spreading across the globe since the beginning of 2020, causing the carrying value of the investment properties continue to drop.

Finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$47,711,000 (2021: HK\$65,877,000), representing approximately 25.8% (2021: 34.9%) of revenue for the year ended 30 June 2022. The decrease was due to two bank borrowings with aggregated principal amount of RMB800 million of Zhengzhou Jiachao disposed of in June 2021 that charged at higher interest rate by the bank throughout the year ended 30 June 2021.

Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

The Board declared and paid a special dividend of HK\$0.08 per share during the year ended 30 June 2022 to the shareholders of the Company (2021: Nil).

Discontinued Operation

Loss for the Year

Loss for the year ended 30 June 2022 from discontinued operation was approximately HK\$10,476,000 (2021: HK\$31,517,000). There was no revenue generated from the biotechnology segment for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 because no CBD production approval license was granted from the PRC regulatory body and thus the commercial production had not yet been commenced. The decrease by approximately 66.8% was due to no biotechnology operation executed during the current year.

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS

In view of achieving the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole, the Group has been putting effort in enlarging its operations of property operating business. Substantial resources have been placed into property operating business to explore future prospects and develop relevant markets. Thus, the Group acquired 25% equity interests in Zhongyuan Jinyi during the year ended 30 June 2022 so as to increase the flexibility and efficiency in the management, decision-making and long-term strategy formulation by wholly owned the principal operating subsidiary, with a view to enhance the Group's development and to maximise the shareholders' return by focusing on property operating aspect.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Group targets to engage in the provision of rental, management and operating services to more tenants of different kinds of shopping malls in various locations. Therefore, Zhongyuan Jinyi had entered into the tenancy agreements with each of the landlords of the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall. The Group will persist to upgrade the tenants of the two shopping malls by offering tenancies to more popular brands and diversify the types of tenants to meet the needs and interests of customers from different ages and backgrounds. To achieve these aims, the Group conducts large scale marketing and promotion activities so that a stable and constant stream of income and fairly consistent cash flow can be continuously generated to the Group.

The Group will continue to deploy its resources on the property operating business including but not limited to (i) recruit more candidates with high-caliber and experience in property operating business; (ii) explore suitable shopping malls/properties of similar size and scale to the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall to expand the Group's property management and operating portfolio; and (iii) possible merger and acquisition of asset-light property operating business in the PRC so as to strengthen the Group's property operating team and further expand the Group's property management and operating portfolio.

The world keeps changing during the time of the prolonged pandemic. This poses a tremendous challenge to the Group. Nevertheless, the Group has been striving to use all of its resources on hand flexibly to cope with the difficulties. Extra prudence is needed in these unprecedented times and the Group can help support their tenants both now and over the long-term by increasing promotion activities to raise the popularity of the shopping malls, paying close attention to their business operations, providing policies of assistance for key merchants and following closely with market trends and government-related policies in real time in order to make appropriate management decisions in a timely manner.

By leveraging on the Group's current strategic plan and established strengths, experience and foresight, the Group continues to seize opportunities to penetrate into different areas of the property operating market, explore other new market potential and increase profit margin. Moreover, the Group intends to manage and operate the property operating segment by the current caliber management and competent employees of its subsidiaries. Simultaneously, the Group continues to implement conservative and stringent cost control policies in order to maintain sufficient working capital by imposing control over operating costs and capital expenditures and strengthening accounts receivable management.

Looking forward, the Group continues to place additional resources to realise growth momentum from the development of property operating market. The Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall are situated in Zhengzhou City, the centre and one of the Regional Central Cities of the PRC, and with good economic and demographic fundamentals, which enables the Group to diversify its business operations into the property operating market in depth. The business growth of the Group is expected to accelerate and accordingly, the positive outcome will be gradually reflected in the future along with continuing development of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Internal/External Circular Economy that advocated by the PRC government. By continually diversifying the Group's business, the market value of the Company and the return to its shareholders will be maximised in long-term.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had net current assets and total assets less current liabilities of approximately HK\$50,381,000 (2021: HK\$461,834,000) and HK\$2,089,655,000 (2021: HK\$2,698,285,000), respectively. The Group had maintained its financial position by financing its operations with the proceeds from the disposal of a PRC subsidiary, internally generated resources and bonds. As at 30 June 2022, the Group had cash and bank deposits of approximately HK\$21,526,000 (2021: HK\$16,693,000). The current ratio of the Group was approximately 124.2% (2021: 396.3%).

Total equity of the Group as at 30 June 2022 was approximately HK\$1,012,424,000 (2021: HK\$1,514,758,000). As at 30 June 2022, four bonds (2021: five bonds) measured at amortised cost was approximately HK\$25,344,000 (2021: HK\$34,352,000) in aggregate, the gross debt gearing ratio (i.e. bonds/shareholders' fund) was approximately 2.5% (2021: 2.3%).

Though the return of funds has slowed down since 2020 as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Group still has maintained and will continue to maintain a reasonable amount of working capital on hand in order to maintain its financial position, and sufficient resources are expected to be generated from its business operations and financial support from a substantial shareholder of the Company in meeting its short-term and long-term obligations.

FINANCING

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had no borrowing facilities (2021: Nil). In addition, four bonds (2021: five bonds) amounted to approximately HK\$25,344,000 (2021: HK\$34,352,000) in aggregate, measured at amortised cost, were arranged with three (2021: four) independent third parties.

The Board believes that the existing financial resources will be sufficient to meet future expansion plans and, if necessary, the Group will be able to obtain additional financing with favourable term.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 30 June 2022, the share capital of the Company comprised ordinary shares only.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group was not subject to any significant exposure to foreign exchange rates risk as the majority of its transactions were denominated in RMB. Hence, no financial instrument for hedging was employed.

The Board monitors interest rate change exposure and may consider a hedging policy should the need arise.

CHARGE ON GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 30 June 2022, the Group did not pledge any assets to any banks or financial institutions (2021: Nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group invested approximately HK\$3,981,000 (2021: HK\$10,725,000) in property, plant and equipment; all was used for purchase of building, furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, there were approximately HK\$7,000 additions of furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles belonged to Zhengzhou Jiachao which was disposed of on 22 June 2021. Please refer to the announcements and the circular of the Company dated 26 April 2021, 22 June 2021 and 28 May 2021, respectively.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had no capital commitments in property, plant and equipment (2021: Nil).

STAFF POLICY

The Group had 141 employees altogether in the PRC and Hong Kong as at 30 June 2022. The Group offers a comprehensive and competitive remuneration, retirement scheme and benefit package to its employees. Discretionary bonus is offered to the Group's staff depending on their performance. The Group is required to make contribution to a social insurance scheme in the PRC. Moreover, the Group and its employees in the PRC are required to make respective contribution to fund the endowment insurance, unemployment insurance, medical insurance, employees' compensation insurance and birth insurance (for employers only) at the rates specified in the relevant PRC laws and regulations. The Group has adopted a provident fund scheme as required under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) for its employees in Hong Kong.

The Group also provides periodic internal training to its employees.

Four independent non-executive Directors (each an "Independent Non-executive Director") are appointed by the Company for a term of one year commencing from 11 April, 19 September, 15 October and 1 December each year respectively.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE DISPOSAL

The proceeds generated from the Disposal in June 2021 were used as to (i) RMB244,060,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$294,048,000) to settle the deposits of leasing the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall; (ii) approximately RMB68,983,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$83,112,000) to settle the rent prepayment of first rental year of the Jiachao's Shopping Mall and the Zone C Shopping Mall; and (iii) the remainder of approximately RMB116,497,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$140,358,000) to settle part of the acquisition of 25% equity interests in Zhongyuan Jinyi.

DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chen Jinyan (陳錦艷), aged 53, is the Chairman of the Company and is responsible for the Group's operation. Mr. Chen has over 8 years of experience in property operations. Mr. Chen obtained a Diploma in the Design of Textile Products from the Textile Engineering Faculty of Jiangxi Textile Industry Academy (江西紡織工業學院) and thereafter had over 28 years of experience in the textile industry. He is the Executive Director and Executive Vice President of China Federation of Overseas Chinese Entrepreneurs (中國僑商聯合會) and the President of Henan Province Overseas Chinese Entrepreneurs (河南省僑商聯合會). He is the elder brother of Mr. Chen Jindong.

Mr. Chen Jindong (陳錦東), aged 51, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company responsible for administration and finance of the Group. Mr. Chen has over 8 years of experience in property operations. Mr. Chen obtained a Diploma in Industrial and Financial Accounting from Fuzhou Industrial Academy (福州工業學院) and thereafter had over 25 years of experience in the textile industry. He is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwan Chi Fai (關志輝), aged 58, is appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director since April 2016. Mr. Kwan is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) in Hong Kong. Mr. Kwan is also a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Certified Tax Advisor. Mr. Kwan has over 26 years of experience in auditing and accounting services.

Mr. Lin Ye (林野), aged 68, is appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director since October 2013. Mr. Lin is the Vice General Manager of Zhengzhou Yi Mian Co., Ltd. ("Yi Mian") (鄭州一棉有限責任公司) and is responsible for administration works since 2004. Mr. Lin was the team leader, the assistant supervisor and the vice-supervisor of product development centre of Yi Mian from 1976 to 1998, respectively. Mr. Lin was the supervisor of the branch factory of Yi Mian from 1998 to 2004.

Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne (張詩培), aged 49, is appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director since December 2016. Ms. Chong is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a Chartered Accountant of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ontario, Canada and a Certified Public Accountant of the America Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ms. Chong obtained a Bachelor Degree of Commerce from the University of Melbourne in Australia in 1994. Ms. Chong has over 22 years of experience in auditing, taxation and business development.

Ms. Wang Yuqin (王玉琴), aged 67, is appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director in September 2021. Ms. Wang had over 24 years of experience in accounting before her retirement in May 2006. Ms. Wang had obtained a graduation certificate in Accounting from Henan Finance and Economics Academy (河南財經學院) (Now known as Henan University of Economics and Law (河南財經政法大學)). Ms. Wang was the finance manager of Henan Songyue Group Zhengzhou Yufeng Textile Co., Ltd. ("Yufeng") (河南嵩嶽集團鄭州豫豐紡織有限公司) from 1982 to 1996 and the financial controller of Yufeng from 1996 to 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of the Company (the “Directors”) present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group and an indication of likely future development in the Group's business, can be found in the Chairman's Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 3 to 13 of this annual report. This discussion forms part of this Directors' report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 57.

A special dividend of HK\$0.08 per share was paid in June 2022. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 135 of the annual report.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements during the year ended 30 June 2022 in investment properties of the Group are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Details of movements in reserves and changes in equity of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

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

Executive directors (each an “Executive Director”):

Mr. Chen Jinyan
Mr. Chen Jindong

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Kwan Chi Fai
Mr. Lin Ye (retired on 15 October 2022)
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (retired on 19 September 2021)
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne
Ms. Wang Yuqin (appointed on 19 September 2021)

In accordance with Articles 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Messrs. Chen Jindong and Kwan Chi Fai will retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Mr. Chen Jindong was re-appointed by the board of directors (the “Board”) on 1 September 2022 to continue to act as an Executive Director of the Company for a term of one year after the expiration of his service agreement on 31 August 2022. The service agreement for Mr. Chen Jinyan expired on 31 August 2022 and he was re-appointed by the Board on 1 September 2022 to continue to act as an Executive Director of the Company for a term of two years. All of the above service agreements can be terminated by either party by giving three months' prior written notice.

Each of the Independent Non-executive Directors entered into service agreements with the Company for a term of one year and either the Company or the Independent Non-executive Directors may terminate the appointment by giving the other a prior notice of two months in writing before its expiration.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service agreement with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 30 June 2022, the interests of the Directors and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

Long positions

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
Mr. Chen Jindong	Held by his spouse (<i>Note 1</i>)	369,100,000	13.73%
Mr. Chen Jinyan	Beneficial owner and held by controlled corporation (<i>Note 2</i>)	597,280,000	22.21%

Notes:

- (1) Among the 369,100,000 shares, 324,340,000 shares are held by Jinjie Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), the entire issued share capital of which is beneficially owned by the spouse of Mr. Chen Jindong, Ms. Lin Lin and 44,760,000 shares are held by Ms. Lin Lin. Mr. Chen Jindong is deemed to be interested in 369,100,000 shares of the Company.
- (2) Among the 597,280,000 shares, 593,480,000 shares are held by Fully Chain Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI, the entire issued share capital of which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jinyan and 3,800,000 shares are held by Mr. Chen Jinyan. Mr. Chen Jindong is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan.

(b) Share options

Name of director	Capacity	Number of share options held	Number of underlying shares
Mr. Lin Ye (<i>Note</i>)	Beneficial owner	2,080,000	2,080,000

Note: Mr. Lin Ye retired on 15 October 2022. Please see the announcement of the Company dated 17 October 2022. The share options beneficially owned by Mr. Lin Ye were valid one month after his retirement.

Other than as disclosed above, none of the Directors, chief executives or their associates had any interest or short positions in any shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the section headed "Share options" below, at no time during the year was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance, to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 30 June 2022.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than a contract of service with any director or any person engaged in the full-time employment of the Company, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration committee makes recommendations to the Board on the remuneration and other benefits paid by the Company to the Directors. The remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular monitoring by the remuneration committee to ensure that the levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2022, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that other than the interests disclosed in the section headed "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above, the following shareholders had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long positions – Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
Ms. Lin Lin	Beneficial owner and interest in a controlled corporation	369,100,000	13.73%
Mr. Chen Jinqing	Beneficial owner and interest in a controlled corporation (<i>Note</i>)	188,315,000	7.00%
Dresdner VPV N. V.	Investment manager	139,755,200	5.20%

Note: Among the 188,315,000 shares, 166,000,000 shares are held by Ultimate Name Limited, a company incorporated in the BVI, the entire issued share capital of which is beneficially owned by Mr. Chen Jinqing and 22,315,000 shares are held by Mr. Chen Jinqing. Mr. Chen Jinqing is the youngest brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan and Mr. Chen Jindong.

Other than disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short positions in the issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2022.

SHARE OPTIONS

Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following table disclosed movements in the Company's share options during the year:

Grantee	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Outstanding as at 1.7.2021	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding as at 30.6.2022
Directors								
Mr. Lin Ye	22.5.2014	22.5.2014 to 21.5.2024	0.166	2,080,000	–	–	–	2,080,000
Mr. Yang Zeqiang	22.5.2014	22.5.2014 to 21.5.2024	0.166	2,080,000	–	–	(2,080,000)	–
				4,160,000	–	–	(2,080,000)	2,080,000
Employees	15.1.2018	15.1.2018 to 14.1.2028	0.430	107,400,000	–	–	(80,550,000)	26,850,000
Granted Total				111,560,000	–	–	(82,630,000)	28,930,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"). The Company considers that all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the aggregate sales attributable to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 30% (2021: 30%) of the Group's total sales and the sales attributable to the Group's largest customer were approximately 18% (2021: 18%) of the Group's total sales. The aggregate purchases during the year attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 36% (2021: 58%) of the Group's total purchases and the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier were approximately 15% (2021: 49%) of the Group's total purchases.

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholders of the Company which, to the knowledge of the Directors, owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, had any interest in any of the five largest customers or suppliers of the Group.

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

During the year ended 30 June 2022, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified by the Company out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he/she may sustain or incur or about the execution and discharge of his/her duties or in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2022.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence. The emoluments of the Directors are decided by the Board, who are authorised by the shareholders in the annual general meeting, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Company has adopted share option schemes as an incentive to the Directors and eligible employees, details of these schemes are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued shares of the Company under the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 30 June 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 22 to 35 of this annual report.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

Information on the work done and efforts made by the Company on environmental protection and other aspects for the sustainable growth and development of the business of the Group are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 36 to 50 of this annual report.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the reporting period.

AUDITOR

There were no changes in the auditor of the Company during the past three years.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022 were audited by Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite Partners"), whose term of office will retire at the close of the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM"). A resolution for the re-appointment of Elite Partners as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the AGM.

