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**EGL Holdings Company Limited**  
**東瀛遊控股有限公司**

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 6882)

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>		
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Change in</b>
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>%</b>
Revenue	<b>1,366,020</b>	196,479	595.2%
Gross profit	<b>339,768</b>	38,881	773.9%
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	<b>71,657</b>	(74,299)	196.4%
Earnings/(loss) per share			
Basic and diluted ( <i>HK cents</i> )	<b>14.26</b>	(14.79)	
Profit margin			
Gross profit margin	<b>24.9%</b>	19.8%	
Operating profit margin	<b>8.4%</b>	-35.4%	
Net profit margin	<b>5.2%</b>	-37.8%	
Return on equity attributable to owners of the Company	<b>151.1%</b>	-321.7%	
Gearing ratio			
Total borrowings over total assets	<b>57.8%</b>	75.1%	
Net debts over equity	<b>684.0%</b>	2,234.2%	
<i>Note:</i> Details of dividends attributable to owners of the Company for the year are set out in note 9 to the financial information.			

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of EGL Holdings Company Limited (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “Year”) together with comparative figures of 2022 as follows:

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS  
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Revenue</b>	5	<b>1,366,020</b>	196,479
Cost of sales		<u>(1,026,252)</u>	<u>(157,598)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>339,768</b>	38,881
Other income, gains and losses, net	5	<b>2,150</b>	30,418
Selling expenses		<b>(70,007)</b>	(37,147)
Administrative expenses		<b>(159,446)</b>	(100,634)
Other operating expenses	6	<b>(55)</b>	(818)
Share of results of associates		<b>2,193</b>	(238)
Finance costs	6	<u><b>(23,183)</b></u>	<u>(22,658)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax</b>	6	<b>91,420</b>	(92,196)
Income tax (expense)/credit	7	<u><b>(19,586)</b></u>	<u>16,697</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<u><b>71,834</b></u>	<u>(75,499)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income, that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		<b>(10,824)</b>	(25,887)
Share of exchange differences on translation of foreign associates		<b>(1)</b>	(893)
Effect on cash flow hedge, net of tax		<b>(791)</b>	454
<b>Other comprehensive income, that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>			
Remeasurement of provision of long service payments		<u><b>(370)</b></u>	<u>–</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u><b>(11,986)</b></u>	<u>(26,326)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<u><b>59,848</b></u>	<u>(101,825)</u>

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <b><i>HK\$'000</i></b>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		<b>71,657</b>	(74,299)
Non-controlling interests		<b>177</b>	(1,200)
		<b><u>71,834</u></b>	<b><u>(75,499)</u></b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the Company		<b>59,485</b>	(100,802)
Non-controlling interests		<b>363</b>	(1,023)
		<b><u>59,848</u></b>	<b><u>(101,825)</u></b>
<b>Earnings/(loss) per share for profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company</b>			
– Basic and diluted ( <i>HK cents</i> )	8	<b><u>14.26</u></b>	<b><u>(14.79)</u></b>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	<i>Notes</i>	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i> (restated)
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		416,503	471,798
Right-of-use assets		25,497	18,361
Interests in associates		10,688	8,096
Deferred tax assets		82,924	102,502
Derivative financial instruments		–	1,154
Deposits and prepayments	11	1,835	2,028
		<u>537,447</u>	<u>603,939</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		1,313	1,733
Trade receivables	10	10,235	6,766
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	11	75,250	74,510
Amount due from an associate		3,816	5,542
Tax recoverable		–	131
Pledged bank deposits		10,240	8,135
Cash at banks and on hand		219,940	204,300
		<u>320,794</u>	<u>301,117</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	12	37,540	15,582
Accruals and other payables	13	55,207	42,236
Dividend payable	9	35,172	–
Contract liabilities		127,987	100,887
Amounts due to associates		2,323	20
Loans from a related company		–	30,000
Lease liabilities		39,508	38,193
Provision for taxation		4,397	382
Bank borrowings	14	31,108	213,601
		<u>333,242</u>	<u>440,901</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(12,448)</u>	<u>(139,784)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>524,999</u>	<u>464,155</u>

	<i>Notes</i>	2023 <b>HK\$'000</b>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i> (restated)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provision		602	648
Provision for long service payments		5,653	4,550
Bank borrowings	14	281,901	151,765
Lease liabilities		8,957	2,805
Loans from a related company		<u>182,741</u>	<u>283,918</u>
		<u>479,854</u>	<u>443,686</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>45,145</u></u>	<u><u>20,469</u></u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company</b>			
Share capital	15	50,245	50,245
Reserves		<u>(2,837)</u>	<u>(27,150)</u>
		47,408	23,095
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>		<u>(2,263)</u>	<u>(2,626)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>45,145</u></u>	<u><u>20,469</u></u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

## 1. GENERAL

EGL Holdings Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 July 2014 as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. Its principal place of business is located at 15/F, EGL Tower, 83 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company’s shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on 28 November 2014.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the principal activities of the subsidiaries are provision of package tours, free independent travellers (“FIT”) packages, individual travel elements (together with FIT packages referred to as “FIT Products”), ancillary travel related products and services and sale of merchandises as well as the ownership, development and management of hotel business.

The Company’s immediate and ultimate holding company is Evergloss Management Group Company Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”).

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial information has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective terms include all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). The financial information also includes the applicable disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.

### (b) Basis of measurement and going concern assumption

The financial information has been prepared under historical cost basis, except for a derivative financial instrument, which is measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

In the first half of 2023, the Japanese Government has lifted most of the coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) related restrictions relevant to the tourism industry, including visa waiver, restriction removal of free independent visitors upon arrival to Japan, etc. Given the major hurdle affecting the Group’s business performance no longer existed and considering that the Group had sufficient financial resources to support future operations and continue as a going concern, accordingly, the directors of the Company considered that it is appropriate to prepare the Group’s consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial information is presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

(d) **Restatement of comparative figures**

The following comparative figure in consolidated statement of financial position has been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation of the Group:

- Reclassification of the provision for long service payments in the amount of approximately HK\$4,550,000 from accruals and other payables included in current liabilities to non-current liabilities as the liabilities were expected to be settled after more than one year.

The following table summarises the impacts of the reclassification of on the comparatives presented in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flow:

	<b>As previously reported</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>Impacts</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>	<b>As restated</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2022</b>			
Accruals and other payables	(46,786)	4,550	(42,236)
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>(445,451)</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>(440,901)</b>
Provision for long service payments	–	(4,550)	(4,550)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>(439,136)</b>	<b>(4,550)</b>	<b>(443,686)</b>
<b>Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022</b>			
Increase in accruals and other payables	24,156	2,374	26,530
Decrease in provision for long service payments	–	(2,374)	(2,374)

In the opinion of the board of directors, the reclassification made to the comparative figures has insignificant impact on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022.

