



**交銀國際控股有限公司**  
**BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited**

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)  
Stock code: 3329

# 2022 ANNUAL REPORT



## INTRODUCTION TO BOCOM INTERNATIONAL

BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited (“BOCOM International”, stock code: 3329.HK) is the only integrated platform for securities and securities-related financial services of BOCOM (a state-owned joint stock commercial bank) in Hong Kong. As one of the earliest licensed securities firms with a PRC background in Hong Kong, BOCOM International has weathered many economic and industry cycles as well as regulatory reforms since its establishment in 1998, and has grown to become one of the largest securities firms specialising in securities brokerage and margin financing, corporate finance and underwriting, investment and loans, asset management and advisory businesses in Hong Kong. BOCOM International successfully landed on the Main Board of the HKEX on 19 May 2017.

BOCOM International seized cross-border business opportunities from the stock connect programs and took full advantage of our background as a securities firm within a banking group to provide one-stop financial services for global customers. With building a comprehensive financial services institution with global influence and market competitiveness in the region being its long-term strategic development goal, BOCOM International is committed to creating greater value for its customers and Shareholders.

## POWERFUL SUPPORT FROM CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER — BOCOM

BOCOM, our controlling Shareholder founded in 1908, is one of the banks with the longest history in China. BOCOM reopened after reorganisation in 1987 and became the first nationwide state-owned joint-stock commercial bank in China, with its head office located in Shanghai. BOCOM was listed on the Stock Exchange in June 2005 and on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in May 2007. BOCOM ranked 10<sup>th</sup> among global banks in terms of Tier-1 capital in 2022.

BOCOM provides the customers with comprehensive financial services including deposits and loans, supply chain finance, cash management, international settlement and trade finance, investment banking, asset custody, wealth management, bank cards, private banking and treasury business. In addition, the BOCOM Group is involved in businesses of financial leasing, fund, wealth management, trust, insurance, overseas securities, and debt-to-equity conversion through wholly-owned or controlling subsidiaries.

**TO DEVELOP INTO A COMPREHENSIVE  
FINANCIAL SERVICES INSTITUTION WITH  
GLOBAL INFLUENCE AND MARKET  
LEADERSHIP IN THE REGION**



**Reform-driven  
development**



**Technology-led  
growth**



**Focus on  
value creation**



**Principle of  
customer first**

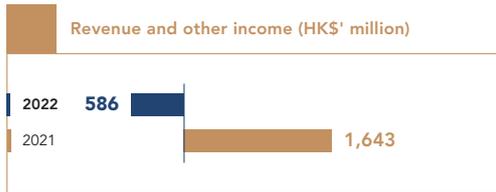


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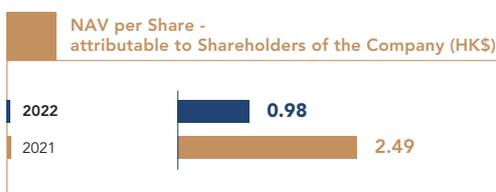
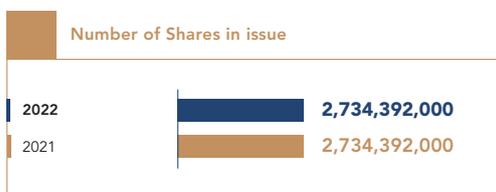
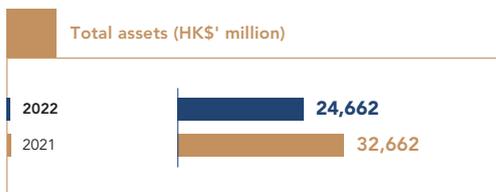
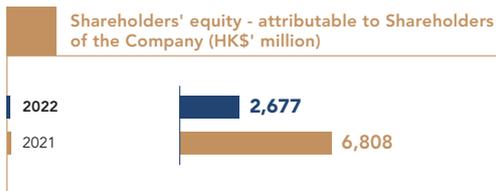
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# Financial Highlights