On behalf of the Board

Chen Jinyan
CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong
27 September 2022

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group is committed to achieving the best corporate governance practices as a listed company. The corporate governance policy aims to improve the accountability and transparency of the Group by regulating the Group's corporate governance practices. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Group applied the principles and met the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS (THE "MODEL CODE")

The Group has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions. All Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE "BOARD")

During the year under review, the composition of the Board, with at least one-third of which are Independent Non-executive Directors, was as follows:

Mr. Chen Jinyan	<i>(Chairman, Executive Director)</i>
Mr. Chen Jindong	<i>(Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director)</i>
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	<i>(Independent Non-executive Director)</i>
Mr. Lin Ye	<i>(Independent Non-executive Director)</i>
Mr. Yang Zeqiang	<i>(Independent Non-executive Director) (retired on 19 September 2021)</i>
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	<i>(Independent Non-executive Director)</i>
Ms. Wang Yuqin	<i>(Independent Non-executive Director) (appointed on 19 September 2021)</i>

Each executive Director (the "Executive Director") has sufficient experience to hold the position so as to carry out his/her duties effectively and efficiently.

Each Independent Non-executive Director has confirmed his/her independence with the Company and the Company considers that each of the Independent Non-executive Directors to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Each Independent Non-executive Director was appointed for a term of one year. The Board members have no financial, business or other material/relevant relationships with each other except that Mr. Chen Jinyan is the eldest brother of Mr. Chen Jindong.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE “BOARD”) (Continued)

The Board has effectively overseen and monitored the activities of the Company and the decisions were made in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders taken as a whole. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, fifteen Board meetings were held and the attendance of all Directors at the Board meetings was as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance
Mr. Chen Jinyan	15/15
Mr. Chen Jindong	15/15
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	13/15
Mr. Lin Ye	13/15
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (<i>retired on 19 September 2021</i>) (Note 1)	1/15
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	13/15
Ms. Wang Yuqin (<i>appointed on 19 September 2021</i>) (Note 2)	12/15

Note 1: 2 Board meetings were held during the period from 1 July 2021 to 19 September 2021.

Note 2: 13 Board meetings were held during the period from 19 September 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The Board convened the Board meetings in performance of its duties, to consider, approve and review, inter alia,

- the interim review fee for the period ended 31 December 2021 and the annual audit fee for the financial year ended 30 June 2022;
- declaration, recommendation and payment of interim, final and special dividends;
- the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Company’s accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget;
- publication of interim and annual results announcements;
- amendment to the memorandum and articles of association;
- the internal control review report of the Company;
- the entering into of the equity transfer agreement in relation to the acquisition of 25% equity interests in an indirect 75%-owned PRC subsidiary of the Company;
- the entering into of the loan agreement with an independent third party;
- the entering into of the first supplemental agreement in relation to loan agreement with an independent third party; and
- the entering into of the second supplemental agreement in relation to loan agreement with an independent third party.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (THE “BOARD”) *(Continued)*

Directors’ training is an ongoing process and its purpose is to improve Directors’ knowledge of, and performance in, business operations and compliance matters. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Directors received regular updates and presentations on changes and developments to the Group’s business and to the legislative and regulatory environments in which the Group operates. All Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company’s expense. Moreover, all Directors are required to provide the Company with their respective training records.

OPERATION OF THE BOARD

The principal roles of the Board are to oversee the Company’s operation, administration and finance, to design and set corporate policies and development strategies and to implement and monitor the Company’s business plans, such as property operating market expansion and tenant growth with delighting shoppers, while the senior management is responsible for the execution of the Board’s decisions in order to achieve the Company’s goals and objectives. The Board has separate and independent access to the senior management for collecting information on operation.

The Board is also responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control system annually. An external professional party conducted review of the effectiveness of the Group’s system of internal control. The audit committee of the Board reviewed the findings and opinion of the external professional party on the effectiveness of the Group’s system of internal control. In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Board considered the internal control system effective and adequate. No significant areas of concern which might affect shareholders were identified.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify the Directors for their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage will be reviewed regularly to ensure its effectiveness and sufficiency.

In addition, the Board reviewed the adequacy of the resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Group’s accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget. The audit committee also reviewed and was satisfied with the adequacy of the staffing of the financial reporting functions.

DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group for that period. The Directors ensure that the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 were prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. It is the responsibility of the auditor to form an independent opinion on these statements and to report their opinion to the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DISTINCTIVE ROLES OF CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of chairman and chief executive officer are segregated in order to ensure a balance of power and authority in the management of the Board and the day-to-day management of the business. Mr. Chen Jinyan is the Chairman of the Company and Mr. Chen Jindong, who is the younger brother of Mr. Chen Jinyan, is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The duties of the Chairman include:

- (a) to ensure all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings;
- (b) to ensure all Directors receive adequate information, which must be complete and reliable, in a timely manner;
- (c) to provide leadership to the Board;
- (d) to ensure appropriate steps have been taken to provide effective communication with shareholders, such as release of website announcements, circulars, interim and annual reports and holding of annual general meeting etc.;
- (e) to ensure that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established; and
- (f) to conform to any requirement, direction and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitution of the Company or imposed by the Listing Rules or other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The duties of the Chief Executive Officer include:

- (a) to be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Group's business;
- (b) to develop strategies and policies for the Board's approval;
- (c) to be responsible for the performance of the Group and the implementation of the Board's strategies and policies;
- (d) to maintain effective systems of internal control and risk management;
- (e) to ensure that proper financial records and accounts are kept; and
- (f) to ensure all applicable laws, rules and regulations and other relevant statements of best practice are complied with.

COMMITTEES OF THE COMPANY

The Board had established the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee and their authorities and duties that stated in specific written terms of reference had been discussed and approved in the Board meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, the audit committee of the Company (the “AC”) comprises four members, all being Independent Non-executive Directors; namely, Mr. Kwan Chi Fai, Mr. Lin Ye (retired on 15 October 2022), Mr. Yang Zeqiang (retired on 19 September 2021), Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne and Ms. Wang Yuqin (appointed on 19 September 2021). Mr. Kwan Chi Fai, who is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a Certified Tax Advisor, is the chairman of the AC. The AC’s terms of reference are posted on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The principal role and function of the AC are:

- (a) in relation to the Company’s external auditor, to recommend the Board on its appointment, re-appointment and removal, remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor, its independence, effectiveness of audit process, as well as nature and scope of audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- (b) to monitor the integrity of financial statements of the Group and the annual reports and interim reports focusing particularly on any changes in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, going concern assumptions and qualifications, compliance with accounting standards and the Listing Rules;
- (c) to review and make recommendations of the Group’s financial control, internal control and risk management systems;
- (d) to consider major investigation findings on risk management and internal control matters as delegated by the Board or on its own initiative and management’s response to these findings;
- (e) where an internal audit function exists, to review the internal audit programme, ensure coordination between the internal and external auditors, and ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and has appropriate standing within the Company, and to review and monitor its effectiveness;
- (f) to discuss with the management the system of internal control and ensure that the management has discharged its duty to have an effective internal control system;
- (g) to review the external auditor’s management letter, any material queries raised by the auditor to management about accounting records, financial accounts or systems of control and management’s response;
- (h) to ensure that the Board will provide a timely response to the issues raised in the external auditor’s management letter; and
- (i) to review the Group’s financial and accounting policies and practices.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

In addition, the AC has been delegated by the Board to be responsible for performing the corporate governance duties that are listed as follows:

- (a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practice on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- (b) to perform the Company's corporate governance functions;
- (c) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management of the Company;
- (d) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (e) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and directors of the Company; and
- (f) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, seven AC meetings were held and the attendance of its members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	7/7
Mr. Lin Ye	7/7
Mr. Yang Zeqiang <i>(retired on 19 September 2021) (Note 1)</i>	0/7
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	7/7
Ms. Wang Yuqin <i>(appointed on 19 September 2021) (Note 2)</i>	7/7

Note 1: No AC meeting was held during the period from 1 July 2021 to 19 September 2021.

Note 2: 7 AC meetings were held during the period from 19 September 2021 to 30 June 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDIT COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The following is a summary of the work performed by the AC during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 in discharging its responsibilities and its duties set out in the CG Code:

- reviewed the annual report and interim report, focusing particularly on any changes in accounting policies and practices, major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from audit, the going concern assumptions, compliance with accounting standard and compliance with the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance;
- assessed the risk environment and risk management system, reviewed internal control procedure manual of the Group and auditor's findings and opinion on the Group's system of internal control and considered that the internal control system and the risk management system are effective and adequate and there is no immediate need to set up internal audit function within the Group. The AC will review and consider establish such department when it thinks necessary;
- reviewed the adequacy of the resources, qualifications and experience of staff for the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget and was satisfied with the adequacy;
- reviewed external auditor's significant audit matters;
- considered and approved the annual audit fee and interim review fee; and
- reviewed and monitored the external auditor's independence and engagement to perform non-audit services.

The chairman of the AC reports the findings and recommendations of the AC to the Board after each meeting. The AC had discussed with the auditor regarding the annual audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and the interim review for the period ended 31 December 2021 before the Board meeting.

The Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 have been reviewed by the AC, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such financial statements complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

The AC considered that the existing proposed terms in relation to the appointment of the Group's external auditors are fair and reasonable.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, all members of the remuneration committee of the Company (the “RC”) are Independent Non-executive Directors; namely, Mr. Kwan Chi Fai, Mr. Lin Ye (retired on 15 October 2022), Mr. Yang Zeqiang (retired on 19 September 2021), Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne and Ms. Wang Yuqin (appointed on 19 September 2021). Mr. Kwan Chi Fai is the chairman of the RC. The RC’s terms of reference are posted on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The role and function of the RC include making recommendations to the Board on the Company’s policy and structure for all remuneration of key executives of the Company, proposing their specific remuneration packages by considering factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and the Company’s performance and ensuring that no Director or any of his/her associate(s) is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. The RC performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve key executives’ remuneration.

The chairman of the RC reports the findings and recommendations of the RC to the Board after each meeting. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, there were two RC meetings and the attendance of its members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	2/2
Mr. Lin Ye	2/2
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (<i>retired on 19 September 2021</i>) (<i>Note 1</i>)	1/2
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	2/2
Ms. Wang Yuqin (<i>appointed on 19 September 2021</i>) (<i>Note 2</i>)	1/2

Note 1: 1 RC meeting was held during the period from 1 July 2021 to 19 September 2021.

Note 2: 1 RC meeting was held during the period from 19 September 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The work performed by the RC during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 included the review of the remuneration policy for this financial year and the remuneration of the Executive Directors and the Independent Non-executive Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

With specific written terms of reference, all members of the nomination committee of the Company (the “NC”) are Independent Non-executive Directors; namely, Mr. Kwan Chi Fai, Mr. Lin Ye (retired on 15 October 2022), Mr. Yang Zeqiang (retired on 19 September 2021), Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne and Ms. Wang Yuqin (appointed on 19 September 2021). Mr. Kwan Chi Fai is the chairman of the NC. The NC’s terms of reference are posted on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The role and function of the NC include:

- (a) to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, diversity and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes so as 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 with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board with reference to the Board diversity policy;
- (c) to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company, taking into account the Company’s corporate strategy and the mix of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity needed in the future, together with the Board, as appropriate;
- (d) to assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Rules and other relevant laws, rules and regulations;
- (e) to review the Diversity Policy, to develop and review measurable objectives for implementing the Diversity Policy and to monitor the progress on achieving these objectives; and
- (f) where the Board proposes a resolution to elect an individual as an Independent Non-executive Directors at the general meeting, the NC should set out in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting why they believe he/she should be elected and the reasons why they consider him/her to be independent.

The chairman of the NC reports the findings and recommendations of the NC to the Board after each meeting. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, there were two NC meetings and the attendance of its members was as follows:

Name of members	Attendance
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	2/2
Mr. Lin Ye	2/2
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (<i>retired on 19 September 2021</i>) (<i>Note 1</i>)	1/2
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	2/2
Ms. Wang Yuqin (<i>appointed on 19 September 2021</i>) (<i>Note 2</i>)	1/2

Note 1: 1 NC meeting was held during the period from 1 July 2021 to 19 September 2021.

Note 2: 1 NC meeting was held during the period from 19 September 2021 to 30 June 2022.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

NOMINATION COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The NC recommended that one executive Director, Mr. Chen Jinyan, and two Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Lin Ye (retired on 15 October 2022) and Ms. Wang Yuqin (appointed on 19 September 2021), retiring by rotation at the annual general meeting (the “AGM”) held in December 2021, be re-elected. The NC made this recommendation for re-appointment based on their contributions to the Board and their firm commitment to their roles. The Board accepted the NC’s recommendation and accordingly, the executive Director and two Independent Non-executive Directors above offered themselves for re-election at the AGM held in December 2021. The NC also considered the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board, reviewed the attendance and participation of the Directors at the Board and Board meetings.

Nomination Policy

The NC recommends candidates for nomination to the Board, which approves the final choice of candidates. The NC is responsible to maintain the nomination policy of the Company (the “Nomination Policy”) and review the same regularly. The objective of the Nomination Policy is to assist the Company in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities as provided in its terms of reference. This Nomination Policy sets out, inter alia, the selection criteria and the evaluation procedures in nominating candidates to be appointed or re-appointed as Directors of the Company.

The NC shall consider any and all candidates recommended as nominees for Directors to the committee by any Directors or shareholders of the Company in accordance with its Articles of Association. The NC may also undertake its own search process for candidates and may retain the services of professional search firms or other third parties to assist in identifying and evaluating potential nominees. The NC shall endeavour to find individuals of high integrity who possess the qualifications, qualities, skills, experience and independence (in case of Independent Non-executive Directors) to effectively represent the best interests of all shareholders. Candidates will be selected for their ability to exercise good judgment, and to provide practical insights and diverse perspectives.

The NC may use any process it deems appropriate for the purpose of evaluating candidates including personal interviews, background checks, written submission by the candidates and third party references. As far as practicable, nominees for each election or appointment of Directors shall be evaluated using a substantially similar process. The NC shall review the Nomination Policy from time to time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

AUDITOR'S SERVICES

(a) Audit service

The fee for annual audit quoted by Elite Partners CPA Limited ("Elite Partners") had been reviewed by the Board and the AC. For the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the auditor's remuneration was HK\$1,300,000.

The fee for a special audit in respect of discontinued operations quoted by Elite Partners was HK\$80,000.

(b) Non-audit service

The fee charged by Elite Partners of interim review for the period ended 31 December 2021 was HK\$360,000. Elite Partners reviewed the interim financial statements and made a review conclusion.

Elite Partners also charged HK\$50,000 and HK\$350,000 to issue comfort letters in relation to the acquisition of 25% equity interests in Zhongyuan Jinyi and the extension of a loan, respectively.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board and the NC adopted and approved the Diversity Policy for the purpose of supporting the attainment of strategic objectives and sustainable and balanced development of the Company. A summary of the Diversity Policy, together with the measurable objectives set for implementing this policy, and the progress made towards achieving those objectives are disclosed as below.

Measurable Objectives

In designing the Board's composition, all Board appointments will be based on merits, and candidates of the Board membership will be considered against objective criteria, including but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Board believes that such merit-based appointments will be best enabled the Company to serve its shareholders. During the year under review, the Board comprised four male Directors and two female Directors.

Monitoring and Reporting

The NC will report annually the composition of the Board in the Corporate Governance Report. The NC will also review the objectives of the Diversity Policy and closely monitor it in order to ensure the implementation of this policy. Furthermore, the NC will discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprised six Directors, four of them are Independent Non-executive Directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterised by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of gender, age, experience, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has in place of a dividend policy. Any declaration and payment of dividend shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board with the long term objective of maximising shareholder value of the Company.

According to the dividend policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account; inter alia, the following factors:

- (a) operating and financial results;
- (b) cash flow situation;
- (c) business conditions and strategies;
- (d) future operations and earnings;
- (e) taxation considerations;
- (f) capital requirements and expenditure plans;
- (g) interests of shareholders;
- (h) any restrictions on payment of dividends; and
- (i) any other factors that the Board may consider relevant.

Such declaration and payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.