**3. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs**

(a) **Adoption of new or amended HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2023**

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time the following new or amended HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA to the Group's financial statements for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

- Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to HKAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to HKAS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

- Amendments to HKAS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules
- HKFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

Other than the amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, none of these new or amended HKFRSs has a material impact on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior period. The Group has not early applied any new or amended HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impact on the applications of these amended HKFRSs are summarised below:

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

Amendments to HKAS 1 require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. These amendments have no effect on the measurement or presentation of any items in the financial information of the Group but affect the disclosure of accounting policies of the Group.

***Amendments to HKAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates***

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. Since the Group's approach and policy align with the amendments, the amendments had no impact on the Group's financial information.

***Amendments to HKAS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction***

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions.

Upon the application of the amendments, the Group has determined the temporary differences arising from right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. However, they did not have any material impact on the Group's financial information.

### ***Amendments to HKAS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules***

Amendments to HKAS 12 International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules introduce a mandatory temporary exception from the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The amendments also introduce disclosure requirements for the affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand the entities' exposure to Pillar Two income taxes, including the disclosure of current tax related to Pillar Two income taxes separately in the periods when Pillar Two legislation is effective and the disclosure of known or reasonably estimable information of their exposure to Pillar Two income taxes in periods in which the legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect. Since the Group did not fall within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules, the amendments did not have any impact to the Group.

### ***HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts***

HKFRS 17 was issued by the HKICPA in 2018 and replaces HKFRS 4 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

HKFRS 17 introduces an internationally consistent approach to the accounting for insurance contracts. Prior to HKFRS 17, significant diversity has existed worldwide relating to the accounting for and disclosure of insurance contracts, with HKFRS 4 permitting many previous accounting approaches to be followed.

Since HKFRS 17 applies to all insurance contracts issued by an entity (with limited scope exclusions), its adoption may have an effect on non-insurers such as the Group. The Group carried out an assessment of its contracts and operations and concluded that the adoption of HKFRS 17 had no effect on the Group's financial information.

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

The following new or amended HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group's financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

- Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup>
- Amendments to HKFRS 16, Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback<sup>1</sup>
- Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendments")<sup>1</sup>
- Amendments to HKAS 1, Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")<sup>1</sup>
- Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7, Supplier Finance Arrangements<sup>1</sup>
- Amendments to HKAS 21, Lack of Exchangeability<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> *Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.*
- <sup>2</sup> *Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.*
- <sup>3</sup> *No mandatory effective date determined yet but available for adoption.*

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

***Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture***

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The HKICPA decided to defer the application date of this amendment until such time as the HKICPA has finalized its research project on the equity method. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial information.

***Amendments to HKFRS 16, Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback***

Amendments to HKFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial information.

***Amendments to HKAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendment") and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")***

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements in 2020 clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or event after the report date (e.g. receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendments also clarified what HKAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. The amendments were due to be applied from 1 January 2022. However, the effective date was subsequently deferred to January 2023 and then further to 1 January 2024.

In October 2022, the HKICPA made further amendments to HKAS 1 in response to concerns raised about these changes to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

The new amendments clarify that covenants of loan agreements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting date. However, if the entity must comply with covenant either before or at the reporting date, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting date.

The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. The disclosure include:

- the carrying amount of the liability;
- information about the covenants; and
- facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments also clarify that HKAS 1 means when it refers to the ‘settlement’ of a liability. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity’s own equity instrument can only be ignored for purpose of classifying the liability as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument. However, conversion options that are classified as a liability must be considered when determining the current/non-current classification of a convertible note.

The amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with the normal requirements in HKAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Special transitional rules apply if an entity had early adopted the 2020 amendments regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group’s financial information.

#### ***Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7, Supplier Finance Arrangements***

Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7 clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The objective of the new disclosures is to provide information about supplier finance arrangements (“SFAs”) that enables investors to assess the effects on an entity’s liabilities, cash flows and the exposure to liquidity risk. The new disclosures include information about the following:

- (a) The terms and conditions of SFAs.
- (b) The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are part of SFAs and the line items in which those liabilities are presented.
- (c) The carrying amount of the financial liabilities in (b) for which suppliers have already received payment from the finance providers.

- (d) The range of payment due dates for both the financial liabilities that are part of SFAs, and comparable trade payables that are not part of such arrangements.
- (e) Non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of financial liabilities in (b).
- (f) Access to SFA facilities and concentration of liquidity risk with finance providers.

The HKICPA has provided transitional relief by not requiring comparative information in the first year, and also not requiring disclosure of specified opening balances. Further, the required disclosures are only applicable for annual periods during the first year of application. Therefore, the earliest that the new disclosures will have to be provided is in annual financial reports for the year ended 31 December 2024. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial information.

#### ***Amendments to HKAS 21, Lack of Exchangeability***

Amendments to HKAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. Earlier application is permitted. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or to the cumulative amount of translation differences accumulated in a separate component of equity, where appropriate, at the date of initial application. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial information.

## **4. SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the regular internal financial information reported to the chief operating decision-makers about allocation of resources to assess the performance of the Group's business.

The Group has three reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

- Travel and travel related services business ("Travel Related Business")
- Sale of merchandises ("Sale of Merchandises Business")
- Hotel room rental and ancillary services ("Hotel Business")

Management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on the measure of segment results which represents the net of revenue, cost of sales, other income, gains and losses, selling expenses, administrative expenses, other operating expenses, share of results of associates and finance costs directly attributable to each operating segment. Central administrative costs are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not included in the measure of the segment results that are used by the chief operating decision-makers for assessment of segment performance.

Segment assets include all assets with exception of corporate assets, including cash at banks and on hand, tax recoverable and certain prepayments and other receivables which are not directly attributable to the business activities of operating segments as these assets are managed on a group basis. Likewise, segment liabilities exclude loans from a related company and corporate liabilities, such as certain accruals and other payables, which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segments and not allocated to segments.

**(a) Business segments**

	Travel Related Business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Sale of Merchandises Business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Hotel Business <i>HK\$'000</i>	Elimination <i>HK\$'000</i>	Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>For the year ended</b>					
<b>31 December 2023:</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
Reportable segment revenue	1,264,847	7,368	111,616	(17,811)	1,366,020
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	(17,811)	17,811	-
	<u>1,264,847</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>93,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,366,020</u>
<b>From external customers</b>	<b>1,264,847</b>	<b>7,368</b>	<b>93,805</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,366,020</b>
	<u>1,264,847</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>93,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,366,020</u>
<b>Reportable segment profit/(loss)</b>	<b>137,907</b>	<b>(869)</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>137,784</b>
	<u>137,907</u>	<u>(869)</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,784</u>
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	(2,140)	(377)	(29,463)	-	(31,980)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(17,836)	-	-	-	(17,836)
Share of results of associates	2,593	(400)	-	-	2,193
Finance costs	(1,976)	-	(3,568)	-	(5,544)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(19,052)	(738)	341	-	(19,449)
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>338,848</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>498,217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>843,206</b>
	<u>338,848</u>	<u>6,141</u>	<u>498,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>843,206</u>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>252,234</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>333,069</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586,096</b>
	<u>252,234</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>333,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>586,096</u>
Additions to non-current assets	22,474	133	3,188	-	25,795
Share of net assets of associates	10,688	-	-	-	10,688
	<u>10,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,688</u>