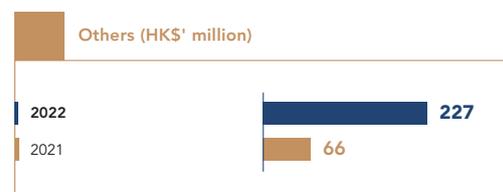
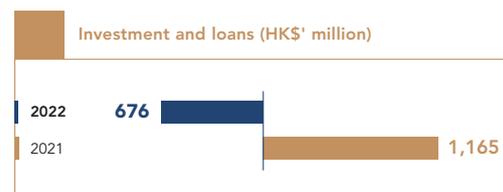
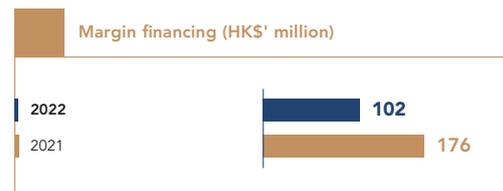
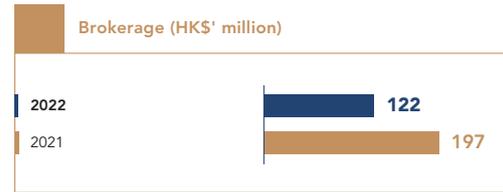
## Results



## Financial Position



## Revenue and other income by segment



# Financial Summary

	For the year ended 31 December				
	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
<b>RESULTS</b>					
Revenue and other income	1,484,259	1,570,242	2,194,795	1,642,634	<b>(585,690)</b>
Profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company	407,605	500,567	843,155	262,420	<b>(2,983,800)</b>
Retained earnings carried forward	2,520,038	2,778,837	3,419,833	3,251,003	<b>130,483</b>

	At 31 December				
	2018 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000	2022 HK\$'000
<b>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>					
Current assets	11,072,629	13,249,561	19,236,254	20,916,993	<b>15,313,240</b>
Total assets	14,461,839	18,730,229	23,359,859	32,661,878	<b>24,661,853</b>
Current liabilities	1,721,285	5,864,255	14,159,859	10,114,024	<b>14,713,094</b>
Total liabilities	8,187,631	12,102,419	15,575,921	25,237,413	<b>21,985,260</b>



# Chairman's Statement

To the Shareholders,

2022 was a critical year for the "14th Five-Year Plan" to connect the past and future. With a focus on serving "affairs that are of vital importance to the nation", the Group has increased its business efforts in key national regions such as the Yangtze River Delta, the Greater Bay Area, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and Hainan Free Trade Port, and actively responded to market shocks by properly disposing of risky assets and accelerating the transformation of its business structure.

## MACRO ENVIRONMENT AND MARKET REVIEW

In 2022, the world economy slipped further into stagflation as liquidity continued to tighten. The US economy faced a rare and rapid contraction of liquidity; Europe had to deal with soaring energy prices which hurt its manufacturing industry; and the emerging markets suffered threefold impact on stocks, debts and foreign exchange brought about by a 20-year high in the US Dollar Index. The supply and demand shocks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic added challenges to the global economy. The pressure on capital markets was colossal. Global equity markets - from developed to emerging markets, global bond markets - from interest rate bonds to credit bonds, global commodity indexes, and currencies of most countries recorded negative returns in 2022. The US Dollar Index was the only one that managed a positive return. The ebb of liquidity, combined with a deterioration in fundamentals, put pressure on global risk assets.

Thanks to an array of comprehensive and supportive policies to stabilise the macro economy, the Chinese economy still expanded 3% in 2022 to more than RMB120 trillion. At yearly average exchange rate, it remains the world's second-largest economy, demonstrating an endogenous growth. China's economy will prove a clear recovery in 2023, with a promising full-year performance. With the gradual resumption of customs clearance with the world, Hong Kong's economy is dawning and gradually emerging from the gloom. In 2022, the aggregate amount of funds raised through IPOs in Hong Kong was HK\$104.6 billion, representing a decrease of more than 68% compared with HK\$331.3 billion in 2021. Although both IPO funds raised and number shrank, HKEX remained the world's fifth largest stock exchange in 2022. Therefore, Hong Kong's status as a global financial center remains solid.

## PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Looking back on the past year, the Group suffered its first loss since its establishment due to severely adverse market factors. All employees faced up to the challenges, insisting on both structural transformation of operations and resolution of existing risks, actively expanding new business development, accelerating digital empowerment, enhancing risk management capabilities and strengthening professionalism. Specialised corporate financing and global capital market business were carried out in an orderly manner; the project-led capacity of bond underwriting business was further enhanced; and the offshore bond underwriting business in the free trade zone achieved a leading position in the market. Wealth management transformation of the securities business continued to advance, accelerating the expansion of core clients in Hong Kong and optimising the client structure through the intra-group linkage. The asset management business built a product system according to the asset allocation needs of bancassurance customers, enhanced the ability of dedicated account management, and polished its core competitiveness based on investment research and internal control and driven by products and channels. The science and innovation fund actively brought into play the synergy effect of investment and lending to constantly inject new momentum into high-quality growing science and innovation enterprises in key industry sectors such as smart technology and dual-carbon economy, providing financial support for the development of the real economy. The construction of comprehensive risk management and internal control compliance was further strengthened to consolidate the quality and efficiency of operation and management.

During the Year, the Group has won awards such as "Best PE Institution of the Year", "Top 30 Best Private Equity Investment Institutions in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area", "Top 20 Investment Institutions in the Field of New Generation Information Technology that are Most Concerned by LPs", "Best Investment Case Award", and "Best Financial Services Award in the Greater Bay Area". In 2023, the Group will adhere to the general keynote of seeking progress and improving quality in the midst of stability, strengthen professionalism building, and continuously improve the quality and effectiveness of serving the high-quality development of the real economy to create value for Shareholders and investors.

**TAN Yueheng**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong, 27 March 2023



# Management Discussion and Analysis

## BUSINESS REVIEW

As one of the earliest licensed securities firms with PRC background in Hong Kong, we are one of the largest securities firms specialising in securities brokerage and margin financing, corporate finance and underwriting, investment and loans, asset management and advisory businesses. We believe that one of our core competitive strengths is our ability to offer comprehensive and integrated financial services and products that fulfill various investment and financing needs of clients. During the Year, the business performance was significantly influenced by the poor market performance which was mainly due to tightening of the monetary policy by the Federal Reserve and the high volatility of the capital market. The Group's loss for the Year was HK\$2,983.8 million comparing with a profit of HK\$312.4 million for 2021.

### Securities Brokerage and Margin Financing

Our securities brokerage business includes executing trades on behalf of clients in listed companies' stocks, bonds, futures, options and other marketable securities. We execute trades on behalf of clients for various securities products, with primary focus on stocks of companies listed on the Stock Exchange, and other types of securities, including eligible A shares under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, B shares of companies listed on the PRC stock exchanges, US stocks and bonds as well as futures and other exchange-tradable securities. Futures and options contract products including Hang Seng Index Futures and Options, Mini-Hang Seng Index Futures and Options, Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures and Options, Mini-Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures and Options and stock options.

In 2022, as the Federal Reserve started the cycle of sharp interest-rate hike, yields of cash and cash management products increased rapidly. As a result, the market sentiment has been weakening, in particular that of retail clients. As always, our wealth management platforms provided services to investors during market downturns, and effectively enhanced communication with customers through online sharing meetings and monthly wealth management journals, which were closely related to market condition and strategies. There were various cash management products listed on our platforms during different market periods to address demands for products.