Any declaration and payment of future dividends under the dividend policy are subject to the Board's determination that the same would be in the best interests of the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole. The Board will review the dividend policy from time to time and may exercise at its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the dividend policy at any time as it deems fit and necessary. There is no assurance that dividends will be paid in any particular amount for any given period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board uses the AGM to communicate with shareholders and encourages their participation. At the AGM held in December 2021, the Chairman proposed a separate resolution in respect of each substantially separate issue. The Chairman also arranged a member of the AC and the auditor to answer questions at the meeting. Moreover, the Company provides extensive information to its shareholders in its annual reports, interim reports, announcements and circulars that are published on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board addressing to the Company Secretary of the Company by fax or by post to the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong as follows:

Art Group Holdings Limited
Unit 1407, 14th Floor
China Merchants Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong
Fax: +852 3106 6987

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Ms. Yeow Mee Mooi. She had taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 as required under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Association of the Company, shareholder(s) holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Secretary of the Company deposited at the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

VOTING BY POLL

The Articles of Association of the Company set out the procedures, requirements and circumstances where voting by poll is required. Pursuant to Rule 13.39 of the Listing Rules, any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll.

The poll results will be published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and of the Company as soon as possible after conclusion of the general meeting, but in any event not later than the time that is 30 minutes before the earlier of the commencement of the morning trading session or any pre-opening session on the business day following the general meeting.

CHANGES TO CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Company has made amendments to its constitutional documents during the financial year ended 30 June 2022. Please refer to the circular of the Company dated 12 November 2021 for details.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it engages. Acting in an environmentally responsible manner, the Group endeavours to identify and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. This report is prepared by the Group in compliance with the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Reporting Guide (the “ESG Reporting Guide”) set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules. This report complies with the “comply or explain” provisions set out in the ESG Reporting Guide for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 by making general disclosures on environmental and social information.

The corporate governance is the key to effective ESG management. The Board assumes the overall ESG responsibility and is committed to strong ESG performance. The Board holds meetings to assess the ESG risks; formulate the ESG strategies and policies and ensure the establishment and maintenance of effective internal control procedures on the ESG aspects of its business and operations. The Board also regularly discusses with the management to check the execution of strategies and policies and collect feedback from the employees. Independent assessment organisation was also engaged to further evaluate the environmental aspect of the Group’s business and operations. With such governance structure, the Board can effectively oversee ESG issues with both internal and external perspectives taken into consideration.

The Group has adhered to the following reporting principles in its preparation of the report.

Materiality: The Group has identified material ESG topics relevant to its development and operation through internal review and communication with stakeholders to understand their concerns and expectations.

Quantitative: The Group accounts for and discloses key performance indicators (“KPIs”) in quantitative terms for proper evaluation of the effectiveness of ESG policies and actions.

Balance: The report aims to disclose data in an objective way, which aims to provide stakeholders with a balanced overview of the Group’s overall ESG performances.

Consistency: The Group adopts consistent measurement methodology to achieve meaningful comparison of ESG performances over time whenever practicable. Any updates in the methods or KPIs used will be disclosed.

The Group further strengthened ESG reporting by expanding and prioritising Group-wide efforts and activities on ESG. The Group is now reviewing, updating and refining its ESG-related issues in order to ensure the consistency of its policies, systems, processes and standards with global best practice and trends. As the ESG rating and disclosure guidelines evolve, the Group’s disclosures will be followed accordingly.

Since the Group has customers, tenants, suppliers, employee, shareholder and investor and community members and government and regulatory agencies as significant stakeholders, the Group during the course of its business maintains communications with them to understand their view and meet their expectations. The Group strives to integrate ESG considerations in its daily property and biotechnology operations. Reducing and controlling emissions of gas and waste remains a top priority for the Group by having in place policies and indicators in specific areas to encourage waste reduction, recycling and sustainability.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The below table presents key stakeholders of the Group how the Group communicate with them through variety of communication channels:

Stakeholders	Communication Channels
Community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Employee volunteering – Charity and social donation
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Company website – Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information – Emails and customer support hotline – Customer feedback forms
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Trainings – Meetings – Performance evaluations – Emails
Government and regulatory agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – On-site inspections and checks – Regular dialogue and filings – Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information – Emails
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Annual general meetings and other general meetings of Shareholders – Company website – Annual reports, interim reports, ESG reports and other public information – By fax and by post – Emails
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meetings – Regular review
Tenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meetings – Emails

The operations of the Group have impacts on various stakeholders while stakeholders have different expectations of the Group. Looking forward, the Group will continuously strengthen its communications with its stakeholders, and extensively collect stakeholders' opinions on various ways that would lead to a more comprehensive materiality analysis. Meanwhile, the Group would also enhance the reporting principles in terms of quantitative, balance and consistency, and define the presentation of content and information of the Report in a way which better conforms to stakeholders' expectations.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

To better understand the views and expectations of stakeholders on the ESG performance of the Group, materiality assessment is conducted annually to assess the importance of ESG issues to the stakeholders and to identify ESG related risks and opportunities. The Group considered the significance of all potential ESG issues by assessing their importance to the stakeholders and the Group through various communication approaches. By conducting stakeholder engagement exercise, management reviews and industry analysis, the Group identified that the COVID-19 pandemic and the flood were issues of high materiality during the period.

Qualified testing personnel of an experienced testing company in the PRC identified and selected ESG factors based on the operating conditions of the investment properties and then provided the quantitative information for the reporting of emissions. The testing equipment is kept in good working conditions and they are checked and maintained regularly. The testing work is based on “Technical Guideline on Environmental Monitoring Quality Management” 《環境監測品質管制技術導則》. The intensity of emissions and resources usage are calculated by using the total gross floor area of the investment properties.

In order to preserve a meaningful comparison, there was no material change to the methods or KPIs used by the Group in the years ended 30 June 2022 or 30 June 2021. The Group did not have any reporting boundaries of the ESG report. Moreover, the Group identified property operating area to be included in the ESG report because it is the principal business activity of the Group.

As the CBD production line had not been granted commercial production approval from the PRC regulatory body before its disposal in November 2021, therefore, no environmental and social KPIs were available for the biotechnology segment.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Emissions

Air Emissions by the Group

In accordance with the “Environmental Protection Law of the PRC” 《中華人民共和國環境保護法》 and the “Regulations on the Administration of Environmental Protection of Construction Projects” 《建設項目環境保護管理條例》, the facilities for pollution prevention and control in the construction project must be designed, constructed and put into use at the same time as the main project. Pollution prevention and control facilities, such as “three simultaneous” concept, are considered as the effective measures to strictly control the new pollution sources and pollutant emissions and to curb the trend of environmental deterioration. During the project construction and operation period, the Group’s pollution prevention and control measures strictly complied with the relevant regulations and standards of the PRC government.

During the reporting period, the Group’s emissions were mainly underground garage and automobile exhaust and amounted to approximately 1.2 tons of carbon monoxide (2021: 1.61 tons) in total. From the understanding of the Group, after the real estate developer sets up an independent air supply and exhaust system in underground parking lot, the impact of automobile exhaust on the surrounding environment becomes minimal. 11 exhaust pipes installed in the underground garage discharged emissions for approximately 2,900 hours per annum (2021: 2,900 hours per annum). Though the Group is only responsible to operate the underground garage, it also observes the status of the exhaust emissions from time to time.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

Emissions (Continued)

Air emission by Group's tenants

In order to prevent the pollution caused by catering industry fumes on the atmospheric environment and living environment, the catering tenants of the Group, in accordance with the "Air Pollution Control Law of the PRC" 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》and "Catering Fume Emission Standards" 《飲食業油煙排放標準》 specially formulated by the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the PRC, installed fume purification facilities and implemented pollution prevention and control measures to achieve pollutant discharge standards. Fume purification facilities are installed and used by the catering tenants after inspection and approval by the organisations qualified by the PRC government. From the understanding of the Group, the specifications of the fume purification facilities are in compliance with the relevant standards, and the Environmental Protection Administrative Department is responsible for monitoring the implementation. The Group also monitors the status of fumes emissions in the catering shop units from time to time.

Waste water discharge

Through the use of rain and sewage diversion system and the compliance of sewage treatment by the septic tank, the Group deals with waste water drainage by the municipal sewage pipe network in accordance with the sewage standards issued by the relevant PRC government departments. The real estate developer had built altogether 7 sewage outfall for the purpose of sewage discharge in the shopping malls. The quality of waste water discharged by the Group met the third standard of the "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" 《污水綜合排放標準》(GB8978-1996) and B grade standard of the "Sewage into the City Sewer Water Quality Standard" 《污水排入城市下水道水質標準》(CJ343-1996) before the waste water is transferred to the Wulongkou sewage treatment plant. According to the test data of a testing company, the sewage discharge measured throughout the whole reporting period was approximately 130 kilograms (2021: 136 kilograms).

Waste Management

In the public areas of the shopping malls managed by the Group, the Group has set up waste sorting bins, handles the waste in a timely manner and maintains the sanitation around the collection bins. The Group centralises the wastes collected in the public areas of the shopping malls managed by it for disposal. According to the requirements of the government departments, the Group carries out the collection of wet and dry domestic wastes and their separation in the designated areas. These wastes are then transported to the municipal solid waste recycling station for unified destruction. Moreover, the following procedures are implemented: (i) an agreement was signed with a kitchen waste treatment company which is assigned by the Zhengzhou City Municipal Government; (ii) a domestic garbage dumping certificate was obtained; (iii) an agreement was signed with a disinfect and pesticides company for regular sterilisation of public areas and merchant shops; (iv) unified collection of merchant wastes at unified recycling station; and (v) uniform treatment of swill.

During the reporting period, the Group produced three types of non-hazardous waste, namely (i) 7,641 cubic meters of construction waste (2021: 6,000 cubic meters), such as renovation and decoration materials from tenants and promotion activities; (ii) 8,600 cubic meters of domestic waste (2021: 13,000 cubic meters), such as packing materials and sundry items etc.; and (iii) 2,200,000 liters of kitchen waste (2021: 2,409,000 liters). The intensity of these three types of non-hazardous waste production was 0.04 cubic meters/square meter (2021: 0.03 cubic meters/square meter), 0.04 cubic meters/square meter (2021: 0.06 cubic meters/square meter) and 10.72 liters/square meter (2021: 11.73 liters/square meter), respectively. To the knowledge of the Directors, no hazardous waste is produced in the Group's operation.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL *(Continued)*

Emissions *(Continued)*

Waste Management *(Continued)*

The emission target of air is 1.5 tons (2021:1.75 tons). The Group strengthens publicity and guidance to advocate green travel, promote the use of new energy vehicles, introduce new energy vehicle brands and install new energy vehicle charging piles in parking lots. The emission target of waste water discharge is 150 kilograms (2021: 150 kilograms). The Group strengthens the promotion of waste water discharge reduction and management to catering tenants and ensures that the waste water from catering tenants is discharged after doing some measures, such as oil separation and residue filtration. The emission targets of three types of non-hazardous waste are 6,000 cubic meters of construction waste (2021: 6,000 cubic meters), 15,000 cubic meters of domestic waste (2021: 15,000 cubic meters) and 2,500,000 liters of kitchen waste (2021: 2,500,000 liters). More construction waste produced was due to the introduction of a large-scale fresh food store during the reporting period. The Group expected that there would be no more introductions of such larger shops in the short term, so the emission target was maintained at the same level. Furthermore, the Group makes a good classification of the waste and hands it over to the supplier for unified processing, strengthens publicity and guidance to stabilise tenants' business operations for reducing shop replacements, conducts online promotion activities, advocate low-carbon and green lifestyles, reduce the use of plastic products, such as disposable chopsticks and plastic bags and promote proper meal ordering for saving food and reducing waste.

During the reporting period, the measurement of the above emission and discharge were within the stipulated standards. The Group has complied with policies and relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

Use of Resources

1. Electricity: Greenhouse gases emission is closely related to the consumption of energy, and the Group recognises that the main source of its energy consumption is electricity. The Group targets and, encourages its tenants to put energy conservation practices in place and support global warming mitigation, such as turning off lights after office hours and using effective energy-saving light bulbs as far as possible. During the reporting period, the Group's electricity consumption consists of commercial electricity provided to investment properties and details of which are set out below. The electricity consumption of the Group during the reporting period was approximately 30,840,000 kWh (2021: 33,960,000 kWh) and the energy consumption intensity was 150.21 kWh/square meter (2021:165.41 kWh/square meter).

Henan Electricity Company Zhengzhou Branch provides commercial electricity to the Group's investment properties. The charges of electricity usage in office, public facilities such as landscape area, public access etc. are borne by the Group while tenants of each commercial unit bear their own costs based on independent measurement by meters. The electricity consumption of the Group supplied by Henan Electricity Company Zhengzhou Branch was approximately 30,840,000 kWh (2021: 33,960,000 kWh) during the reporting period.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL *(Continued)*

Use of Resources *(Continued)*

1. *(Continued)*

The Group responded to the call of the state by actively participating in the Zhengzhou City Power Sales Platform jointly organised by the Zhengzhou City Municipal Government and the National Development and Reform Commission. A power sales agreement was signed by the Group which in turn benefits the Group by reducing electricity costs and saving energy. Furthermore, the Group has cooperated with the implementation of the document issued by the Zhengzhou City Municipal Government, namely, the “Encourage electricity consumption for large-sized businesses and enterprises, and reduce electricity consumption costs” (對大型商業、企業鼓勵用電，降低用電費用). Due to the closure of the shopping malls for certain time during the year ended 30 June 2022 as a result of the serious flood and repeatedly epidemic situation, the electricity costs decreased by 26.6% this year.

The Group continues to strive to lower the costs by setting the energy use efficiency target at 32,000,000 kWh (2021: 35,000,000kWh). The Group strengthens publicity and guidance to increase the awareness of energy saving and consumption reduction to tenants, choose energy-saving equipment and facilities, and turn off all lighting after office hours for reducing ineffective lighting. Furthermore, the Group reasonably arranges the operation of elevators and other equipment based on the opening hours of the shopping malls, adjusts the operation and temperature of air-conditioning based on weather conditions and the temperature inside the shopping malls, as well as the installment of transparent curtains at the entrances and exits to ensure lower energy consumption and appropriate temperature in the shopping malls.

2. Natural gas: The real estate developer installed 11 boilers in both shopping malls so as to provide heating to office and public areas during the period from 15 November 2021 to 15 March 2022. These boilers were functioned by natural gas which was supplied by Zhengzhou Vanguard Natural Gas Holdings Co., Ltd. and the heating cost was borne by the Group. The natural gas consumption of the Group was approximately 352,000 cubic meters (2021: 512,000 cubic meters) and the natural gas consumption intensity was 1.71 cubic meters/square meter (2021: 2.49 cubic meters/square meter) during the reporting period.

During the period from 15 November 2021 to 15 March 2022, the heating was turned on only when the investment properties were opened and the heating was turned off when the investment properties were closed. The flow of natural gas is determined by the weather through adjusting the size of valves. Due to the closure of the shopping malls for certain time during the year ended 30 June 2022 as a result of the serious flood and repeatedly epidemic situation, the natural gas costs decreased by 12.8% this year. The Group continues to strive to lower the costs by setting the energy use efficiency target at 456,000 cubic meters (2021:600,000 cubic meters), adjusts the heating time and flow rate according to the weather conditions and the temperature inside the shopping malls, cuts off the heating in time before closing the shopping malls and installs cotton curtains at the entrances and exits to use less energy while ensuring that the mall temperature is appropriate. Moreover, a cooperation agreement was signed with Henan Dingcheng Energy Co., Ltd. (“Dingcheng”) to associate the gas consumption for heating in the shopping malls with Dingcheng’s service income, so as to reduce excessive gas consumption and save costs during the reporting period.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL *(Continued)*

Use of Resources *(Continued)*

3. Water consumption: Zhengzhou Tap Water Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. provides urban water for commercial use in office and public facilities such as public restrooms. Such water fee is borne by the Group while tenants of each commercial unit bear their own water fee based on independent measurement by meters. The water fee includes the sewage charge paid to the government. The water consumption of the Group was approximately 248,000 cubic meters (2021: 333,000 cubic meters) and the water consumption intensity was approximately 1.21 cubic meters/square meter (2021: 1.62 cubic meters/square meter) during the reporting period. Due to the closure of the shopping malls for certain time during the year ended 30 June 2022 as a result of the serious flood and repeatedly epidemic situation, the water costs decreased by 24.5% this year.