	Travel Related Business HK\$'000	Sale of Merchandises Business HK\$'000	Hotel Business HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>For the year ended</b>					
<b>31 December 2022:</b>					
<b>Revenue</b>					
<i>(re-presented, note f)</i>					
Reportable segment revenue	129,221	20,936	47,853	(1,531)	196,479
Inter-segment revenue	–	–	(1,531)	1,531	–
<b>From external customers</b>	<b>129,221</b>	<b>20,936</b>	<b>46,322</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>196,479</b>
<b>Reportable segment (loss)/profit</b>	<b>(23,851)</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(43,580)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(67,162)</b>
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	(3,166)	(226)	(37,070)	–	(40,462)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(19,820)	–	–	–	(19,820)
Share of results of associates	(238)	–	–	–	(238)
Finance costs	(1,646)	–	(4,010)	–	(5,656)
Income tax credit	5,455	172	11,070	–	16,697
<b>Reportable segment assets</b>	<b>327,832</b>	<b>13,828</b>	<b>544,760</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>886,420</b>
<b>Reportable segment liabilities</b>	<b>226,352</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>368,737</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>598,575</b>
Additions to non-current assets	304	679	537	–	1,520
Share of net assets of associates	8,096	–	–	–	8,096

(b) **Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities**

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Reportable segment revenue	<u>1,366,020</u>	<u>196,479</u>
Consolidated revenue	<u><u>1,366,020</u></u>	<u><u>196,479</u></u>
	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax</b>		
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	137,784	(67,162)
Other (loss)/gain, net	(7,684)	115
Finance costs	(17,639)	(17,002)
Unallocated corporate expenses	<u>(21,041)</u>	<u>(8,147)</u>
Consolidated profit/(loss) before income tax	<u><u>91,420</u></u>	<u><u>(92,196)</u></u>
	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Assets</b>		
Reportable segment assets	843,206	886,420
Unallocated corporate assets	<u>15,035</u>	<u>18,636</u>
Consolidated total assets	<u><u>858,241</u></u>	<u><u>905,056</u></u>
	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Reportable segment liabilities	586,096	598,575
Unallocated corporate liabilities	<u>227,000</u>	<u>286,012</u>
Consolidated total liabilities	<u><u>813,096</u></u>	<u><u>884,587</u></u>

(c) **Geographic information**

The following table provides an analysis of the Group’s revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial assets and deferred tax assets (“Specified non-current assets”):

	Revenue from external customers (by customer location)		Specified non-current assets (by physical location)	
	2023 <i>HK\$’000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$’000</i> <i>(re-presented, note f)</i>	2023 <i>HK\$’000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$’000</i>
Hong Kong and Macau (place of domicile)	1,266,220	147,396	32,397	21,860
Japan	99,800	49,083	409,565	468,226
Others	—	—	10,726	8,169
	<u>1,366,020</u>	<u>196,479</u>	<u>452,688</u>	<u>498,255</u>

The place of domicile is determined by referring to the place the Group regards as its hometown, has the majority of operation and centre of management.

(d) **Information about a major customer**

The Group did not have any single customer contributed more than 10% of the Group’s revenue during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

(e) **Disaggregation of revenue**

	Travel Related Business		Sale of Merchandises Business		Hotel Business		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>(re-presented, note f)</i>				<i>(re-presented, note f)</i>		
<b>Primary geographical markets</b>								
Hong Kong and Macau (place of domicile)	1,258,852	126,460	7,368	20,936	-	-	1,266,220	147,396
Japan	5,995	2,761	-	-	93,805	46,322	99,800	49,083
	<u>1,264,847</u>	<u>129,221</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>20,936</u>	<u>93,805</u>	<u>46,322</u>	<u>1,366,020</u>	<u>196,479</u>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>								
At a point in time	88,765	19,691	7,368	20,936	-	-	96,133	40,627
Transferred over time	1,176,082	109,530	-	-	93,805	46,322	1,269,887	155,852
	<u>1,264,847</u>	<u>129,221</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>20,936</u>	<u>93,805</u>	<u>46,322</u>	<u>1,366,020</u>	<u>196,479</u>

(f) **Change of comparative figures**

The Group utilises its hotels in Japan to provide accommodation for its package tours and FIT Products. The portion of revenue generated from the package tours and FIT Products attributable to the utilisation of the Group's hotels was not included as segment revenue of the travel related business in previous years. With effect from the year ended 31 December 2023, this portion of revenue was included as segment revenue of the travel related business and last year's comparatives were re-presented to conform with current year's presentation. In the opinion of the board of directors, the re-presentation has no material impact on the segment reporting.

## 5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME, GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

Revenue includes the net invoiced value of package tours, ancillary travel related products, and hotel room rental and ancillary services; the net proceeds from FIT Products and ancillary travel related services; and sale of merchandises. The amounts of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year are as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>(re-presented, note 4(f))</i>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Package tours	1,176,082	109,530
FIT Products <i>(note)</i>	27,099	6,672
Ancillary travel related products and services <i>(note)</i>	61,666	13,019
Sale of merchandises	7,368	20,936
Hotel room rental and ancillary services	93,805	46,322
	<u>1,366,020</u>	<u>196,479</u>

*Note:* The Group's revenue from FIT Products and certain ancillary travel related services is considered as cash collected on behalf of principals as an agent, and thus recorded on a net basis. The gross proceeds received and receivable are as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Gross proceeds received and receivable	<u>289,140</u>	<u>66,343</u>

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

	As at 31 December 2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables <i>(note 10)</i>	10,235	6,766
Contract liabilities	<u>127,987</u>	<u>100,887</u>

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Other income, gains and losses, net</b>		
Exchange loss, net	(1,775)	(3,511)
Gain on rental concession of lease	–	1,844
Gain on modification of bank borrowings	50	229
Gain on termination of lease	619	–
Government sponsor income	–	5,789
Handling income	641	631
Expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on trade receivables	(335)	–
ECLs on other receivables	(929)	–
ECLs on loans to an associate	(800)	–
Interest income on bank deposits	2,770	279
Loss on modification of related party loans	(8,122)	–
Reversal of written off of prepayments	9,520	24,498
Sundry income	511	659
	<u>2,150</u>	<u>30,418</u>

## 6. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit/(loss) before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Auditors’ remuneration	2,225	1,644
Bad debts written off in respect of trade receivables*	–	105
Bad debts written off in respect of other receivables*	100	–
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	4,540	14,720
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	31,980	40,462
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	17,836	19,820
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net*	(45)	7
Loss on termination of lease*	–	242

Finance costs:

– Interest expense incurred on lease liabilities	1,384	1,307
– Interest expense incurred on derivative financial instruments	197	263
– Interest expense incurred on loans from a related company	17,988	17,002
– Interest expense incurred on bank borrowings	3,614	4,086
	<u>23,183</u>	<u>22,658</u>

Employee costs (including directors’ emoluments):

– Salaries and other benefits in kind	139,133	60,500
– Retirement scheme contributions	4,912	2,307
– Long service payments	978	2,255
	<u>145,023</u>	<u>65,062</u>

\* All these expenses are recorded as “other operating expenses”.