In addition, with continuous and active efforts to adjust customer structure, we further strengthened resources linkage within the Group during the Year. In this regard, the Company proactively cooperated with Hong Kong offices of the BOCOM Group with a main focus on expanding customers resided in Hong Kong, and achieved an outstanding performance in general. The linkage resulted in an increase of 44.8% and 17.7% in the number of active customers and asset scale, respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, our commission and fee income from the securities brokerage business was HK\$108.3 million, representing a decrease of HK\$69.0 million or 38.9% as compared with 2021.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the commission by product types of our securities brokerage business:

	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$'million	%	HK\$'million	%
Hong Kong stocks	76.4	70.6	130.1	73.4
Non-Hong Kong stocks	17.2	15.9	22.6	12.8
Bonds	8.6	7.9	13.0	7.3
Others	6.1	5.6	11.6	6.5
	<u>108.3</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>177.3</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Our margin financing business includes offering collateralised financing for stocks and bonds relating to securities transactions to both retail and institutional customers who require financing. In general, the interest rates charged to margin clients range from prime rate minus 2% to prime rate plus 5%, with reference to client's financial background, the quality of underlying collaterals and the overall business relationship with the Company.

In response to the increasing credit risk, the market volatility and the liquidity risk caused by unexpected capital flows, we have adopted structural adjustments to improve the margin financing risk management.

During 2022, the number of margin client accounts increased to 9,661. The monthly average loan balance decreased and interest income from margin loans for the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$102.4 million, representing a decrease of HK\$73.9 million or 41.9% as compared with 2021.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth a summary of key operating and financial information of our margin financing business:

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Number of margin accounts	9,661	9,586
Balance of gross margin loans (HK\$'million)	1,696.8	2,173.5
Monthly average balance (HK\$'million)	1,799.8	2,649.5
Highest month end balance (HK\$'million)	2,186.0	3,055.4
Lowest month end balance (HK\$'million)	1,523.2	2,173.5
Margin value (HK\$'million) (Note 1)	1,520.9	2,439.1
Market value (HK\$'million) (Note 2)	5,003.5	7,891.3

Notes:

- 1) Margin value refers to the market value of the securities pledged as collateral for margin loans multiplied by a collateral discount ratio for each individual security.
- 2) Market value refers to the value of the securities pledged as collateral for margin loans at the real-time price of each individual security.

## Corporate Finance and Underwriting

We are dedicated to building a comprehensive and cross-border platform for our corporate finance and underwriting business. To address various needs of our corporate clients at different stages, we provide advisory services ranging from IPO sponsorship, equity securities underwriting (both primary and secondary), debt securities underwriting, mergers and acquisitions, pre-IPO financing, and financial advisory.

In 2022, there were a total of 90 new listings on the Stock Exchange (including the listing of Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (SPAC) and transfer of listing from GEM to Main Board). The number of new listings decreased by 8.2% as compared with 2021. The aggregate amount of funds raised through IPOs was HK\$104.6 billion in 2022, representing a decrease of 68.4% as compared with 2021.

In view that new economy has been playing a dominant role in Hong Kong's capital market, we have devoted more resources in building up execution teams specialising in the technology, media and telecommunications, new energy, healthcare and biotechnology industries in order to capture the business opportunities in the new era. During the Year, we acted as a sole sponsor for 2 IPO projects and joint sponsor for 1 IPO project. Furthermore, we acted as a bookrunner for 24 completed IPO projects. In respect of debt capital market, we completed 54 debt issuance projects and successfully assisted corporations in raising USD13.46 billion in aggregate. We also acted as financial advisor for 1 completed Financial Advisory project and acted as compliance advisor for 1 completed Financial Advisory project.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, our commission and fee income from corporate finance and underwriting services was HK\$59.4 million, representing a decrease of HK\$67.8 million or 53.3% as compared to HK\$127.2 million in 2021.