The Group did not have any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. For the devotion of hygiene and good service quality, the Group sets the energy use efficiency target at 320,000 cubic meters (2021: 350,000 cubic meters) and continues to strive to lower water consumption through the policies below. The Jiachao's Shopping Mall installed faucets in partial bathrooms that could achieve water saving. Secondly, the Group increased the posting of "Water Conservation" signage in the shopping malls and the service counters broadcast water conservation promotion from time to time in order to improve the awareness of water conservation for customers and tenants.

The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group strictly abides by the requirements of the relevant environmental protection laws and regulations, departmental regulations and local regulations during the implementation of large-scale marketing and promotional activities. Equipment used in these activities is all made by environmentally-friendly materials and there is no pollution such as waste smoke, waste water, waste garbage and noise. No pollution accidents and no illegal activities such as violation of pollution discharge regulations or environmental pollution have occurred.

Marketing and promotional activities

1. In the large-scale marketing and promotional activities, only environmentally-friendly materials and equipment are used while dangerous goods such as fireworks and firecrackers that generate waste smoke and waste gas are restricted to be used.
2. Audio and lighting are strictly followed the relevant requirements of national policies. There are qualified personnel to control and monitor the volume decibels at all times. Lighting is also controlled and prohibited from shining in residential areas. After nine o'clock in the evening, the audio and lighting must be turned off to avoid light pollution and noise pollution.
3. After completion of these activities, activity materials and domestic garbage are disposed of properly to reduce environmental pollution.
4. Materials used for support and fixing of stage construction are recyclable and environmentally-friendly. Most materials are aluminum or steel, which are also easy to recycle.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL *(Continued)*

The Environment and Natural Resources *(Continued)*

Marketing and promotional activities *(Continued)*

5. The Group uses utility model patents at design and production, of which, the environmentally-friendly exhibition construction system adopts advanced process structure and patented advertising board basic materials. This can eliminate the use of glue, paint, medium density fiberboard and other traditional materials in the entire exhibition booth construction process. Consequently, the process is close to zero pollution and the materials can be recycled.
6. The Group advocates a paperless and environmentally-friendly office by sending documents electronically, using draft paper rationally and when printing documents for internal use, try to minimise the headers, footers, line spacing, word spacing and font size of the file contents.

Ecological environment

The Group has arranged green area of 2,550 square meters (2021: 2,550 square meters) so as to improve the ecological environment. During the reporting period, the Group not only kept preserving the original green area, it also increased some potted plants, and maintained and pruned them regularly.

Climate

During the reporting period, the Group has been affected by extreme climate, i.e. heavy rains and flood happened in Zhengzhou in July 2021. Other major issues related to climate, such as earthquakes, hail, landslide etc. may affect the Group in the future. The Group assigns special personnel to observe the weather and climate and maintains close contact with the Municipal Emergency Management Bureau. If there is irresistible weather and climate, the management will proceed in accordance with the emergency plan to reduce the Group's unnecessary losses. The Group formulates various emergency plans and prepares correspondingly sufficient materials to ensure that it is prepared for major climate emergencies that may affect the Group.

The handling process of the shopping malls' property department for extreme weather is (1) increase the number of left-behind personnel on duty for 24 hours to ensure that the sewage pump on site can be used normally; (2) set up water barriers and flood control sandbags at the ramp entrance to prevent the parking lot from being flooded; (3) check the roof drainage system regularly to ensure smooth flow; and (4) always pay attention to weather reports released by official departments.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL

Employment

The Group complies with and implements the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC including, the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》(the "Labour Law"), "Recruitment Management Approach" (招聘管理辦法), "Pay Management Approach" (薪酬管理辦法), "Attendance Management Approach" (考勤管理辦法) and "Promotion Management Approach" (晉升管理辦法) in respect of recruitment, employment, working hours and resignation without any violation of the Labour Law up-to-date. The Group sets grassroots positions with equal pay and provides employees from top level to bottom level with standard welfare. The Group establishes a fair and impartial promotion mechanism to ensure there is no discrimination or bias on age, sex, geographical etc. at the time of employment. Moreover, the employment laws and regulations, including the Employment Ordinance 《僱員條例》(Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance 《強制性公積金計劃條例》(Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) are applied to the employees in Hong Kong. During the reporting period, the Group has complied with policies and relevant laws and regulations regarding remuneration, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunities, diversity, anti-discrimination and termination of employment.

During the reporting period, the Group had 141 employees who were all full-time contract staff. Among them, 87 were male employees and 54 were female employees, with an average age of 37 years old. 26% of the employees were above 45 years old and 87% of the employees were from Zhengzhou. The employee turnover rate of the current year was 14%, including 14 male employees and 6 female employees, with an average age of 38 years old. 30% of the employees were above 45 years old and 60% of the employees who had left were from Zhengzhou.

Health and Safety

The Group has strictly complied with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC and Hong Kong including the "Employer's Occupational Disease Hazard Prevention and Control Regulations" 《用人單位職業病危害防治八條規定》, pursuant to which it is necessary to carry out health check, archive personal details for engineering and technical posts and arrange insurance for the employees. The Group provides qualified protective equipment during work process and erects warning notices during the construction process in order to ensure the safety of employees. Moreover, the laws and regulations, including the Employees' Compensation Ordinance 《僱員補償條例》(Chapter 282 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Occupation Safety and Health Ordinance 《職業安全及健康條例》(Chapter 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong) are strictly adhered to by the Group in Hong Kong. During the reporting period, the Group has complied with policies and relevant laws and regulations regarding safe working environment and prevention of occupation hazard workplace. The Group neither reported work-related accidents and injuries from employees nor recorded any lost days due to work injury during the reporting period. In the past three years (including the reporting period), the number and incidence of work-related deaths per year is zero.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL *(Continued)*

Development and Training

In order to cultivate internal staff, according to the relevant provisions of the Group's "Internal Training and Training Points Management System", the Group adopts the combination of internal training and external training. There are two types of internal training, namely training hosted by internal lecturers and external lecturers. Theme topics and contents of these trainings are tailor-made for staff at mid-to-high-level and elementary level. Since 2017, a training card system has been set up for each employee who should accumulate at least 12 points in one year to fulfill one of the appraisal criteria. External training is divided into two categories: the first category is to organise activities every year to improve staff cohesion, such as hiking, mountain climbing, and other outdoor team building activities; the second category is the technical/professional training. The Group provides full support to the employees of the property and engineering departments in studying certificates necessary for their posts, such as fire protection and electric power certificates. The Group also bears training costs and grants time for employees to attend external training so as to improve their professional skills.

During the reporting period, the Group's annual training program courses include business skills training, management ability training and legal affairs training etc. 9 training sessions were organised and 550 person-times participated in the training throughout the current year. Among them, 330 person-times were male employees and 220 person-times were female employees. The ratio of male to female training participants was 1.5:1. According to the management level, 122 person-times participated in the training for middle management level and above (including supervisors), and 428 person-times participated in the training for basic-level employees (including front-line security guards). The average training time for employees was 1.5 hours, of which, male employees received an average of 1.1 hours of training and female employees received an average of 1.8 hours of training. Middle management level and above received an average of 6 hours of training and an average of 2 hours for basic-level employees.

Labour Standards

The Group abides by the standard requirements of the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動法》 in full in the recruitment of employees in the PRC or Employment Ordinance 《僱傭條例》(Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) in full in the recruitment of employees in Hong Kong in the screening of resume and interview. Structured interview method and written examination are used for interview process. The Group further confirms the authenticity of employee candidate's information, including age, through background checks. The Group prohibits the employment of any child labour or forced labour, and there is no child labour or forced labour noted in the Group. During the reporting period, the Group has complied with policies and relevant laws and regulations regarding prohibition of child labour and forced labour.

Supply Chain Management

According to the "Seven Principles of Supply Chain Management", the Group, based on the required service characteristics, divides the suppliers into different categories, namely procurement suppliers, constructors and external security and cleaning suppliers. The Group selects suppliers and constructors through a unified form of bidding for screening and clearly sets out the standard specifications. A number of departments unify calibration in accordance with the tender requirements. In the process of cooperation, the Group's several departments set up a number of links for control and audit and establish information systems of supply chain so as to achieve win-win cooperation. At the end of the year, all suppliers and constructors will be surveyed to review their quality of service. For external security and cleaning suppliers, the Group develops an assessment system for assessment and supervision. The assessment system is linked with wage and the implementation of reward and punishment system, thereby to enhance the quality of field service.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL *(Continued)*

Supply Chain Management *(Continued)*

During the reporting period, the Group sourced from more than 246 suppliers all located in the PRC and generally distributed in Jiangsu, Shandong, Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou and other cities. Some professional design categories are mainly based on suppliers with experience in typical case services in first-tier cities. The supplier number of construction in the engineering department, engineering consumables, elevator maintenance, air conditioning maintenance, high voltage testing, electricity sales, planning promotional materials and printing, advertising event planning, fire protection, security, cleaning, stone maintenance, garbage removal, disinfection service, environmental testing and information were ranged from 3 to 11.

All suppliers cooperating with the Group are required to provide business licenses, professional qualification certificates, account opening permits, and other company cooperation cases related to the industry of the Group (all are needed to conduct industry and commerce, banks and industry surveys to verify facts). For the goods provided by the suppliers, the Group has a three-party acceptance process, and strictly inspects the brand, trademark, anti-counterfeiting and environmental protection signs of the goods before entering the warehouse, and all non-conforming goods are returned. During the construction process, construction units are required to take a series of measures such as dust prevention and noise reduction; for professional environmental renovation construction units, they are required to provide safety production permits and professional qualifications for environmental protection projects before they can carry out construction operations.

Product Responsibility

According to the provisions of the “Product Liability Insurance”, products sold by tenants must be genuine and no fake and shoddy products shall be put up for sale. Catering business should obtain the business license and “Food Safety Permit” and employees should hold health certificate for their posts. The Group, as the operator of investment properties, is required to have public liability insurance. In the ordinary operation, the shopping malls have a few customer service desks which are designed to deal with customers’ complaints and any difficult problems. In order to protect the legitimate and safe operation of tenants, the Group also provides them with advertising and fire safety knowledge training regularly. Apart from providing the above services to tenants, the Group conducts a comprehensive supervision and management on them in the usual business operations. The Group’s mission is to provide a safe and effective place for business operations of tenants and also to provide customers with a safe, comfortable and healthy shopping environment. During the reporting period, the Group has complied with policies and relevant laws and regulations regarding health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters in relation to products and services provided and methods of redress. During the reporting period, the Group did not receive any complaints from the tenants about its services.

The Group checks tenants’ relevant business licenses, authorisation letters and other relevant qualification certificates before their operations in the shopping malls. The lease contracts signed with tenants have relevant stipulations in respect of quality maintenance during the rental period and appropriate amounts of quality deposits are collected from tenants. The product recall is mainly carried out by tenants according to their own procedures. The Group is responsible for supervision and control by publishing the recalled product information on its common publicity channels.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

SOCIAL *(Continued)*

Product Responsibility *(Continued)*

During the reporting period, no products have been recalled for safety and health reasons. In the initial stage of shop or kiosk rental, potential cooperative brands need to provide the Group with relevant qualification certificates such as brand business license, trademark registration certificate, authorisation letter, identity card and product quality inspection certificate. The Group signs a lease contract with the tenant, of which, it clearly stipulates that the Group is responsible for keeping confidential the sales data and other commercial secrets obtained from the lease contract. The Group strictly abides by the terms of the contract. In its daily work, the merchant accounts and sales data are managed uniformly by the relevant departments.

Anti-corruption

In order to prevent employees, suppliers and tenants from bribery behavior, the Group adopted some measures in this regard. First of all, the Group signs “Honest Agreement” with employees and tenants. Secondly, the Group sets up compliant hotline and if any of the employees is found to be engaging in bribery, the Group would strictly follow the “Reward and Punishment Management System” and impose penalty to the involved employees accordingly. Besides, the Criminal Law of the People’s Republic of China 《中華人民共和國刑法》, the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People’s Republic of China 《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance 《防止賄賂條例》(Chapter 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance 《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》(Chapter 615 of the Laws of Hong Kong) is strictly adhered to by the Group in China and Hong Kong. During the reporting period, the Group did not have any corruption lawsuit cases. Directors and employees are informed of related matters in detail and relevant training is provided from time to time.

Community Investment

The shopping malls not only improves the facilities for the residents living nearby, but also provides a very convenient shopping environment for a vast number of consumers in different kinds, as well as to create over 7,000 job opportunities. There is an affirmative contribution to the community, especially in children’s entertainment, education and culture aspects, which is expected to be more prosperous in next few decades. The operation of the shopping malls definitely stimulates the consumption level of the western part of Zhengzhou City. The Group encourages employees to take part in community services, including various culture events, community volunteering, employee outings, and supporting charitable organisations. The Group hopes to foster employees’ sense of social responsibility, thus encouraging them to actively participate in social activities for public good to make greater contributions to the society.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

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A1 Emissions			
A1	General disclosure	Emissions	38
A1.1	Types of emissions and respective emission data	Emissions	38
A1.2	Direct and energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions and, where appropriate, intensity	Emissions	38
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity	Not applicable. No hazardous waste was generated in the Group's operation.	–
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity	Emissions	39
A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them	Emissions	40
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them	Emissions	40
A2 Use of resources			
A2	General disclosure	Use of Resources	40
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity	Use of Resources	40
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity	Use of Resources	42
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them	Use of Resources	42
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them	Use of Resources	42
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced	Not applicable. No packaging material was used in the Group's operations.	–
A3 The Environment and natural resources			
A3	General disclosure	The Environment and Natural Resources	42
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them	The Environment and Natural Resources	42
A4 Climate change			
A4	General disclosure	Climate change	43
A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them	Climate change	43

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

REPORT DISCLOSURE INDEX *(Continued)*

Subject areas, aspects, general disclosures and KPIs		Section/statement	Page no.
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Employment and labour practices			
B1 Employment			
B1	General disclosure	Employment	44
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region	Employment	44
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region	Employment	44
B2 Health and safety			
B2	General disclosure	Health and Safety	44
B2.1	Number and rate of work-rated fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year	Health and Safety	44
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Health and Safety	44
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored	Health and Safety	44
B3 Development and training			
B3	General disclosure	Development and Training	45
B3.1	Percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category	Development and Training	45
B3.2	Average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category	Development and Training	45
B4 Labour standards			
B4	General disclosure	Labour Standards	45
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour	Labour Standards	45
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B5 Supply chain management			
B5	General disclosure	Supply Chain Management	45
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region	Supply Chain Management	45
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored	Supply Chain Management	45
B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored	Supply Chain Management	45
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored	Supply Chain Management	45

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

REPORT DISCLOSURE INDEX *(Continued)*

Subject areas, aspects, general disclosures and KPIs		Section/statement	Page no.
B6 Product responsibility			
B6	General disclosure	Product Responsibility	46
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons	Not applicable to the Group's operations	–
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with	Product Responsibility	46
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights	Product Responsibility	–
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures	Product Responsibility	–
B6.5	Description of customer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored	Product Responsibility	–
B7 Anti-corruption			
B7	General disclosure	Anti-corruption	47
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases	Anti-corruption	47
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored	Anti-corruption	47
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff	Anti-corruption	47
B8 Community investment			
B8	General disclosure	Community Investment	47
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution	Community Investment	47
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area	Community Investment	47

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



TO THE MEMBERS OF ART GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

錦藝集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Art Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) set out on pages 57 to 134, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 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 30 June 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Valuation of investment properties

We identified the fair value measurement of investment properties as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole, combined with significant judgments associated with determining the fair value.

As disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's investment properties amounted to HK\$1,844 million, as at 30 June 2022 represented 80% of the Group's total assets. Fair value loss on investment properties of HK\$163 million was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended.

The investment properties are stated at fair value based on valuation performed by an independent professional valuer (the "Valuer").

The fair value of the Group's investment properties were determined by adopting the valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs, assumptions of market conditions and judgments.