## 7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax</b>		
– Tax for the year	1,476	64
– Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior year	126	(35)
	<u>1,602</u>	<u>29</u>
<b>Current tax – Japan Profits Tax</b>		
– Tax for the year	2,171	–
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
– Charge/(credit) to profit or loss for the year	15,813	(16,726)
	<u>19,586</u>	<u>(16,697)</u>

The group entities incorporated in the Cayman Islands and the BVI are tax-exempted as no business is carried out in the Cayman Islands and the BVI under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the BVI respectively.

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2.0 million of estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% for the portion of the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2.0 million for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. The profit of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime continued to be taxed at 16.5% for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Macau Complementary Tax is calculated at 12% (2022: 12%) on the estimated assessable profit of a subsidiary operating in Macau for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Group has no estimated assessable profit arising from the subsidiary operating in Macau for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) Enterprise Income Tax is calculated at 25% (2022: 25%) on the estimated assessable profit of a subsidiary operating in the PRC for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Group has no estimated assessable profit arising from the subsidiary operating in the PRC for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Subsidiaries operating in Japan are subject to corporate income tax, prefectural and municipal inhabitant taxes and business tax (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Japan Profits Tax”) in Japan, which, in aggregate, resulted in effective statutory income tax rates ranging from approximately 30.6% to approximately 34.6% (2022: approximately 30.6% to approximately 34.6%) for the year ended 31 December 2023 based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. The Group has estimated assessable profit arising from the subsidiaries operating in Japan for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

## 8. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Earnings/(loss)</b>		
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	<u>71,657</u>	<u>(74,299)</u>
	2023 <i>'000</i>	2022 <i>'000</i>
<b>Number of shares</b>		
Number of ordinary shares	<u>502,450</u>	<u>502,450</u>

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share was the same as the basic earnings/(loss) per share as the Company had no dilutive potential shares during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

## 9. DIVIDENDS

On 14 December 2023, the board of directors has declared a special dividend of 7 Hong Kong cents per ordinary share of the Company to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"). The special dividends were paid on 18 January 2024 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 5 January 2024.

The board of directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

## 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	10,570	6,766
Less: loss allowance	<u>(335)</u>	<u>–</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>10,235</u>	<u>6,766</u>

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables (net of loss allowance) as at the end of the reporting period, based on invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 - 90 days	9,284	6,661
91 - 180 days	4	104
181 - 365 days	947	–
Over 365 days	<u>–</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>10,235</u>	<u>6,766</u>

The Group has a policy of granting trade customers with credit terms of generally 10 days to 90 days. The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables (net of loss allowance), based on due date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>HK\$'000</b>	HK\$'000
Not yet past due	<b>9,675</b>	4,625
Past due within three months	<b>557</b>	2,037
Past due more than three months but within six months	<b>3</b>	103
Past due more than six months but within one year	<b>–</b>	1
	<b><u>10,235</u></b>	<b><u>6,766</u></b>

In general, the Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring ECLs using a lifetime ECL provision for trade receivables. To measure ECLs on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing.

The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the 3 year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP) and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries where the Group operates.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2023

	Past due				Total
	Less than 30 days	31 days to 60 days	61 days to 90 days	Over 90 days	
ECL rate	2.8%	32.9%	55.6%	80.0%	3.2%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	10,461	76	18	15	10,570
ECLs (HK\$'000)	<b><u>288</u></b>	<b><u>25</u></b>	<b><u>10</u></b>	<b><u>12</u></b>	<b><u>335</u></b>

Movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January	–	–
Net loss allowance recognised during the year	<u>335</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December	<u><u>335</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>

As at 31 December 2022, the directors of the Company consider ECLs against the gross amounts of trade receivables are immaterial.

#### 11. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Deposits	1,301	1,679
Prepayments	<u>534</u>	<u>349</u>
	<u><u>1,835</u></u>	<u><u>2,028</u></u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Other receivables	11,923	8,560
Deposits ( <i>note</i> )	5,331	5,148
Prepayments	<u>57,996</u>	<u>60,802</u>
	<u><u>75,250</u></u>	<u><u>74,510</u></u>

Deposits and other receivables mainly represent rental deposits and deposits with supplies.

*Note:* The amount included rental deposits paid to a related company, Great Port Limited (“Great Port”), of approximately HK\$1,803,000 (2022: HK\$1,455,000). The amount due is unsecured, interest-free and repayable at the end of the rental periods.

For deposits and other receivables, loss allowance is recognised as 12-month ECL since initial recognition and subsequently the Group assesses whether there was a significant increase in credit risk. When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating the ECL, the directors of the Company have taken into account the historical default experience, the financial position of the counterparties, the future prospects of the industries in which the counter-parties operate as well as various external sources of actual and forecast economic information, as appropriate, in estimating the probability of default occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default.

Other receivables are categorised into the following stages by the Group:

As at 31 December 2023

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs		Total <i>HK\$'000</i>
	Stage 1 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 2 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Stage 3 <i>HK\$'000</i>	
Other receivables, gross	11,954	184	714	12,852
Less: loss allowance on other receivables	<u>(394)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(529)</u>	<u>(929)</u>
Other receivables, net	<u><u>11,560</u></u>	<u><u>178</u></u>	<u><u>185</u></u>	<u><u>11,923</u></u>
ECL rate	<u><u>3.3%</u></u>	<u><u>3.3%</u></u>	<u><u>74.1%</u></u>	

Movement in the loss allowance in respect of other receivables is as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
At 1 January	–	–
Net loss allowance recognised during the year	<u>929</u>	–
At 31 December	<u><u>929</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>

As at 31 December 2022, the directors of the Company consider ECLs against the gross amounts of other receivables are immaterial.

## 12. TRADE PAYABLES

The credit terms of trade payables vary according to the terms agreed with different suppliers, which normally range from 1 day to 30 days. Based on the receipts of services and goods, which normally coincided with the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
0 - 90 days	36,096	13,669
91 - 180 days	1,071	199
181 - 365 days	247	673
Over 365 days	<u>126</u>	<u>1,041</u>
	<u><u>37,540</u></u>	<u><u>15,582</u></u>

### 13. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i> (restated)
Accrued expenses	21,185	21,322
Other payables	34,022	20,914
	<u>55,207</u>	<u>42,236</u>

### 14. BANK BORROWINGS

	2023 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Current</b>		
Bank borrowings, secured	31,108	213,601
<b>Non-current</b>		
Bank borrowings, secured	281,901	151,765
	<u>313,009</u>	<u>365,366</u>

As at 31 December 2023, the bank borrowings of approximately HK\$313,009,000 (2022: HK\$365,366,000) were secured by charges over certain property, plant and equipment and pledged bank deposits with aggregate carrying amounts of approximately HK\$397,464,000 (2022: HK\$430,667,000) and approximately HK\$1,909,000 (2022: HK\$4,359,000) respectively. In addition, among these bank borrowings, an amount of approximately HK\$2,787,000 (2022: HK\$3,070,000) was also secured by a property of a former non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary in Japan.