### Asset Management and Advisory

We offer a full range of asset management products including both public and private equity funds, discretionary management accounts, as well as investment advisory services, and comprehensive investment solutions and high-quality services to individual investors and institutional clients. In addition to Hong Kong, we also provide asset management services in Mainland China via BOCOM International (Shanghai) and BOCOM International STI in Shanghai and BOCOM International (Shenzhen) in Qianhai, Shenzhen, and have built up a cross-border asset management platform to seize the best time for investment growth in Mainland China.

Acting as fund manager, we have established over ten BOCOM science and technology innovation equity investment series funds in cities such as Shanghai, Chongqing, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hubei, Shandong and Hebei, which focus on investing in quality enterprises engaged in fields such as artificial intelligence, new materials, bio-pharmaceuticals and next generation information technology. We also provided a full range of integrated financial services to these high quality science and innovation enterprises by relying on BOCOM's resources. Furthermore, we provided investors home and abroad with diversified cross-border asset management product portfolio and a full chain of QFLP and QDIE fund product services. As of the end of 2022, we have established 13 QFLP funds and 1 QDIE fund, amongst which our QFLP funds became the first of its kind established in Hainan and Qingdao.

As at 31 December 2022, the total amount of our AUM was approximately HK\$24,177.8 million, representing a decrease of 26.3% from HK\$32,823.1 million as at 31 December 2021. For the year ended 31 December 2022, asset management and advisory fee income decreased by HK\$5.6 million or 11.1% to HK\$44.4 million. Proprietary trading loss was HK\$466.1 million, which was due to the guarantee fee payment to a client in accordance with asset management agreements. In connection therewith, the Group deployed its investment mostly in debt securities, the price of which plunged significantly in 2022.

### Investment and Loans

Our investment and loans business comprises equity investment, bonds investment, structured financing and loans. We aim to achieve a balance between investment returns and tolerable risks.

For equity investments, in recent years, we carried out plans with foresight by closely following strategic emerging industries, advanced manufacturing industries, areas such as those with technological innovation and upgrading of traditional industries, and participating in debt-equity hybrid investments in enterprises with high growth potential. For bond investments, we preferred short-to-medium duration products with good credit standing and offshore premium.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

For structured financing and corporate loans, we launched a full spectrum of credit business, including leveraged financing, structured products, asset-backed loans, convertible bonds, etc. In terms of asset classes, we mainly focused on loans with high-quality underlying assets and counterparties with good credit track record. During the Year, we had 13 clients, with one individual client and 12 corporate clients. Our corporate clients primarily included corporate clients in real estate industry, stated-owned enterprises, technology, financial, wholesale and retail, and pharmaceuticals industries, to which the principal amount of loans granted amounted to HK\$821 million, HK\$528 million, HK\$516 million, HK\$235 million, HK\$132 million and HK\$54 million, respectively as at 31 December 2022 (in 2021: the principal amount of loans granted to corporate clients in real estate, technology, financial, manufacturing, and wholesale and retail industries amounted to HK\$935 million, HK\$560 million, HK\$262 million, HK\$99 million and HK\$140 million, respectively). The funding sources of our credit business included bank and other borrowings, obligation under repurchase agreements, subordinated loans, debt securities issued and internal funding. We determined the credit limit of respective clients based on various factors, including but not limited to the total value of assets maintained with the Group as well as their background, annual income, trading patterns and credit history. During the Year, the aggregate amount of loans granted to the top 5 clients was HK\$1,617 million, accounting for 66.9% of the total amount of loans granted by the Group during the Year, in which HK\$528 million was granted to the single largest client, representing 21.8% of the total amount of loans granted by the Group during the Year (in 2021: the aggregate amount of loans granted to the top 5 clients was HK\$1,289 million, accounting for 60.6% of the total amount of loans granted by the Group during 2021, in which HK\$389 million was granted to the single largest client, representing 18.3% of the total amount of loans granted by the Group during 2021).