Our major audit procedures to address the valuation of investment properties included the following:

- Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Valuer;
- Obtaining an understanding from the Valuer and the management about the valuation methodology, significant assumptions and estimation adopted, key inputs and data used in the valuation;
- Assessing the reasonableness of methodology and the key estimation and assumptions used in valuation; and
- Assessing the reasonableness of key inputs used in the valuation, including the monthly unit rent and yield, on a sample basis.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Allowance for impairment of loan receivable

We identified the allowance for impairment of loan receivable as a key audit matter due to the significant judgments associated with determining the allowance.

Our major audit procedures to address the allowance for impairment of loan receivable included the following:

As disclosed in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Group's loan receivable amounted to HK\$214 million as at 30 June 2022. The assessment of impairment of loan receivable under the expected credit loss ("ECL") model is considered to be a matter of most significance as it requires the application of judgement and use of subjective assumptions by the management. The Group engaged the Valuer for ECL assessment on loan receivable.

- Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the Valuer;
- Obtaining an understanding from the Valuer and the management about the valuation methodology, significant assumptions and estimation adopted, key inputs and data used in the valuation;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology, the assumptions and estimation, including both historical and forward-looking information, used to determine the ECL; and
- Examining the key inputs to assess their accuracy.

The management performed periodic assessment on the recoverability of loan receivable and the sufficiency of provision for impairment based on information including credit profile of debtor, expected timing and amount of realisation of outstanding balances, collateral and on-going relationship with the relevant debtor. The management also considered forward-looking information that may impact the debtor's ability to repay the outstanding balances in order to estimate the ECL for the impairment assessment.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, 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 of the Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 those charged with governance 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Chow Ka Li with Practising Certificate number P07809.

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

10th Floor
8 Observatory Road
Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, Hong Kong

27 September 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations			
Revenue	7	184,601	188,634
Cost of sales		(37,311)	(82,286)
Gross profit		147,290	106,348
Other income and other gain and loss	8	33,156	30,150
Administrative expenses		(23,617)	(31,564)
Impairment loss on loan receivable		(51,551)	(460)
Loss on fair value changes of investment properties	18	(162,651)	(260,550)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	33	–	(30,602)
Finance costs	9	(47,711)	(65,877)
Loss before taxation		(105,084)	(252,555)
Income tax credit	10	27,401	56,180
Loss for the year from continuing operations	11	(77,683)	(196,375)
Discontinued operation			
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	14	(10,476)	(31,517)
Loss for the year		(88,159)	(227,892)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income: <i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to presentation currency		(28,968)	163,826
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(28,968)	163,826
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(117,127)	(64,066)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company:			
– From continuing operations		(86,409)	(158,831)
– From discontinued operation		(10,263)	(19,488)
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company		(96,672)	(178,319)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling interests:			
– From continuing operations		8,726	(37,544)
– From discontinued operation		(213)	(12,029)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling interests		8,513	(49,573)
		(88,159)	(227,892)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year attributable to:			
– Owners of the Company		(127,796)	(47,206)
– Non-controlling interests		<u>10,669</u>	<u>(16,860)</u>
		<u>(117,127)</u>	<u>(64,066)</u>
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to owners of the Company:			
– From continuing operations		(117,154)	(34,271)
– From discontinued operation		<u>(10,642)</u>	<u>(12,935)</u>
		<u>(127,796)</u>	<u>(47,206)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE	15		
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic (HK cents)		<u>(3.60)</u>	<u>(6.63)</u>
Diluted (HK cents)		<u>(3.60)</u>	<u>(6.63)</u>
From continuing operations			
Basic (HK cents)		<u>(3.21)</u>	<u>(5.91)</u>
Diluted (HK cents)		<u>(3.21)</u>	<u>(5.91)</u>
From discontinuing operation			
Basic (HK cents)		<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>
Diluted (HK cents)		<u>(0.38)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	16	3,786	11
Right-of-use assets	17	5,336	298
Investment properties	18	1,843,529	2,050,602
Rental deposits	19	186,623	185,540
		<u>2,039,274</u>	<u>2,236,451</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	20	22,949	296,331
Loan receivable	21	213,709	304,694
Bank balances and cash	22	21,526	16,693
		<u>258,184</u>	<u>617,718</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables	23	43,656	35,126
Contract liabilities	24	9,881	20,651
Lease liabilities	25	88,808	22,270
Amount due to a substantial shareholder	26	47,496	47,888
Bonds	27	15,341	24,349
Tax liabilities		2,621	5,600
		<u>207,803</u>	<u>155,884</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>50,381</u>	<u>461,834</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,089,655</u>	<u>2,698,285</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	29	26,888	26,888
Reserves		985,536	1,327,663
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<u>1,012,424</u>	<u>1,354,551</u>
Non-controlling interests	30	–	160,207
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>1,012,424</u>	<u>1,514,758</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	25	887,292	948,620
Deferred tax liabilities	28	179,936	224,904
Bonds	27	10,003	10,003
		<u>1,077,231</u>	<u>1,183,527</u>
		<u>2,089,655</u>	<u>2,698,285</u>

The consolidated financial statements on pages 57 to 134 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chen Jinyan
DIRECTOR

Chen Jindong
DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company						Retained profits	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Exchange reserve	Share option reserve	Statutory reserve				
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	26,888	263,850	136	(174,893)	43,528	5,000	1,237,248	1,401,757	346,645	1,748,402
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,319)	(178,319)	(49,573)	(227,892)
Other comprehensive expense for the year										
- Exchange difference on translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-	-	-	131,113	-	-	-	131,113	32,713	163,826
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	-	-	-	131,113	-	-	(178,319)	(47,206)	(16,860)	(64,066)
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	4,483	(4,483)	-	-	-
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	-	-	-	43,183	-	(8,605)	(34,578)	-	(161,468)	(161,468)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,110)	(8,110)
Forfeiture of share options under employee share option scheme	-	-	-	-	(21,610)	-	21,610	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	26,888	263,850	136	(597)	21,918	878	1,041,478	1,354,551	160,207	1,514,758
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,672)	(96,672)	8,513	(88,159)
Other comprehensive expense for the year										
- Exchange difference on translation from functional currency to presentation currency	-	-	-	(31,124)	-	-	-	(31,124)	2,156	(28,968)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	-	-	-	(31,124)	-	-	(96,672)	(127,796)	10,669	(117,127)
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	354	(354)	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest without change in control (note d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	773	(183,213)	(182,440)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 14)	-	-	-	1,649	-	-	(1,649)	-	12,337	12,337
Forfeiture of share options under employee share option scheme	-	-	-	-	(16,361)	-	16,361	-	-	-
Special dividend (note 13)	-	(215,104)	-	-	-	-	-	(215,104)	-	(215,104)
As at 30 June 2022	26,888	48,746	136	(30,072)	5,557	1,232	959,937	1,012,424	-	1,012,424

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2022

(a) Exchange reserve

Exchange reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollar) that are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the exchange reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

(b) Share option reserve

The share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised, the amount will either be transferred to the share premium account when the related options are exercised, or be transferred to retained profits when the related options expire, or be forfeited.

(c) Statutory reserve

According to the relevant rules and regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), each of the Company's PRC subsidiaries shall transfer 10% of their net profit after tax, based on the subsidiary's PRC statutory accounts, as statutory reserve, until the balance reaches 50% of the respective subsidiary's registered capital. Further appropriations can be made at the directors' discretion. The statutory reserve can be used to offset any accumulated losses or convert into paid-up capital of the respective subsidiary.

(d) Acquisition of non-controlling interest without change in control

The Group acquired 25% equity interests of Zhengzhou Zhongyuan Jinyi Commercial Operation Management Co., Ltd.* ("Zhongyuan Jinyi") from the non-controlling shareholder during the year ended 30 June 2022 at a cash consideration of RMB149,602,000 (equivalent to HK\$182,440,000).

The transaction was completed on 26 November 2022. Upon the completion, the entity became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. The difference of HK\$773,000 between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of non-controlling shareholder of the subsidiary was recognised directly in equity for the year ended 30 June 2022.

* *For identification only*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation			
From continuing operations		(105,084)	(252,555)
From discontinued operation		(10,476)	(31,517)
Adjustments for:			
Loss on fair value changes of investment properties		162,651	260,550
Loss on fair value change of biological assets		–	2,989
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		115	2,868
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		1,140	2,494
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	65
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		–	16,926
Impairment loss on right-of-use-assets		–	5,234
Impairment loss on loan receivable		51,551	460
Modification loss on loan receivable		6,812	–
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	14, 33	9,171	30,602
Finance costs		47,865	66,243
Interest income		(27,075)	(7,626)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		136,670	96,733
Increase in biological assets		–	(1,470)
Increase in rental deposits		–	(287,129)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(3,074)	(17,697)
Increase in other payables		12,106	48,992
Decrease in contract liabilities		(10,531)	(3,582)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		135,171	(164,153)
Income tax paid		(16,177)	(3,489)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		118,994	(167,642)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(3,981)	(10,725)
Purchase of right-of-use assets		(4,307)	–
Interest received		776	3,552
Advance to loan receivable		(259,036)	(294,118)
Repayment of loan receivable		307,229	–
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from disposal of a subsidiary in prior year	33	258,759	(67,857)
Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiaries	14	(46)	–
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		299,394	(369,148)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advance from a substantial shareholder	296,750	153,106
Repayment to a substantial shareholder	(296,711)	(106,227)
Proceeds from secured bank borrowings	–	308,235
Repayments of secured bank borrowings	–	(82,353)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,015)	(82,662)
Repayment of bond	(9,000)	(10,000)
Interest paid	(2,177)	(62,362)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest without change in control	(182,440)	–
Special dividend paid	(215,089)	–
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	–	(8,110)
	<u>(409,682)</u>	<u>109,627</u>
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	8,706	(427,163)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
	16,693	419,095
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(3,873)	24,761
	<u>21,526</u>	<u>16,693</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. GENERAL

Art Group Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”). Its immediate and ultimate holding company is Fully Chain Limited, a private company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”). Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. Chen Jinyan, who is also the director of the Company. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section of the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) and the functional currency of the Company is Renminbi (“RMB”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$ for the convenience of the shareholders because the Company’s shares are listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The Company is an investment holding company. Particulars of the principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are set out in note 36.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2
Amendment to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

The application of the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ²
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies ²
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction ²
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ¹
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ¹
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, HKASs and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and by the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements *(Continued)*

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries *(Continued)*

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and non-controlling interests (if any) are derecognised. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and 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 carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary attributable to the owners of the Company. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs).

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents goods or services (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or 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.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct goods or services.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers *(Continued)*

Over time revenue recognition: measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

Output method

The progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on output method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value of the services transferred to the customer to date relative to the remaining services promised under the contract, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of services.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties also include leased properties which are being recognised as right-of-use assets and subleased by the Group under an operating lease.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value, adjusted to exclude any prepaid or accrued operating lease income. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised upon disposal or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. A leased property which is recognised as a right-of-use asset is derecognised if the Group as intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance lease. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than construction in progress as described below). Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Costs include any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment *(Continued)*

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both of leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land is presented as “right-of-use assets” in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets other than construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (“CGU”) to which the asset belongs.

In addition, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets *(Continued)*

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a CGU, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of CGUs, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of CGUs, with the recoverable amount of the group of CGUs. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of CGUs. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of CGUs. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Lease

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts entered into or modified on or after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 or arising from business combinations, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, modification date or acquisition date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

The Group as lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset, and such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term except for investment properties measured under fair value model. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income when they arise.

Rental income which is derived from the Group's ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Lease *(Continued)*

The Group as lessor (Continued)

Refundable rental deposits

Refundable rental deposits received are accounted for under HKFRS 9 and initially measured at fair value. Adjustments to fair value at initial recognition are considered as additional lease payments from lessees.

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

When a contract includes both leases and non-lease components, the Group applies HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate consideration in a contract to lease and non-lease components. Non-lease components are separated from lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone selling prices.

Sublease

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or an operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

The Group as lessee

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of leasehold properties that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option.

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Refundable rental deposits

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

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; and
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group.

Except for those that are classified as investment properties and measured under fair value model, right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Lease *(Continued)*

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets *(Continued)*

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets (other than those that are classified as investment properties) as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments).

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group re-measures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- the lease payments change due to changes in which cases the related lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive (expense)/income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive (expense)/income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contribution to the MPF Scheme at 5% of the employee’s relevant income subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the MPF Scheme vest immediately.

The employees employed by the Group’s subsidiaries in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) are members of state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the government of the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specific percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme operated by the government of the PRC is to make the specified contributions under the schemes.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless other HKFRSs requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group’s estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve). At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Share-based payments *(Continued)*

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Share options granted to employees (Continued)

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to share premium. When share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Taxation *(Continued)*

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment properties are depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale, which is always presumed to be recovered entirely through sales.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a settlement date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers that are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* applies.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including rental deposits, trade and other receivables, loan receivable and bank balances and cash) which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these assets is assessed individually for all debtors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

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

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(Continued)*

(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 collaterals 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 reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

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

(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 lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or

(d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of 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 a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the ECL is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with HKFRS 16.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables are considered on an individually basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward-looking macroeconomic information.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables, and loan receivable where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition/modification of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

A modification of a financial asset occurs if the contractual cash flows are renegotiated or otherwise modified.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition/modification of financial assets (Continued)

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified, the Group assesses whether the revised terms result in a substantial modification from original terms taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances including qualitative factors. If qualitative assessment is not conclusive, the Group considers the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received, and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial asset.

For non-substantial modifications of financial assets that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial assets will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial assets and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified either as financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including other payables, amount due to a substantial shareholder and bonds) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Where the Group is jointly and severally liable for an obligation, the part of the obligation that is expected to be met by other parties is treated as a contingent liability and it is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group assesses continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the reporting period in which the change in probability occurs, except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (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 party;
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of the Group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

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 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily obtainable from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Measurement of ECL

A number of significant judgments are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Selecting appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL; and
- Establishing the relative probability weightings of forward-looking scenarios.

Significant increase in credit risk

ECL of different financial assets is measured by the Group on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether they are in Stage 1, 2 or 3 as defined in note 6. A financial asset moves to Stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and it comes to Stage 3 when it is credit-impaired (but it is not purchased original credit-impaired). In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information with significant judgments involved.

Models and assumptions used

The Group uses various models and assumptions in estimating ECL. Judgment is applied in identifying the appropriate model for each type of financial assets, as well as the assumptions used in these models. Please refer to note 6 for more details on ECL.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment assessment under ECL for trade and loan receivables

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model for trade and loan receivables individually. The individually evaluation is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable and available without undue costs and effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information is considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL for trade and loan receivables is disclosed in note 6.

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

Investment properties were revalued at the end of each reporting period, by reference to comparable sales transactions available in the relevant market together with income approach by capitalising the net rental income derived from the existing tenancies under various terms. by an independent professional qualified valuer. The valuation is based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the estimate, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Details of the valuation techniques and assumptions have been disclosed in note 18.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes, bonds disclosed in note 27, bank balances and cash disclosed in note 22, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with the capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payments of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

In addition to capital risk management, there is a concentration risk on location of net assets owned by the Group. The Group's net assets are principally situated in the PRC and accordingly, they are subject to a concentration of assets realisation risk in the local municipalities and provinces, where they are located. The Group's ability to realise the majority of its net assets is related to the economic conditions in the PRC as a whole and the local areas in which it operates. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of assets in different locations with different risk profiles.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets		
At amortised cost:		
Rental deposits	186,623	185,540
Loan receivable	213,709	304,694
Trade and other receivables	21,764	290,166
Bank balances and cash	21,526	16,693
	<u>443,622</u>	<u>797,093</u>
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
Other payables	32,317	22,853
Amount due to a substantial shareholder	47,496	47,888
Bonds	25,344	34,352
	<u>105,157</u>	<u>105,093</u>

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, rental deposits, loan receivable, bank balances and cash, other payables, amount due to a substantial shareholder and bonds. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Group's overall policies remain unchanged from prior years.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Certain bank balances and bonds are denominated in United States dollars ("USD") and HK\$ which are currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The group entities are mainly exposed to the fluctuation of USD and HK\$ against RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2021: 5%) increase and decrease in RMB against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% (2021: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in relevant foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% (2021: 5%) change in foreign currency rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes USD and HK\$ denominated bank balances and bonds, as appropriate. A positive or negative number below indicates an increase or a decrease in post-tax loss where RMB strengthen 5% (2021: 5%) against the relevant currency. For a 5% (2021: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the loss.