Some of the Group's facilities letters are subjected to covenant clauses, whereby the Group is required to meet certain key financial ratios and covenants. The Group did not fulfill the financial covenants as required in the contracts with the banks for the outstanding loan amounts of approximately HK\$203,808,000 as at 31 December 2022. Due to this breach of the covenant clause, the banks are contractually entitled to request for immediate repayment of the outstanding loan amounts. The outstanding balances were presented as current liabilities as at 31 December 2022. Outstanding loan amounts of HK\$10,000,000, which breached the covenants before, had been fully repaid during the year ended 31 December 2023.

On 12 January 2023, the Group obtained a waiver of compliance with the covenant requirement from the bank for the outstanding loan amounts of approximately HK\$193,808,000. The loans were classified as non-current liabilities from 12 January 2023 onward. The Group did not breach any clause for this loan as at 31 December 2023.

The bank borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate of 0.79% to 1.67% (2022: 0.79% to 1.67%) per annum.

At the end of each reporting period, total bank borrowings were scheduled to repay as follows:

<b>Analysed into (note):</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2022 HK\$'000
Within one year or on demand	<b>31,108</b>	213,601
Over one year, but within two years	<b>28,368</b>	6,738
Over two years, but within five years	<b>134,349</b>	20,301
Over five years	<b>119,184</b>	124,726
	<b>313,009</b>	365,366

*Note:* The amounts due shown in the repayment schedule are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements.

Details of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2023 are stated below:

	<b>Principal amount</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	<b>Interest rate</b>	<b>Repayment terms</b>
Loan denominated in Japanese Yen ("JPY")	<b>169,184</b>	<b>3-month Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate + 1.0% per annum</b>	<b>Payable within 12 years</b>
Loan denominated in JPY	<b>2,787</b>	<b>Fixed rate 1.5% per annum</b>	<b>Payable within 5 years</b>
Loan denominated in JPY	<b>141,038</b>	<b>3-month Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate + 0.5% per annum</b>	<b>Payable within 26 years</b>

Details of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2022 are stated below:

	Principal amount <i>HK\$'000</i>	Interest rate	Repayment terms
Loan denominated in JPY	193,808	3-month Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate + 1.0% per annum	Payable within 12 years
Loan denominated in JPY	3,070	Fixed rate 1.2% per annum	Payable within 5 years
Loan denominated in JPY	158,488	3-month Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate + 0.5% per annum	Payable within 26 years
Loan denominated in HK\$	10,000	1-month HIBOR + 1.5% per annum	Payable within 30 days

## 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	<b>Number</b> <i>'000</i>	<b>Amount</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Authorised</b>		
<i>Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each</i>		
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 2023	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	<b>Number</b> <i>'000</i>	<b>Amount</b> <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid</b>		
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 2023	<u>502,450</u>	<u>50,245</u>

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

### **GROUP OVERVIEW**

In the year of 2023, the COVID-19 pandemic aftermath was diminishing. The economy and travel industry in Hong Kong have gradually improved. With fully reopened borders between Hong Kong and overseas, as well as Mainland China, Hong Kong has entered a new phase of post-pandemic era. Most of the travel restrictions have been lifted, and international flights have gradually resumed. This has revitalized the Hong Kong outbound travel market and propelled the strong recovery of the travel industry in 2023. The profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the Year has shown a remarkable turnaround from a loss to a profit. This positive performance indicates the Company's resilience and relentless efforts to recover and thrive despite the challenging economic conditions brought by the pandemic.

During the Year, revenue of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$1,366.0 million (2022: HK\$196.5 million), representing an increase of 595.2%. Gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$339.8 million (2022: HK\$38.9 million), representing an increase of 773.9%. Profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$71.7 million (2022: loss attributable to owners of the Company HK\$74.3 million), representing a change of 196.4%.

Basic earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Company for the Year was HK14.26 cents (2022: basic loss per share HK14.79 cents).

### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

The principal activities of the Group comprise provision of package tours, FIT Products, ancillary travel related products and services and sale of merchandises as well as the ownership, development and management of hotel business.

Revenue and gross profit/(loss) from various business categories for the years are set out as follows:

	2023			2022		
	Revenue <i>HK\$'000</i>	Gross profit <i>HK\$'000</i>	Gross profit margin %	Revenue <sup>(2)</sup> <i>HK\$'000</i>	Gross profit/(loss) <i>HK\$'000</i>	Gross profit margin %
Package tours	1,176,082	229,620	19.5	109,530	28,863	26.4
FIT Products and ancillary travel related products and services	88,765	58,839	66.3	19,691	8,951	45.5
Sale of merchandises	7,368	2,828	38.4	20,936	6,215	29.7
Hotel room rental and ancillary services	111,616	48,481	43.4	47,853	(5,148)	-10.8
Elimination <sup>(1)</sup>	(17,811)	-	-	(1,531)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,366,020</b>	<b>339,768</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>196,479</b>	<b>38,881</b>	<b>19.8</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Elimination refers to inter-segment revenue of hotel business.

<sup>(2)</sup> Comparative figures of revenue have been re-presented to conform with current year's presentation and the corresponding ratios were re-calculated accordingly.

### ***PACKAGE TOURS***

The lifting of COVID-19 quarantine measures in Hong Kong was in effect in early 2023, combining with the gradual reopening of Japan's borders to tourists and the backlog of travel demand accumulated in recent years, the outbound travel market in Hong Kong has become active again. As a result, the Group's package tours have shown significant improvement in terms of financial performance. Revenue for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$1,176.1 million (2022: HK\$109.5 million), representing an increase of 973.8% and contributing 86.1% to the Group's total revenue (2022: 55.7%). Gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$229.6 million (2022: HK\$28.9 million), representing an increase of 695.6%.

### ***FIT PRODUCTS AND ANCILLARY TRAVEL RELATED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES***

Revenue from FIT Products and ancillary travel related products and services mainly represents income from sale of air tickets, hotel accommodation, public transportation tickets, theme park admission tickets, local tours in overseas, transportation rental services and commission income from travel insurance services.

Benefiting from an increasing number of countries and regions lifting their travel restrictions, quarantine measures and vaccination requirements, the financial performance of FIT Products and ancillary travel related products and services has also significantly improved. Revenue for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$88.8 million (2022: HK\$19.7 million), representing an increase of 350.8% and contributing 6.5% to the Group's total revenue (2022: 10.0%). Gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$58.8 million (2022: HK\$9.0 million), representing an increase of 557.3%.