	HK\$ Impact (Note)		USD Impact (Note)	
	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Profit or loss	<u>(1,206)</u>	<u>(1,097)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Note: This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on USD or HK\$ bank balances and bonds not subject to cash flow hedge at the end of the reporting period of the Group.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to loan receivable, bank balances and bonds, as set out in notes 21, 22 and 27, respectively.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to bank balances. The Group currently does not enter into any hedging instrument for cash flow interest rate risk. The directors considered that the overall interest rate risk is not significant as the fluctuation of the interest rates on bank balances is considered minimal. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is prepared and presented.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to rental deposits, trade receivables, bank balances, other receivables and loan receivable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets except that the credit risks associated with loan receivable is mitigated because they are secured by equity interests of companies established in the PRC held by an independent third party as set out in note 21 and the credit risks associated with trade receivables is mitigated because the Group holds rental deposits from tenants as set out in note 20. The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is mainly in the PRC.

Maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Other receivables and rental deposits

The Group has applied the general approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at 12m ECL, since the directors of the Company assessed that there has not been any significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The credit quality of other receivables and rental deposits has been assessed with reference to historical information about the counterparties default rates and financial position of the counterparties.

Trade receivables

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures over the customers to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances individually. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

As at 30 June 2022 and 2021, the directors of the Company consider that the concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

Loan receivable

The management estimates the estimated loss rates of loan receivable based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the borrower and the fair value of the collateral and are adjusted for forward-looking information. The management performed impairment under ECL model on loan receivable, an allowance of credit losses for loan receivable HK\$51,551,000 was recognised into profit or loss during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: HK\$460,000). The Group has concentration of credit risk of loan receivable as 100% (2021: 100%) of loan receivable was due from one debtor, which is located in the PRC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Bank balances

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

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

Internal credit rating	Description	Trade receivables	Other financial assets
Low risk	The counter party has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	12m ECL
Doubtful	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources.	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)
Loss	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)
Written-off	There is evidence indicating that debtor is severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off	Amount is written off

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

2022	Notes	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12m ECL or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amounts HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Trade receivables (note 1)	20	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	11,036
Other receivables (note 2)	20	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	10,728
Bank balances (note 3)	22	Aa3 or above	Low risk	12m ECL	21,526
Loan receivable (note 4)	21	N/A	Doubtful	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	264,507
Rental deposits (note 2)	19	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	186,623
2021	Notes	External credit rating	Internal credit rating	12m ECL or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amounts HK\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Trade receivables (note 1)	20	N/A	Low risk	Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	3,972
Other receivables (note 2)	20	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	286,194
Bank balances (note 3)	22	Aa2 or above	Low risk	12m ECL	16,693
Loan receivable (note 4)	21	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	305,165
Rental deposits (note 2)	19	N/A	Low risk	12m ECL	185,540

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

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

Credit risk and impairment assessment *(Continued)*

Notes:

- (1) For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on these items individually.

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' ageing and corresponding rental deposit to assess the impairment of trade receivables from customers in relation to its business of property operating. Trade receivables with carrying amounts of HK\$11,036,000 (2021: HK\$3,972,000) are assessed individually within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired).

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. During the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, no impairment allowance on trade receivables are provided based on the individual assessment as the amounts involved are immaterial.

- (2) Included in other receivables and rental deposits are mainly amounts representing refundable utility and rental deposits which the Group is entitled but held by landlords. The Group assessed the loss allowance for these other receivables and rental deposits on 12m ECL basis. In determining the ECL, the Group has taken into account the historical default experience and forward-looking information as appropriate. There had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group has considered the consistently low historical default rate in connection with payments and concluded that credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding balances is insignificant.
- (3) The credit risk on bank balances are limited because the counterparties are with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. Majority of bank balances are deposited in reputable large commercial banks with credit rating of Aa3 or above (2021: Aa2 or above) issued by Moody's.
- (4) For loan receivable, the Group has applied the general approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL on the loan receivable by individual assessment.

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the borrower and the fair value of the collateral and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group provided HK\$51,551,000 (2021: HK\$460,000) allowance for loan receivable on the individual assessment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for other financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating-rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

	Effective interest rate	On demand or less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts as at 30.6.2022
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2022								
Other payables	N/A	32,317	–	–	–	–	32,317	32,317
Lease liabilities	4.71%-8.45%	8,006	20,466	62,679	351,826	900,480	1,343,457	976,100
Amount due to a substantial shareholder	N/A	47,496	–	–	–	–	47,496	47,496
Bonds	8.00%-8.05%	–	–	18,134	12,101	–	30,235	25,344
		<u>87,819</u>	<u>20,466</u>	<u>80,813</u>	<u>363,927</u>	<u>900,480</u>	<u>1,453,505</u>	<u>1,081,257</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Effective interest rate %	On demand or less than 1 month HK\$'000	1 – 3 months months HK\$'000	3 months to 1 year HK\$'000	1 – 5 years HK\$'000	Over 5 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK\$'000	Carrying amounts as at 30.6.2021 HK\$'000
2021								
Other payables	N/A	22,853	-	-	-	-	22,853	22,853
Lease liabilities	3.14% – 11.86%	402	205	23,052	354,931	1,014,953	1,393,543	970,890
Amount due to a substantial shareholder	N/A	47,888	-	-	-	-	47,888	47,888
Bonds	8.00% – 8.33%	9,061	-	16,907	12,901	-	38,869	34,352
		<u>80,204</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>39,959</u>	<u>367,832</u>	<u>1,014,953</u>	<u>1,503,153</u>	<u>1,075,983</u>

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

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis using prices or rates from observable current market transactions as input.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents (i) the lease payments received and receivable in the normal course of business, net of related taxes for the year and (ii) property management and related services fee received and receivable.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Continuing operations		
Revenue from major business services:		
<i>Revenue within the scope of HKFRS 16</i>		
Rental income from leasing of properties	74,516	77,014
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15</i>		
Property management fee income	107,556	109,501
Property management – other related services	2,529	2,119
	110,085	111,620
	184,601	188,634
Disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition:		
<i>Over time:</i>		
Property management fee income	107,556	109,501
Property management – other related services	2,529	2,119
	110,085	111,620

Performance obligations for revenue from contracts with customers

Property management fee

Property management fee is recognised over the service period. The Group receives monthly property management fee payments from customers one to three months in advance under the contracts. Advance consideration allocated to the properties management services is recognised as a contract liability and is released over the period of services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment information

Information reported to the board of directors, being the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”), for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the management of the Company has determined that the Group has two operating segments as the Group is engaged in the property operating and biotechnology businesses, which is the basis used by the CODM. From a product perspective, the management assesses the performance from property operating and biotechnology segments.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the biotechnology segment was discontinued due to the disposal of relevant subsidiaries.

Subsequent to the discontinuation of the biotechnology segment, there is only one single reportable segment for the Group, which is the property operating segment operated in the PRC. Prior year segment disclosures have been re-presented to confirm with the current year’s presentation. The segment information reported does not include any amounts for this discontinued operation, which is described in details in note 14.

The accounting policies of the operating segment are the same as the Group’s accounting policies described in note 3. Segment results represent profit or loss from the segment without allocation of income tax credit, loan interest income, loss on disposal of a subsidiary, impairment loss on loan receivable, modification loss on loan receivable and unallocated administrative expenses.

One single tenant from property operating segment contributed to 10 per cent or more of the Group’s revenue for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: One). The total amount of revenue from this tenant was HK\$33,531,000 (2021: HK\$33,019,000).

The CODM assesses the performance of the property operating segment based on sales and net profit.

The CODM makes decisions according to operating results of each segment. No analysis of segment asset and segment liability is presented as the CODM does not regularly review such information for the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, only segment revenue and segment results are presented.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022
Continuing operations

	Property operating HK\$'000
Revenue	<u>184,601</u>
Segment result	(53,220)
Income tax credit	27,401
Loan interest income	20,923
Impairment loss on loan receivable	(51,551)
Modification loss on loan receivable	(6,812)
Unallocated administrative expenses	<u>(14,424)</u>
Loss for the year from continuing operations	<u>(77,683)</u>

	Property operating HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss</i>			
Interest income	29	543	572
Interest expenses	(45,542)	(2,169)	(47,711)
Loss on fair value changes of investment properties	(162,651)	–	(162,651)
<i>Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss</i>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(111)	(4)	(115)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(103)	(1,037)	(1,140)
Additions to non-current assets	<u>8,287</u>	<u>1,971</u>	<u>10,258</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021 (re-presented)

Continuing operations

	Property operating HK\$'000
Revenue	<u>188,634</u>
Segment result	(206,358)
Income tax credit	56,180
Loan interest income	3,868
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	(30,602)
Impairment loss on loan receivable	(460)
Unallocated administrative expenses	<u>(19,003)</u>
Loss for the year from continuing operations	<u>(196,375)</u>

	Property operating HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<i>Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss</i>			
Interest income	3,549	–	3,549
Interest expenses	(63,092)	(2,785)	(65,877)
Loss on fair value changes of investment properties	(260,550)	–	(260,550)
<i>Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss</i>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(2,268)	(8)	(2,276)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<u>–</u>	<u>(1,193)</u>	<u>(1,193)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

8. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAIN AND LOSS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations		
Bank interest income	572	3,549
Car parking income	6,653	8,526
Service income	4,709	10,248
Exchange gain	1,187	–
Government grant (<i>note</i>)	176	1,798
Loan interest income	20,923	3,868
Rental deposits interest income	5,580	207
Others	168	1,954
Modification loss of loan receivable (<i>note 21</i>)	(6,812)	–
	<u>33,156</u>	<u>30,150</u>

Note: During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group recognised COVID-19-related government grants approximately HK\$104,000 related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “Hong Kong government”) under the Anti-Epidemic Fund and the remaining balance of grant approximately HK\$72,000 is provided by the PRC government in relation to the flood occurred across Zhengzhou. There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to the receipts of those subsidies.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group recognised COVID-19-related government grants approximately HK\$339,000 related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government under the Anti-Epidemic Fund and the remaining balance of grant is provided by the PRC government as employment securing subsidy. There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to the receipts of those subsidies.

9. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations		
Interest on		
– Secured bank borrowings	–	61,818
– Bonds	2,080	2,756
– Lease liabilities	45,631	1,303
	<u>47,711</u>	<u>65,877</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

10. INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations		
<i>Income tax recognised in profit and loss</i>		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT")		
– Current income tax	16,478	8,957
– Overprovision in prior year	(3,216)	–
Deferred tax (<i>note 28</i>)	(40,663)	(65,137)
	<u>(27,401)</u>	<u>(56,180)</u>

Hong Kong Profits Tax was calculated at 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for both years.

Under the Law of the PRC on EIT (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries was 25% (2021: 25%).

As at 30 June 2022 and 2021, no deferred tax liabilities were recognised in respect of the undistributed retained earnings of the PRC subsidiaries attributable to the Group under the EIT Law that are subject to withholding tax upon the distribution of such profits to the shareholders outside the PRC, which are set out in note 28.

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

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Loss before taxation	<u>(105,084)</u>	<u>(252,555)</u>
Tax at the income tax rate of 25% (2021: 25%)	(26,271)	(63,138)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	5,675	20,907
Tax effect of temporary difference not recognised	12,887	–
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(16,476)	(56,191)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	–	42,242
Tax effect of overprovision in prior year	(3,216)	–
Income tax credit recognised in profit or loss	<u>(27,401)</u>	<u>(56,180)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

11. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000 (Re-presented)
Continuing operations		
Loss for the year from continuing operations has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Staff costs		
– directors' emoluments	3,961	4,008
– other staff's salaries and other benefits	16,378	16,890
– other staff's retirement benefit scheme contributions	2,240	1,355
	<u>22,579</u>	<u>22,253</u>
Auditor's remuneration	1,300	1,200
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	115	2,276
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,140	1,193
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	65
Expenses related to short-term leases in respect of rented premises	–	29,306
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	<u>(1,187)</u>	<u>1,302</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

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

(a) Directors' emoluments

2022

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Mr. Chen Jinyan (Chairman)	–	1,800	18	1,818
Mr. Chen Jindong	–	1,800	18	1,818
Independent Non-Executive Directors				
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	120	–	–	120
Mr. Lin Ye	36	–	–	36
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (note (a))	21	–	–	21
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	120	–	–	120
Ms. Wang Yuqin (note (b))	28	–	–	28
	<u>325</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>3,961</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

2021

	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Mr. Chen Jinyan (Chairman)	–	1,800	18	1,818
Mr. Chen Jindong	–	1,800	18	1,818
Independent Non-Executive Directors				
Mr. Kwan Chi Fai	120	–	–	120
Mr. Lin Ye	36	–	–	36
Mr. Yang Zeqiang (note (a))	96	–	–	96
Ms. Chong Sze Pui Joanne	120	–	–	120
	<u>372</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>4,008</u>

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Yang Zeqiang was retired as an independent non-executive director on 19 September 2021.
- (b) Ms. Wang Yuqin was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 19 September 2021.

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company or as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil). No directors have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

The executive directors' emoluments shown above are mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group. Emoluments of the independent non-executive directors shown above were mainly for their services as the directors of the Company. Mr. Chen Jindong is also the chief executive officer of the Company and his emoluments disclosed above included those for services rendered by him as the chief executive officer.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 included two (2021: two) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are included above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2021: three) individuals are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	2,640	2,622
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	36	36
	<u>2,676</u>	<u>2,658</u>

The number of the highest paid individuals who are not the directors of the Company whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil). None of the five highest paid individuals have waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

13. DIVIDEND

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Dividend for ordinary shareholders of the Company recognised as distribution during the year:		
Special dividend – HK\$0.08 per share	<u>215,104</u>	<u>–</u>

The board of directors does not recommend any final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 22 November 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of the entire 100% equity interests in City Charm International Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Disposal Group”) that carried out the Group’s biotechnology operation at a nominal consideration of US\$1.00. The disposal was completed on 22 November 2021 on which date control of the Disposal Group passed to the acquirer. The Group’s biotechnology operation is treated as discontinued operation.

The loss for the year from the discontinued biotechnology operation in the PRC is set out below. The comparative figures in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been restated to re-present the biotechnology operation in the PRC as discontinued operation.

	2022 HK\$’000	2021 HK\$’000
Loss of biotechnology operation in the PRC for the period/year	1,305	31,517
Loss on disposal of biotechnology operation in the PRC	9,171	–
	10,476	31,517

The results of the biotechnology operation in the PRC for the period from 1 July 2021 to 22 November 2021, which have been included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, were as follows:

	Period ended 2022 HK\$’000	Year ended 2021 HK\$’000
Revenue	–	–
Cost of sales	–	–
Gross profit	–	–
Other income	243	130
Administrative expenses	(1,394)	(6,132)
Loss on fair value change of biological assets	–	(2,989)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	–	(16,926)
Impairment loss on right-of-use-assets	–	(5,234)
Finance costs	(154)	(366)
Loss before taxation	(1,305)	(31,517)
Income tax expense	–	–
Loss for the period/year	(1,305)	(31,517)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. DISCONTINUED OPERATION (Continued)

As referred to above, the Group discontinued its biotechnology operation in the PRC at the date of disposal of the Disposal Group. The net liabilities of the Disposal Group at the date of disposal were as follows:

Analysis of assets and liabilities

	HK\$'000
Prepayment and other receivable	4,480
Bank balances and cash	46
Lease liabilities	(5,094)
Other payables	<u>(2,598)</u>
Net liabilities disposed of	<u>(3,166)</u>
	HK\$'000
<i>Loss on disposal of subsidiaries:</i>	
Total consideration	—*
Add: Net liabilities disposed of	3,166
Less: Non-controlling interest	<u>(12,337)</u>
Loss on disposal	<u>(9,171)</u>
Total consideration satisfied by:	
Cash consideration received	<u>—*</u>
Cash consideration received	—*
Bank balances and cash disposed of	<u>(46)</u>
Net cash outflow	<u>(46)</u>

* less than HK\$1,000

Analysis of the cash flow of discontinued operation is as follows:

	Period ended 2022 HK\$'000	Year ended 2021 HK\$'000
Net cash flows from operating activities	31,002	112
Net cash flows from investing activities	—	(10,714)
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>(31,030)</u>	<u>9,864</u>
Net cash outflow	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(738)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

15. LOSS PER SHARE From continuing operations

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loss		
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	<u>(86,409)</u>	<u>(158,831)</u>
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted loss per share	<u>2,688,805</u>	<u>2,688,805</u>

The computation of diluted loss per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding options since their assumed exercise would result in a decrease in loss per share for both years.