### ***SALE OF MERCHANDISES***

At the end of October 2023, the Group made a strategic move by closing all physical retail shops of "EGL Market" in order to regroup and refocus the Group's resources on what it excels in, the travel business. Without the brick-and-mortar retail shops, the Group still meets the needs of customers through the online shopping platform.

Revenue for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$7.4 million (2022: HK\$20.9 million), representing a decrease of 64.8% and contributing 0.5% to the Group's total revenue (2022: 10.7%). Gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$2.8 million (2022: HK\$6.2 million), representing a decrease of 54.5%. However, the gross profit margin was 38.4% (2022: 29.7%), representing an increase of 8.7 percentage points.

### ***HOTEL ROOM RENTAL AND ANCILLARY SERVICES***

Following the gradual reopening of borders by the Japanese Government to inbound tourists and the welcoming of travelers from most areas, including Hong Kong, to visit Japan with unconstrained vaccination requirements and visa-free, the number of tourists has rebounded. As a result, the financial performance of the hotel business has considerably improved.

Osaka Hinode Hotel, the Group's first hotel, commenced its operation since November 2017. It provides quality hospitality services for guests from all over the world and has a capacity of 354 rooms for 691 guests with a hot spring bath building adjacent to it. The hotel's average occupancy rate for the Year was 80.0% (2022: 33.1%).

Okinawa Hinode Resort & Hot Spring Hotel, the Group's second hotel, commenced its operation since December 2020. It provides quality hospitality services for guests from all over the world and has a capacity of 201 rooms for 480 guests with the facilities ranging from outdoor hot spring to swimming pool. The hotel's average occupancy rate for the Year was 75.5% (2022: 46.4%).

Revenue from hotel operation mainly represents income generated from the letting of hotel rooms. The revenue for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$111.6 million (2022: HK\$47.9 million), representing an increase of 133.2%. Revenue from external customers, which was net of inter-segment revenue, amounted to approximately HK\$93.8 million (2022: HK\$46.3 million) and contributing 6.9% to the Group's total revenue (2022: 23.6%). Gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$48.5 million (2022: gross loss HK\$5.1 million), representing a change of 1,041.7%.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2023	2022
Gross profit margin	24.9%	19.8%
Operating profit margin <sup>(1)</sup>	8.4%	-35.4%
Net profit margin <sup>(2)</sup>	5.2%	-37.8%
Interest coverage ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	4.9 times	-3.1 times
Return on total assets <sup>(2)</sup>	8.3%	-8.2%
Return on equity attributable to owners of the Company <sup>(2)</sup>	151.1%	-321.7%
Current ratio	1.0 time	0.7 time
Gearing ratio		
Total borrowings over total assets	57.8%	75.1%
Net debts over equity	684.0%	2,234.2%

<sup>(1)</sup> Profit/loss in calculation refers to the profit/loss before finance costs and taxation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Profit/loss in calculation refers to the profit/loss attributable to owners of the Company.

### REVENUE AND GROSS PROFIT/LOSS

Please refer to the discussion on the Group's revenue and gross profit/loss in the sub-section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Business Overview" above.

### SELLING EXPENSES

Frontline staff costs contributed the majority of selling expenses of the Group. Selling expenses amounted to approximately HK\$70.0 million (2022: HK\$37.1 million), representing an increase of 88.5%. Such increase was primarily attributed to hiring of additional frontline staff resulting from the substantial recovery of the travel market.

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Employee costs, directors' remuneration, rent, rates and management fee and depreciation on property, plant and equipment contributed the majority of administrative expenses of the Group. Administrative expenses amounted to approximately HK\$159.4 million (2022: HK\$100.6 million), representing an increase of 58.4%. The increase was in line with the increase in revenue and the opening of new branch shops during the year.

## ***FINANCE COSTS***

Finance costs of approximately HK\$3.6 million (2022: HK\$4.1 million) was incurred for the Year on the bank borrowings which were used to finance the construction and decoration of hotel buildings and hot spring bath building, acquisition of travel buses and daily operations of travel related business.

Based on discounted cash flows of the loans from a related company, Great Port, finance costs of approximately HK\$18.0 million (2022: HK\$17.0 million) were incurred for the Year. Although the principal outstanding balances were reduced, finance costs remained rising as a result of effective interest rate hike.

Finance costs resulting from HKFRS 16 “Leases” of approximately HK\$1.4 million (2022: HK\$1.3 million) were incurred for the Year.

## ***INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT***

Income tax expense for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$19.6 million (2022: income tax credit HK\$16.7 million). The change was mainly attributable to the change from deferred tax credit to deferred tax expense.

## ***DIVIDENDS***

On 14 December 2023, the Board declared a special dividend of 7 Hong Kong cents per share totalling HK\$35,171,500 for the Year (2022: Nil). The dividends have been distributed on 18 January 2024.

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the Year (2022: Nil).

## ***INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO***

Interest coverage ratio for the Year was 4.9 times (2022: -3.1 times). The main factor of the change was the results before finance costs and taxation turned from a loss to a profit for the Year as compared to 2022. Such change was due to substantial recovery of the travel market which caused the great increase in revenue and gross profit.

Interest coverage ratio is defined to be dividing profit/loss before finance costs and taxation by finance costs.

## **GROSS PROFIT MARGIN, OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN AND NET PROFIT MARGIN**

For the changes in gross profit margin, operating profit margin and net profit margin, please refer to the factors already discussed above.

### **CURRENT RATIO**

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's current ratio was 1.0 time (as at 31 December 2022: 0.7 time). The increase in current ratio was mainly attributable to the decrease in current portion of bank borrowings and loans from a related company of approximately HK\$182.5 million and HK\$30.0 million respectively and the increase in cash at banks and on hand of approximately HK\$15.6 million.

### **GEARING RATIO**

	<b>2023</b> <b>HK\$'000</b>	2022 <i>HK\$'000</i>	Increase/ (Decrease) <i>HK\$'000</i>
<b>Gearing ratio – Total borrowings over total assets</b>			
Bank borrowings	<b>313,009</b>	365,366	(52,357)
Loans from a related company	<b>182,741</b>	313,918	(131,177)
Total borrowings ( <i>note a</i> )	<b>495,750</b>	679,284	(183,534)
Total assets	<b>858,241</b>	905,056	(46,815)
Gearing ratio	<b>57.8%</b>	75.1%	–17.3 percentage points
<b>Gearing ratio – Net debts over equity</b>			
Total borrowings ( <i>note a</i> )	<b>495,750</b>	679,284	(183,534)
Lease liabilities	<b>48,465</b>	40,998	7,467
Total debts ( <i>note b</i> )	<b>544,215</b>	720,282	(176,067)
Less: Cash at banks and on hand	<b>(219,940)</b>	(204,300)	(15,640)
	<b>324,275</b>	515,982	(191,707)
Equity ( <i>note c</i> )	<b>47,408</b>	23,095	24,313
Gearing ratio	<b>684.0%</b>	2,234.2%	–1,550.2 percentage points

Notes:

- (a) Total borrowings comprise bank borrowings and loans from a related company.
- (b) Total debts comprise bank borrowings, loans from a related company and lease liabilities.
- (c) Equity comprises all capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company.

The decreases in two gearing ratios were mainly attributable to the decrease in total borrowings resulting from early repayments of loans from the related party, Great Port, and the installment repayments of bank borrowings.

### ***RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS AND RETURN ON EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY***

Return on total assets and return on equity attributable to owners of the Company for the Year were 8.3% (2022: -8.2%) and 151.1% (2022: -321.7%) respectively. The changes in two returns were mainly due to the fact that the results attributable to owners of the Company changed from a loss to a profit for the Year as compared to 2022. Such change was due to substantial recovery of travel market which caused the great increase in revenue and gross profit.

### ***CAPITAL STRUCTURE, LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES***

Regarding the construction of Osaka Hinode Hotel completed in October 2017, the carrying amount of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately JPY2,663.6 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$146.0 million) (as at 31 December 2022: JPY2,838.5 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$167.4 million)). The repayment term is payable in 12 years.

For the construction of hot spring bath building in Osaka which was completed in March 2019, the carrying amount of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately JPY422.5 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$23.2 million) (as at 31 December 2022: JPY447.0 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$26.4 million)). The repayment term is payable in 12 years.

With respect to the construction of Okinawa Hinode Resort & Hot Spring Hotel completed in October 2020, the carrying amount of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately JPY2,572.7 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$141.0 million) (as at 31 December 2022: JPY2,686.7 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$158.5 million)). The repayment term is payable in 26 years.

With regard to the acquisition of five travel buses in 2017, the carrying amount of the bank borrowings as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately JPY50.9 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$2.8 million) (as at 31 December 2022: JPY52.0 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$3.1 million)). The repayment term is payable in 5 years. The final repayment date was postponed to 31 January 2024 and the balance was repaid in full accordingly.

The bank borrowing in Hong Kong for the Group's working capital of its travel related business operation was fully repaid and no outstanding balance remained as at 31 December 2023 (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$10.0 million).

Regarding the financial support from the related company, Great Port, the carrying amount of six loans withdrawn from 2020 to 2022 amounted to approximately HK\$313.9 million as at 31 December 2022. During the Year, the Group made early repayments of a total principal amount of HK\$150.0 million. The third, fourth and sixth loans were fully repaid. As at 31 December 2023, only the first, second and fifth loans were outstanding with the total carrying amount of approximately HK\$182.7 million. All these three loans are unsecured and repayable on 1 January 2026.

Other than the above, the Group financed its operation with its own capital, with the total equity attributable to owners of the Company as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately HK\$47.4 million (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$23.1 million). As at 31 December 2023, the Group's cash at banks and on hand amounted to approximately HK\$219.9 million (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$204.3 million). Cash at banks and on hand were mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollar accounting for approximately 62.1% (as at 31 December 2022: 77.9%), Japanese Yen accounting for approximately 20.1% (as at 31 December 2022: 16.3%), Euro accounting for approximately 1.6% (as at 31 December 2022: 1.8%) and Macau Pataca accounting for approximately 8.4% (as at 31 December 2022: 1.2%).

### ***PLEDGE OF ASSETS***

As at 31 December 2023, property, plant and equipment of Okinawa Hinode Resort & Hot Spring Hotel, Osaka Hinode Hotel together with the hot spring bath building, travel buses, and certain pledged bank balances in Japan of approximately HK\$399.4 million in total (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$432.7 million) were pledged for the bank borrowings in Japan as mentioned in the sub-section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Financial Review – Capital Structure, Liquidity and Finance Resources".

Also, as at 31 December 2023, the Group had pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$10.2 million (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$8.1 million). Excluding those pledged bank balances in Japan mentioned above, majority of the pledged bank deposits were pledged to certain licensed banks in Hong Kong and Macau to secure the bank borrowings withdrawn in Hong Kong and letters of guarantees issued to certain third parties on behalf of the Group. Together with corporate guarantee provided by the Company and undertakings provided by the certain executive Directors to maintain the control over the management and business of the Group, the Group's total guarantees amounted to approximately HK\$10.4 million (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$7.3 million), which were mainly issued to the Group's branch shop landlords and suppliers, such as air transport association, airlines and hotels in order to guarantee the Group's trade payable balances due to the suppliers.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no other charge on assets as at 31 December 2023 (as at 31 December 2022: Nil).

### ***CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES***

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had capital commitments of approximately HK\$0.9 million (as at 31 December 2022: HK\$0.5 million) to acquire property, plant and equipment for its travel related business.

The Group currently intends to finance future capital expenditures by utilising existing internal resources.

### ***CONTINGENT LIABILITIES***

The Directors considered that there were no material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (as at 31 December 2022: Nil).

### ***MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS***

During the Year, the Group subscribed 40% equity interest in Nissay Shoji (HK) Company Limited ("Nissay") by a cash consideration of HK\$0.4 million. Nissay's primary businesses are (a) importing, wholesaling and retailing of food, personal care and beauty products; and (b) food processing. In addition, the Group advanced interest-bearing loans of HK\$0.8 million to it. The Group initially expected that the investment in Nissay would facilitate the business of EGL Market, but as the Group scaled down the sale of merchandises business segment in October 2023 mentioned above, the initial reason for acquiring the investment is no longer relevant. Also, the operation result was not performed as expected. The Group fully wrote off the investment and the loans, and the shareholders have agreed to wind up Nissay.

Save as disclosed above, there was no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures of the Group (2022: Nil).

### ***SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS***

During the Year, there was no significant investment held by the Group (2022: Nil).

### ***FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK AND TREASURY POLICIES***

Foreign currency exchange risk exposure is encountered by the Group to the extent that receipt from customers and payments to suppliers may not be reconciled, subject to prevailing foreign currency fluctuations. As at 31 December 2023, the floating to fixed interest rate swap contract with a bank in Japan to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk and cash flow changes of its floating-rate bank borrowings was matured. Other than the aforesaid swap contract, the Group did not rely on hedging arrangements. The Group had implemented foreign exchange risk management procedures to closely monitor the risk exposure. The procedures were established to prevent carrying excessive cash balance in foreign currencies, of which the purchase amounts were limited to the corresponding costs of travel elements based on estimated sales amount for one week, to cover the foreign exchange risk exposure in connection. The objective of our foreign exchange risk management procedures is to cover the foreign exchange risk exposure in connection with those costs of travel elements denominated in foreign currencies to be incurred for one week. The procedures do not allow us to exercise any judgement over the future direction of foreign exchange fluctuation and are strict procedural steps for our operational staff to follow. The Group will review the procedures from time to time and make appropriate changes when necessary. Other than the transactional foreign currency exchange risk, assets and liabilities of the group entities are mainly denominated in its respective functional currency. The Group's treasury management policy is to place surplus cash into bank deposits with licensed banks in mainly Hong Kong, Macau and Japan. Also, working capital are centrally managed to ensure proper and efficient collection and deployment of funds, and sufficient funds to settle liabilities when they fall due. Net exchange loss of approximately HK\$1.8 million was recorded for the Year (2022: HK\$3.5 million).