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Loss		
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	<u>(96,672)</u>	<u>(178,319)</u>

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted loss per share.

From discontinued operation

Basic and diluted loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK0.38 cents per share (2021: HK0.72 cents per share), based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operation attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$10,263,000 (2021: HK\$19,488,000) and the denominators detailed above for both basic and diluted loss per share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Building HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST						
As at 1 July 2020	–	11,934	1,828	16	6,081	19,859
Additions	–	–	1,544	1,814	7,367	10,725
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	–	(12,751)	(1,200)	–	–	(13,951)
Transfer	–	–	1,229	398	(1,627)	–
Written off	–	–	(194)	–	–	(194)
Exchange realignment	–	1,121	212	54	725	2,112
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	–	304	3,419	2,282	12,546	18,551
Additions	3,980	–	1	–	–	3,981
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 14)	–	–	(3,142)	(2,282)	(12,546)	(17,970)
Exchange realignment	(94)	–	–	–	–	(94)
As at 30 June 2022	3,886	304	278	–	–	4,468
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT						
As at 1 July 2020	–	9,843	1,407	–	–	11,250
Provided for the year	–	2,238	543	87	–	2,868
Disposal of a subsidiary (note 33)	–	(12,751)	(1,128)	–	–	(13,879)
Written off	–	–	(129)	–	–	(129)
Impairment for the year	–	–	2,534	2,142	12,250	16,926
Exchange realignment	–	974	181	53	296	1,504
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	–	304	3,408	2,282	12,546	18,540
Provided for the year	111	–	4	–	–	115
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 14)	–	–	(3,142)	(2,282)	(12,546)	(17,970)
Exchange realignment	(3)	–	–	–	–	(3)
As at 30 June 2022	108	304	270	–	–	682
NET CARRYING AMOUNT						
As at 30 June 2022	3,778	–	8	–	–	3,786
As at 30 June 2021	–	–	11	–	–	11

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The above items of property, plant and equipment, except for construction in progress, after taking into account the residual value, are depreciated on straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Building	Over the lease term period
Leasehold improvements	20% – 25%
Furniture, fixtures, office equipment and motor vehicles (with 5% residual value on the cost)	20% – 33%
Plant and machinery	10%

Impairment assessment

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group incurred net loss in the cash generating unit (the “CGU”) of biotechnology’s segment, the management of the Group concluded there was an indication for impairment and conducted impairment assessment on recoverable amounts of certain property, plant and equipment with no aggregate carrying amounts of furniture, fixtures, office equipment, plant and machinery and construction in progress, after taking into account the impairment loss of HK\$16,926,000. The Group estimated the recoverable amounts of the CGU of biotechnology’s segment to which the assets belonged to when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amounts individually.

The recoverable amounts of the CGU have been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management of the respective subsidiary covering the following 5 years with a pre-tax discount rate is 9.39% as at 30 June 2021. The annual growth rate used is 3%.

Based on the result of the assessment, the management of the Group determined that the recoverable amounts of the CGU are lower than the carrying amounts. The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of property, plant and equipment, such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced to below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal, its value in use and zero. Based on the value in use calculation and the allocation, an impairment loss of HK\$16,926,000 has been recognised against the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 30 June 2021.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the management of the Group concluded there was no indicator for impairment, therefore no impairment was made.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land HK\$'000	Office HK\$'000	Farmland HK\$'000	Factory and warehouse HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST					
As at 1 July 2020	–	2,386	4,098	2,252	8,736
Exchange realignment	–	–	395	218	613
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>613</u>
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	–	2,386	4,493	2,470	9,349
Additions	4,307	1,970	–	–	6,277
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 14)	–	–	(4,493)	(2,470)	(6,963)
Termination	–	(2,386)	–	–	(2,386)
Exchange realignment	(101)	–	–	–	(101)
	<u>(101)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(101)</u>
As at 30 June 2022	4,206	1,970	–	–	6,176
	<u>4,206</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>6,176</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
As at 1 July 2020	–	895	171	75	1,141
Provided for the year	–	1,193	731	570	2,494
Impairment	–	–	3,473	1,761	5,234
Exchange realignment	–	–	118	64	182
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>182</u>
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	–	2,088	4,493	2,470	9,051
Provided for the year	103	1,037	–	–	1,140
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 14)	–	–	(4,493)	(2,470)	(6,963)
Termination	–	(2,386)	–	–	(2,386)
Exchange realignment	(2)	–	–	–	(2)
	<u>(2)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(2)</u>
As at 30 June 2022	101	739	–	–	840
	<u>101</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>840</u>
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
As at 30 June 2022	4,105	1,231	–	–	5,336
	<u>4,105</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>5,336</u>
As at 30 June 2021	–	298	–	–	298
	<u>–</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>298</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Expense relating to short-term leases	—	29,334
Total cash outflow for leases (including short-term leases)	1,104	112,159

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group paid HK\$8,287,000 for acquisition of leasehold land and building for a new office premises in the PRC. The Group is the registered owner of the office premises, including the underlying leasehold land. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests. The leasehold land and building components of the office premises are presented separately in right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$4,307,000 and HK\$3,980,000, respectively

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group leased office for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for a fixed term of 2 years.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group leased office, farmland, factory and warehouse for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed terms of 2 years to 6 years.

Impairment assessment

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group incurred net loss in the CGU of biotechnology's segment, the management of the Group concluded there was an indication for impairment and conducted impairment assessment on recoverable amounts of certain right-of-use assets with no aggregate carrying amounts of farmland and factory and warehouse, after taking into account the impairment loss of HK\$5,234,000. The Group estimated the recoverable amounts of the CGU of biotechnology's segment to which the assets belonged to when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amounts individually.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management of the respective subsidiary covering the following 5 years with a pre-tax discount rate is 9.39% as at 30 June 2021. The annual growth rate used is 3%.

Based on the result of the assessment, the management of the Group determined that the recoverable amounts of the CGU is lower than the carrying amounts. The impairment amount has been allocated to each category of right-of-use assets, such that the carrying amount of each category of asset is not reduced to below the highest of its fair value less cost of disposal, its value in use and zero. Based on the value in use calculation and the allocation, an impairment loss of HK\$5,234,000 has been recognised against the carrying amount of right-of-use assets for the year ended 30 June 2021.

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the management of the Group concluded there was no indicator for impairment, therefore no impairment was made.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group leases out retail stores under operating leases and with rentals payable monthly/quarterly. The leases typically run for an initial period of 30 days to 20 years. Majority of the lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event the lessee exercises the option to extend.

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in the respective functional currency of group entities. The lease contracts do not contain residual value guarantee and/or lessee's option to purchase the property at the end of lease term.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Fair value		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,050,602	2,637,363
Disposal of a subsidiary (<i>note 33</i>)	–	(1,730,120)
Additions	–	1,128,785
Change in fair values of investment properties	(162,651)	(260,550)
Exchange realignment	(44,422)	275,124
	<u>1,843,529</u>	<u>2,050,602</u>
Balance at the end of the year		

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 30 June 2022 and 2021 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the end of the year by International Valuation Limited (the "Valuer"), an independent qualified professional valuer not connected with the Group.

The Valuer has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The Group's investment properties were valued individually, on market value basis, which conforms to Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors Valuation Standards. The fair value was arrived at by reference to comparable sales transactions available in the relevant market together with income approach by capitalising the net rental income derived from the existing tenancies under various terms.

In estimating the fair value of the investment properties, the directors of the Company has considered that the highest and best use of the properties is their current use upon the application of HKFRS 13 *Fair value measurement*. There has been no change of the valuation technique during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

All of the Group's investment properties are located in the PRC and classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

At the end of the reporting period, the management of the Group works closely with the Valuer to establish and determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements. Where there is a material change in the fair value of the assets, the causes of the fluctuations will be reported to the directors of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values for investment properties and the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Description	Fair value as at 30 June 2022	Fair value as at 30 June 2021	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Commercial – shopping mall	RMB1,567,000,000 (Equivalent to HK\$1,843,529,000)	RMB1,702,000,000 (Equivalent to HK\$2,050,602,000)	Combination of capitalisation method and comparison method	1) reversionary yield derived from market rent and price 2) monthly unit rent	2022: 4.3% to 4.8% p.a. (2021: 4.0% to 4.5% p.a.) Market unit rate taking into account the recent transaction prices for similar properties adjusted for nature, location and conditions of the properties which was RMB138 per square meter ("sqm") (2021: RMB139 per sqm)	The higher the reversionary yield, the lower the fair value and vice versa. The higher the monthly rent, the higher the fair value and vice versa.

The Group as lessor

Property rental income, management fee income and operating service income earned during the year were HK\$184,601,000 (2021: HK\$188,634,000). All properties have committed tenants ranging from the next 1 to 12 years (2021: 1 to 13 years) and include an extension option.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within one year	66,050	68,732
In the second to fifth years inclusive	170,753	178,226
Over five years	200,788	239,145
	437,591	486,103

19. RENTAL DEPOSITS

The amount represents refundable deposits paid to landlords for leasing the shopping malls which are classified as investment properties as set out in note 18.

Details of impairment assessment of rental deposits are set out in note 6.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	11,036	3,972
Prepayment	1,185	6,165
Other receivables	10,728	27,435
Consideration receivable (<i>note</i>)	–	258,759
	<u>22,949</u>	<u>296,331</u>

Note: The consideration receivable represented the consideration of the disposal of Zhengzhou Jiachao Property Services Co., Ltd.* (“Zhengzhou Jiachao”), an indirect 75%-owned subsidiary of the Company on 22 June 2021. The consideration receivable was fully received during the year ended 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022 and 2021, all trade receivables of the Group were in the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables presented based on the date of rendering of services:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
0 – 60 days	7,196	3,305
61 – 90 days	1,449	667
Over 90 days	2,391	–
	<u>11,036</u>	<u>3,972</u>
Trade receivables		

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, which is assessed individually. Given the Group has not experienced any significant credit losses in the past and holds rental deposits from tenants to cover potential exposure to credit risk, the allowance for ECL is insignificant.

Before accepting any new tenants, the Group assesses the potential tenants' credit quality, 65% (2021: 83%) of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have good credit rating under internal credit assessment adopted by the Group.

Details of impairment assessment of trade and other receivables for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 are set out in note 6.

* For identification only

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

21. LOAN RECEIVABLE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Gross carrying amount of loan and interest receivable	264,507	305,165
Less: Provision for impairment loss	<u>(50,798)</u>	<u>(471)</u>
	<u>213,709</u>	<u>304,694</u>

On 28 April 2021, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party A (the "Borrower A") to borrow RMB250,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$294,118,000). The amount was interest-bearing at 7.500% per annum and due on 27 April 2022. The amount was secured by 25% equity interests of Zhengzhou Jiachao and 25% equity interests of Zhongyuan Jinyi both held by a former non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary over loan receivable. Loan receivable is fully guaranteed by a former non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary of the Group.

On 19 November 2021, the Group entered into the first supplemental agreement with the Borrower A, the existing guarantor and a new guarantor. Pursuant to which, the principal amount of loan receivable was revised from RMB250,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$294,118,000) to RMB210,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$253,012,000) and the share charged over the 25% equity interests of Zhongyuan Jinyi held by a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary was released. In addition, the Group received RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$48,193,000) of principal and the interest receivables remained outstanding.

On 29 June 2022, the Group and the Borrower A entered into the second supplemental agreement to (i) extend the maturity date of loan receivable and agree to repay the outstanding into three instalments. The last instalment will be due on 27 April 2023; and (ii) revise the interest rate of loan receivable to 4.785% per annum effective from 28 April 2022 and up to and including 27 April 2023. The modification of term of loan receivable was considered a non-substantial modification of financial asset. A modification loss amounting to HK\$6,812,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As at 30 June 2022, loan receivable with gross principal amount of HK\$240,407,000 (2021: HK\$301,204,000) in aggregate and related gross interest receivables of HK\$24,100,000 (2021: HK\$3,961,000) were due from the Borrower A. This loan is interest-bearing at a rate of 4.785% per annum (2021: 7.500% per annum) and was repayable within twelve months from the end of the reporting period and therefore was classified as current assets as at 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group held collateral of 25% equity interests of Zhengzhou Jiachao, a former subsidiary of the Company (2021: 25% equity interests of Zhongyuan Jinyi and 25% equity interests of Zhengzhou Jiachao held by a former non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary) over loan receivable with gross principal amount of HK\$240,407,000 (2021: HK\$301,204,000). Loan receivable is fully guaranteed by a former non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary and an independent third party of the Group. Impairment loss of HK\$51,551,000 (2021: HK\$460,000) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

21. LOAN RECEIVABLE (Continued)

On 27 October 2021, the Group entered into a loan agreement with another independent third party B whereby the Group agreed to lend a principal amount of RMB215,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$259,036,000) for a term of not more than 10 days from the loan's drawdown date at an interest rate of 6% per annum. Please refer to the Company's announcements dated 27 October 2021 and 5 November 2021 for details. The outstanding balance with the interest were fully received in November 2021.

Loan receivable is denominated in RMB, the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The movements in the ECL for loan receivable are as follows:

	Stage 1 12m ECL HK\$'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL (not credit -impaired) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	–	–	–
ECL recognised for the year	460	–	460
Exchange realignment	11	–	11
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	471	–	471
ECL recognised for the year	–	51,551	51,551
Transfer to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(471)	471	–
Exchange realignment	–	(1,224)	(1,224)
As at 30 June 2022	–	50,798	50,798

Reconciliation of gross carrying amount for loan receivable and interest receivable for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 are as follow:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 1 July	305,165	–
New loan originated	259,036	294,118
Repayment	(307,229)	–
Interest receivable	20,924	3,867
Interest received	(204)	–
Modification loss	(6,812)	–
Exchange realignment	(6,373)	7,180
As at 30 June	264,507	305,165

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

22. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and bank balances that carry interest rates ranging 0.125% to 0.35% (2021: 0.125% to 0.35%) per annum.

The Group's bank balances and cash denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities are set out as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
HK\$	1,233	12,418
USD	—	11
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

23. OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Receipts in advance	11,339	12,273
Deposits received from tenants	27,488	14,503
Accrued charges and other payables	4,814	8,350
Dividend payable	15	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	43,656	35,126

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Property management fee	9,881	20,651
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advanced consideration received from customers, for which, revenue is recognised based on the progress of the provision of related services.

Contract liabilities of the Group, which are expected to be settled within the Group's normal operating cycle, are classified under current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

24. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Movements in contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current year relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in prior periods.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
As at 1 July	20,651	23,876
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of – revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	(20,651)	(23,876)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of – receipts in advance of property management fee	9,881	20,651
As at 30 June	<u>9,881</u>	<u>20,651</u>

Note: The significant decrease in contract liabilities in the current year was mainly due to adverse effect of the COVID-19 epidemic on certain tenants' business operations.

25. LEASE LIABILITIES

The exposure of the Group's lease liabilities are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current	88,808	22,270
Non-current	887,292	948,620
	<u>976,100</u>	<u>970,890</u>
– within one year	88,808	22,270
– more than one year but not more than two years	79,197	78,146
– more than two years but not more than five years	221,894	225,008
– more than five years	586,201	645,466
	<u>976,100</u>	<u>970,890</u>
Amounts due for settlement within one year (shown under current liabilities)	<u>(88,808)</u>	<u>(22,270)</u>
Amounts due for settlement after one year (shown under non-current liabilities)	<u>887,292</u>	<u>948,620</u>

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities from 4.71% to 8.45% (2021: 3.14% to 11.86%).