## ***HUMAN RESOURCES AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION***

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had a total workforce of 419 employees (as at 31 December 2022: 294), of which 123 (as at 31 December 2022: 56) were full-time tour leaders and escort guides. Employees' remuneration packages are determined with reference to the market information and individual performance and will be reviewed on a regular basis. The remuneration policy will be reviewed by the Board from time to time. Emoluments of Directors are determined by the remuneration committee of the Board after considering the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparing with market conditions. In addition to basic remuneration, the Group also provides medical insurance, provident funds and other benefits in kind to the employees. To intensify personnel training and development, the Group provides a series of employee training programmes, which aims to accelerate professional growth and identify competences and talents of diversified teams. High potential staff will be groomed and developed intensively according to the promotion plan towards the management level. To attract and retain the suitable personnel for the development of the Group, the Group has adopted a share option scheme since November 2014. Pursuant to the share option scheme, share options may be granted to eligible employees of the Group as a long-term incentive. No share options were granted, cancelled, lapsed or exercised during the Year (2022: Nil). During 2020, 2021 and 2022, due to the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, no-pay leaves and salary reductions have been arranged for employees. Manpower has been re-structured. Other than that, there was no significant change in the remuneration policies, bonus, share option scheme and training scheme of the Group (2022: Nil).

## ***OUR STRATEGIES AND OUTLOOK***

In 2023, Hong Kong entered into a new phase after years of battling with the COVID-19 pandemic. International travel has resumed and the economy of Hong Kong showed signs of continued recovery and growth as various sectors regained momentum. The Hong Kong Government plays a crucial role in this regard, particular in promoting outbound travel. The Hong Kong Government enacted various measures, incentives, marketing campaigns, and airline partnerships, to stimulate outbound travel demand and encourage travellers to explore international destinations. The management of the Group remains cautiously optimistic and anticipates Hong Kong's economy to be vibrant and lively. Improvement in the travel industry environment is expected throughout 2024. The Group will explore new market opportunities to expand, and at the same time experiment with different strategies to accommodate the ever-changing preferences of travellers.

In June 2023, the Group announced a new limited-time sub-brand “Don’t just visit Japan, go travel around the world with us” (Don’t瀛遊·衝出日本去勻全球). The sub-brand forms part of the Group’s marketing strategy by introducing a variety of high-quality international special tours and FIT packages to destinations aside from Japan to meet the diverse customer demand. The Group will continue to enhance brand awareness, expand the customer base, and maintain sales growth by diversifying and launching promotional activities.

As part of the Group’s efforts to improve the flexibility of tour schedules and secure flight availability, the Group will continue to arrange charter flights to facilitate sales and reinforce brand image.

During the Year, the Group opened three new travel agency branches in Kowloon Bay, Tuen Mun and Tseung Kwan O respectively. Along with our existing branches, there were a total of 8 branches in Hong Kong at the end of the Year. In July 2023, the Macau branch was expanded to provide additional office space, the expansion took place on the ground floor of the Macau office building. Expanding the travel agency network enhances the Group’s competitiveness in the travel industry, and in turn enables us to establish a stronger brand presence and capture a larger market share. The Group will continue to explore and consider all feasible options to spread the branch network, expand employee count, and diversify our sources of revenue.

At the end of October 2023, the Group closed all brick-and-mortar retail shops of “EGL Market”. This strategic move was to regroup and refocus of the Group’s resources on what it excels in, the travel related business. With this strategy in place, the Group will be able to gain a competitive advantage by utilizing its expertise, resources, experience and industry knowledge.

In light of the Year’s financial performance and the ongoing financial support from the related company, Great Port, the Group anticipates there will be sufficient working capital to fund its future operations, but will remain cautious on the cash position. Cash in excess of working capital will be utilized in reducing the Group’s gearing. The Group will explore additional sources of income to expedite the above.

The Group is well positioned in the market to provide high-quality services and products. The Group is confident in Hong Kong’s economy and is committed to regaining momentum and strengthening itself gradually. With a dedicated professional team and management, the Group is well positioned to overcome the challenges ahead and maintain its leading market position, while creating long-term value for shareholders, customers, and business partners.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company recognises the importance of corporate transparency and accountability. The Company is committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance and leading the Group to attain better results and improve its corporate image with effective corporate governance procedures. During the Year, the Board is of opinion that the Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules (the “Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”).

## **DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS**

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the Year.

## **PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY’S LISTED SECURITIES**

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities.

## **SCOPE OF WORK OF BDO LIMITED**

The financial figures contained in this announcement in respect of the Group’s results for the Year have been agreed by the Company’s external auditor, BDO Limited, as to the amounts set out in the Group’s audited consolidated financial statements for the Year. The work performed by BDO Limited in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the HKICPA, and consequently no assurance has been expressed by BDO Limited on this announcement.

## **REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The annual results of the Group for the Year have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board.

## **DIVIDEND**

On 14 December 2023, the Board declared a special dividend of HK7 cents per share of the Company (2022: HK\$Nil). The special dividend has been paid on 18 January 2024 to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 5 January 2024.

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: HK\$Nil).

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the “AGM”) will be held on Friday, 31 May 2024. For details of the AGM, please refer to the Notice of AGM which is expected to be published in late April 2024.

## **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

For the purposes of determining shareholders’ eligibility to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed on the dates as set out below:

Latest time to lodge transfer documents for  
registration with the Company’s registrar . . . . . At 4:30 p.m. on  
Monday, 27 May 2024

Closure of register of members of the Company . . . . . Tuesday, 28 May 2024 to  
Friday, 31 May 2024  
(both days inclusive)

During the above closure period of the register of members of the Company, no transfer of shares will be registered. To be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s registrar, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, for registration not later than the aforementioned latest time.

## **PUBLICATION OF THE RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT**

This results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company at [www.egltours.com/travel/pages/investor\\_relations/#eng](http://www.egltours.com/travel/pages/investor_relations/#eng). The annual report of the Company for the Year will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and published on the above websites in late April 2024.

On behalf of the Board  
**EGL Holdings Company Limited**  
**Yuen Man Ying**  
*Chairman and Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 20 March 2024

*As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises six Executive Directors, namely Mr. Yuen Man Ying (Chairman), Mr. Huen Kwok Chuen, Mr. Leung Shing Chiu, Ms. Lee Po Fun, Ms. Yuen Ho Yee and Mr. Cheang Chuen Hon, and three Independent Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Kim Fai, Mr. Tang Koon Hung Eric and Ms. Wong Lai Ming.*