During the year ended 30 June 2022, new leases of properties were signed and the Group recognised additions to lease liabilities amounted to approximately HK\$1,970,000 (2021: HK\$1,022,622,000) at initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

26. AMOUNT DUE TO A SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER

The amount due to a substantial shareholder is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

27. BONDS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Within 1 year (<i>notes (a) and (c)</i>)	15,341	24,349
Between 2 to 5 years (<i>note (b)</i>)	10,003	10,003
	<u>25,344</u>	<u>34,352</u>

Notes:

- (a) On 13 August 2014, the Company issued two unlisted and non-transferable bonds at face value of HK\$5,340,000 and HK\$10,000,000 to two independent third parties. The bonds are interest bearing at 8.00% per annum, unsecured and repayable on the seventh and half anniversary of the respective date of issue. The bonds were initially recognised at HK\$15,309,000 and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is 8.05% (2021: 8.05%) per annum. The bonds were extended for one year pursuant to the supplemental deed dated 28 December 2021.
- (b) On 8 August 2018 and 29 August 2018, the Company issued two unlisted and non-transferable bonds at face value of HK\$7,000,000 and HK\$3,000,000 to an independent third party. The bonds are interest bearing at 8.00% per annum, unsecured and repayable on the seventh and half anniversary of the respective date of issue. The bonds were initially recognised at HK\$10,000,000 and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is 8.00% (2021: 8.00%) per annum.
- (c) On 1 August 2019, the Company issued unlisted and non-transferable bond at face value of HK\$9,000,000 to an independent third party. The bond is interest bearing at 8.00% per annum, unsecured and repayable on the second anniversary of the respective date of issue. The bond was initially recognised at HK\$9,000,000 and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The bond was fully settled during the year ended 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

27. BONDS (Continued)

The movements of the liability component of the Group's bonds during the year are as follows:

	HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	44,343
Repayment of bond due to maturity	(10,000)
Effective interest charged for the year	2,756
Coupon interest paid/payable	(2,747)
	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	34,352
Repayment of bond due to maturity	(9,000)
Effective interest charged for the year	2,080
Coupon interest paid/payable	(2,088)
	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2022	25,344

28. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The followings are the deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group and movement thereon during the current and prior years.

	Fair Value adjustment on investment properties HK\$'000	Undistributable profits of PRC's subsidiaries HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	390,219	1,250	391,469
Charge to profit or loss	(65,137)	–	(65,137)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(137,469)	–	(137,469)
Exchange realignment	36,041	–	36,041
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	223,654	1,250	224,904
Charge to profit or loss	(40,663)	–	(40,663)
Exchange realignment	(4,305)	–	(4,305)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2022	178,686	1,250	179,936

The Group has unused tax losses of HK\$164,995,000 (2021: HK\$168,971,000) available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax assets thereon have not been recognised because of the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK\$164,995,000 (2021: HK\$168,971,000) that will expire on 30 June 2026.

The Group has deductible temporary difference of approximately HK\$51,551,000 (2021: Nil) arising from the impairment loss on loan receivable. Deferred tax assets thereon have not been recognised because of the unpredictability of future profit streams.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

28. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Continued)

Under the EIT Law of the PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC from 1 January 2008 onwards. Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of temporary difference attributable to the retained profits earned by the subsidiaries in the PRC amounting to approximately HK\$68,265,000 as at 30 June 2022 (2021: HK\$20,019,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

29. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Authorised: 5,000,000,000 ordinary shares with HK\$0.01 each	50,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid: 2,688,805,163 ordinary shares with HK\$0.01 each	26,888	26,888

30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The details of a number of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests are shown as below:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		(Loss)/profit allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Zhengzhou Jiachao [#]	PRC/PRC	–	–	–	(205,768)	–	–
Zhongyuan Jinyi [*]	PRC/PRC	–	25%	8,726	168,224	–	172,277
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests [#]	PRC/PRC	–	40%	(213)	(12,029)	–	(12,070)
				8,513	(49,573)	–	160,207

* The Group acquired 25% equity interests of Zhongyuan Jinyi from the non-controlling shareholder during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The related subsidiaries were disposed of during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021. Details were set out in notes 14 and 33.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of Zhongyuan Jinyi that has material non-controlling interest is set out below. The summarised financial information below represented amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	2,236,142
Current assets	35,935
Current liabilities	(413,706)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(1,169,264)</u>
	<u>689,107</u>
Equity attributable to:	
Owners of the Company	516,830
Non-controlling interest	<u>172,277</u>
	<u>689,107</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

30. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

	For the year ended 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Revenue	40,851
Other income	879,357
Expenses	<u>(247,314)</u>
Profit for the year	<u>672,894</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>16,213</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>689,107</u>
Profit for the year attributable to:	
Owners of the Company	504,671
Non-controlling interest	<u>168,223</u>
	<u>672,894</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	
Owners of the Company	516,831
Non-controlling interest	<u>172,276</u>
	<u>689,107</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from:	
Operating activities	84,236
Investing activities	–
Financing activities	<u>(81,156)</u>
Net cash inflow	<u>3,080</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-caliber employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity"). Eligible participants of the Scheme include directors and employees of the Company, its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity, customers of the Group or any Invested Entity, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity and any shareholder of any members of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any members of the Group or any Invested Entity. The Scheme became effective on 22 November 2013 (the "Effective Date") and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for 10 years.

As at 30 June 2022, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Scheme was 28,930,000 (2021: 111,560,000), representing approximately 1.08% (2021: 4.15%) of the issued share capital of the Company at that date. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes adopted by the Group shall not exceed such number of the Company's shares as equal to 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all share options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Company's shares in issue at the Effective Date. The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital and with a value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within 28 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of grant of the share option to the 10th anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company which shall not be lower than the nominal value of the shares of the Company and shall be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of the grant, which must be a business day; and (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options held by independent non-executive directors and employees during the current and prior years:

(a) The terms and conditions of the grants are as follows:

Category	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$	Outstanding as at 1.7.2020	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding as at 30.6.2021	Forfeited during the year	Outstanding as at 30.6.2022
Independent Non-executive Director	22.5.2014	22.5.2014 to 21.5.2024	0.166	4,160,000	-	4,160,000	(2,080,000)	2,080,000
Employees	15.1.2018	15.1.2018 to 14.1.2028	0.430	214,800,000	(107,400,000)	107,400,000	(80,550,000)	26,850,000
Granted Total				<u>218,960,000</u>	<u>(107,400,000)</u>	<u>111,560,000</u>	<u>(82,630,000)</u>	<u>28,930,000</u>
Exercisable at year end						<u>111,560,000</u>		<u>28,930,000</u>

(b) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price HK\$	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price HK\$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	111,560,000	0.420	218,960,000	0.425
Forfeited during the year	(80,550,000)	0.430	(107,400,000)	0.430
Forfeited during the year	<u>(2,080,000)</u>	<u>0.166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>28,930,000</u>	<u>0.411</u>	<u>111,560,000</u>	<u>0.420</u>
Exercisable at the end of the year	<u>28,930,000</u>	<u>0.411</u>	<u>111,560,000</u>	<u>0.420</u>

The options outstanding at the end of the reporting period have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 5.28 years (2021: 6.40 years) and the exercise prices range from HK\$ HK\$0.166 to HK\$0.430 (2021: HK\$0.166 to HK\$0.430).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of directors, being the key management personnel, during the year was as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	3,925	3,972
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	36	36
	<u>3,961</u>	<u>4,008</u>

The remuneration of directors is determined by the remuneration committee of the Company having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

33. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 26 April 2021, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into the sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of 75% equity interest of Zhengzhou Jiachao, a company incorporated in the PRC, at cash consideration of RMB429,540,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$517,518,000). The principal activity of Zhengzhou Jiachao is engaged in property investment and its major asset is the Jiachao's Shopping Mall. The disposal was completed on 22 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

33. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

The net assets of the subsidiary being disposed of were as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	72
Investment properties	1,730,120
Goodwill	34,764
Trade and other receivables	27,354
Bank balances and cash	326,616
Other payables	(77,449)
Contract liabilities	(1,858)
Secured bank borrowings	(1,192,562)
Deferred tax liabilities	(137,469)
	<u>709,588</u>
<i>Loss on disposal of a subsidiary:</i>	
Total consideration	517,518
Less: Net assets disposed of	(709,588)
Add: Non-controlling interest	161,468
	<u>Loss on disposal (30,602)</u>
<i>Total consideration satisfied by:</i>	
Cash consideration received in the year ended 30 June 2021	258,759
Cash consideration received in the year ended 30 June 2022 (included in trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2021 as disclosed in note 20)	258,759
	<u>517,518</u>
<i>Net cash outflow arising on disposal during the year ended 30 June 2021:</i>	
Cash consideration received	258,759
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(326,616)
	<u>Net cash outflow from disposal of a subsidiary (67,857)</u>
<i>Net cash inflow arising on disposal during the year ended 30 June 2022:</i>	
Cash consideration received	<u>258,759</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

34. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

	Bonds HK\$'000	Amount due to a substantial shareholder HK\$'000	Secured bank borrowings HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	44,343	–	874,523	6,250	925,116
Changes from financing cash flows:					
Advance from	–	153,106	308,235	–	461,341
Repayments	(10,000)	(106,227)	(82,353)	(82,662)	(281,242)
Interest paid	(2,747)	–	(59,452)	(163)	(62,362)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(12,747)	46,879	166,430	(82,825)	117,737
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	–	1,009	89,791	23,174	113,974
Other changes:					
Additions	–	–	–	1,022,622	1,022,622
Interest expenses	2,756	–	61,818	1,669	66,243
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	(1,192,562)	–	(1,192,562)
Total changes from other changes	2,756	–	(1,130,744)	1,024,291	(103,697)
As at 30 June 2021	34,352	47,888	–	970,890	1,053,130

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34. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

	Bonds HK\$'000	Amount due to a substantial shareholder HK\$'000	Secured bank borrowings HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2021	34,352	47,888	–	970,890	1,053,130
Changes from financing cash flows:					
Advance from	–	296,750	–	–	296,750
Repayments	(9,000)	(296,711)	–	(1,015)	(306,726)
Interest paid	(2,088)	–	–	(89)	(2,177)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(11,088)	39	–	(1,104)	(12,153)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	–	(431)	–	(23,677)	(24,108)
Other changes:					
Additions	–	–	–	1,970	1,970
Interest expenses	2,080	–	–	45,785	47,865
Disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	–	(5,094)	(5,094)
Offset with other receivables (note)	–	–	–	(12,670)	(12,670)
Total changes from other changes	2,080	–	–	29,991	32,071
As at 30 June 2022	25,344	47,496	–	976,100	1,048,940

Note: Zhengzhou Jiachao, the landlord of the shopping mall, agreed that the rental payment of RMB10,516,000 (equivalent to HK\$12,670,000) was set-off with other receivables due from the landlord during the year ended 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

35. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

	NOTES	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		7	11
Right-of-use asset		1,231	298
Investments in subsidiaries	36	<u>172,770</u>	<u>172,770</u>
		174,008	173,079
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables		315	356
Amount due from subsidiaries	36	764,291	782,166
Bank balances and cash		<u>1,173</u>	<u>2,162</u>
		765,779	784,684
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables		2,230	1,490
Lease liability		998	306
Amount due to a subsidiary	36	245,670	36,092
Amount due to a substantial shareholder		29,615	5,000
Bonds	27	<u>15,341</u>	<u>24,349</u>
		293,854	67,237
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>471,925</u>	<u>717,447</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>645,933</u>	<u>890,526</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	29	26,888	26,888
Share premium and reserves		<u>608,780</u>	<u>853,635</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company (<i>note</i>)		<u>635,668</u>	<u>880,523</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds	27	10,003	10,003
Lease liability		<u>262</u>	<u>–</u>
		<u>10,265</u>	<u>10,003</u>
		<u>645,933</u>	<u>890,526</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

35. FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note: Details of movements of the Company's share capital, share premium and reserves are as follows:

	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Merger reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	26,888	263,850	172,750	15,469	43,528	398,082	920,567
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(40,044)	(40,044)
Forfeiture of share options under employee share option scheme	-	-	-	-	(21,610)	21,610	-
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	26,888	263,850	172,750	15,469	21,918	379,648	880,523
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(29,751)	(29,751)
Special dividend (note 13)	-	(215,104)	-	-	-	-	(215,104)
Forfeiture of share options under employee share option scheme	-	-	-	-	(16,361)	16,361	-
As at 30 June 2022	26,888	48,746	172,750	15,469	5,557	366,258	635,668

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations	Paid up/issued/ registered capital	Proportion of ownership interests and voting right held by the Company				Principal activities
			Directly		Indirectly		
			2022 %	2021 %	2022 %	2021 %	
Big Luck International (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	–	–	100	100	Investment holding
Bloom Noble Limited ***	Hong Kong	HK\$1	–	–	–	100	Investment holding
Honghe Bloom Noble Technology Co., Ltd. ("Honghe Bloom Noble")*, ***	PRC	RMB10,000,000	–	–	–	100	Investment holding
Honghe Ganlin Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("Honghe Ganlin Biotechnology") **, ***	PRC	RMB30,000,000	–	–	–	60	Manufacturing of biotechnology products
Honghe Ganlin Agriculture Co., Ltd. ("Honghe Ganlin Agriculture") **, ***	PRC	RMB1,000,000	–	–	–	60	Trading of agricultural by-products
Max High International Limited	BVI	US\$30,000 Ordinary shares	–	–	100	100	Investment holding
Right Lane International Limited	BVI	US\$30,000 Ordinary shares	100	100	–	–	Investment holding
Zhengzhou Changdun Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhengzhou Changdun") *	PRC	HK\$10,000,000	–	–	100	100	Investment holding
Zhongyuan Jinyi**	PRC	RMB5,000,000	–	–	100	75	Property operating
Zhengzhou Jinfu Commercial Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhengzhou Jinfu")**, ****	PRC	RMB7,700,000	–	N/A	100	N/A	Investment holding

* Zhengzhou Changdun and Honghe Bloom Noble are established as wholly foreign-owned enterprises under the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

** Zhengzhou Jinfu, Zhongyuan Jinyi, Honghe Ganlin Biotechnology and Honghe Ganlin Agriculture are established as wholly domestic-owned enterprises under the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

*** Bloom Noble Limited, Honghe Bloom Noble, Honghe Ganlin Biotechnology and Honghe Ganlin Agriculture are disposed of during the year ended 30 June 2022 (note 14).

**** Zhengzhou Jinfu was newly established and incorporated during the year ended 30 June 2022.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of both years and during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed term of repayment.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

RESULTS

	Year ended 30 June				
	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Revenue	<u>199,219</u>	<u>211,818</u>	<u>159,547</u>	<u>188,634</u>	<u>184,601</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u>112,195</u>	<u>76,439</u>	<u>(35,713)</u>	<u>(227,892)</u>	<u>(88,159)</u>

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 30 June				
	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
Total assets	3,316,776	3,156,555	3,145,875	2,854,169	2,297,458
Total liabilities	<u>(1,452,261)</u>	<u>(1,299,929)</u>	<u>(1,397,473)</u>	<u>(1,339,411)</u>	<u>(1,285,034)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>1,864,515</u>	<u>1,856,626</u>	<u>1,748,402</u>	<u>1,514,758</u>	<u>1,012,424</u>

SCHEDULE OF LEASED INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Particulars of leased investment properties as at 30 June 2022:

Address	Existing use	Rental period
Basement 1, Level 1-4, Zones A & B No. 36 Mian Fang West Road Zhongyuan District, Zhengzhou City Henan Province, the PRC	Shopping mall	22 June 2021 – 21 June 2036
Basement 1, Level 1-5, Zone C No. 40 Mian Fang West Road Zhongyuan District, Zhengzhou City Henan Province, the PRC	Shopping mall	18 June 2021 – 17 June 2036

Note: The lease term of the above leased investment properties is medium, i.e. less than 50 years but not less than 10 years.