During the Year, the loans provided by the Group primarily included short-term and long-term loans. The interest rates we charged for the short-term loans ranged from 4.693% to 10.0% per annum, whilst the interest rates charged for the long-term loans ranged from 5.5% to 8.784% per annum (in 2021: the interest rates charged for the short-term loans ranged from 5.25% to 9.0% per annum, whilst the interest rates charged for the long-term loans lent to clients ranged from 2.0% to 7.5% per annum). We considered a number of factors when determining the interest rate to be charged to each client, including the comprehensive business relationship, risk exposure (which covers, among others, the financial capability, business prospect, credit history and background of the client) and funding cost.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, interest income from loans and advances, receivables from structured financing and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was HK\$582.6 million, representing a decrease of approximately 0.3% as compared to HK\$584.5 million in 2021. Proprietary trading loss was HK\$1,275.1 million, representing a decrease of HK\$1,814.2 million or 336.5% as compared to proprietary trading gain of HK\$539.1 million in 2021.

In general, we require our clients to provide collateral in the form of floating charge or fixed charge to secure their payment obligations under the loans granted to protect our financial position. For the secured collateral, during the Year, 88.1% of the secured collateral was in the form of securities and 11.9% was in the form of real estate properties (during 2021: 83.2% of the secured collateral was in the form of securities and 16.8% was in the form of real estate properties).

During the Year, the Company granted short-term loans with maturity up to one year in the principal amount ranging from HK\$50 million to HK\$389 million to its clients having considered the concentration risk of the loan portfolio and the underlying collateral (during 2021: short-term loans with maturity up to one year in the principal amount ranging from HK\$78 million to HK\$389 million were granted); whilst long-term loans with maturity ranging from two to five years in the principal amount ranging from HK\$54 million to HK\$528 million were only granted to corporate clients under syndication arrangement (during 2021: long-term loans with maturity ranging from two to five years in the principal amount ranging from HK\$8 million to HK\$184 million were granted).

The table below sets forth our investment position by asset types for our equity and fixed income investment business:

	31/12/2022		31/12/2021	
	HK\$'million	%	HK\$'million	%
Fixed income securities	11,751.4	78.1	17,490.1	84.3
Bonds	11,048.0	73.4	16,671.1	80.4
Preference shares	703.4	4.7	819.0	3.9
Equity investments	73.7	0.5	97.0	0.5
Funds	3,225.4	21.4	3,155.9	15.2

## Research

Our research team focuses on strategies, macroeconomics and key industries in the global market, and provides independent and objective research support to institutional clients, the Group and the Company's own businesses. We offer comprehensive analysis and forecasting in respect of sector-and-company-specific fundamentals. The total volume of research reports increased by 10% year on year, with a substantial increase in quantitative strategy and in-depth industry reports, such as thematic reports on power semiconductor, rural area digitisation, logistics technology, local services, pension pilot in Mainland China, natural gas and new energy vehicles. The team has been highly rated by institutional investors in Hong Kong, Mainland China and overseas markets.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Financial Performance

The following table sets out the breakdown of total revenue and other income by segments:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	HK\$'million	HK\$'million
Brokerage	122.4	196.6
Corporate finance and underwriting	59.4	127.2
Asset management and advisory	(420.3)	(88.4)
Margin financing	102.4	176.3
Investment and loans	(676.4)	1,165.1
Others	226.8	65.8
Total	<u>(585.7)</u>	<u>1,642.6</u>

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$2,983.8 million, comparing with a profit of HK\$312.4 million in 2021.

### Operating Expenses

Operating expenses and finance costs for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to HK\$2,433.6 million (2021: HK\$1,294.7 million), an analysis of which is listed below:

	Year ended 31 December			
	2022		2021	
	HK\$'million	%	HK\$'million	%
Commission and brokerage expenses	31.6	1.3	55.8	4.3
Finance costs	478.3	19.7	228.5	17.6
Staff costs	370.7	15.2	399.5	30.9
Depreciation	116.6	4.8	99.5	7.7
Other operating expenses	241.2	9.9	254.7	19.7
Change in impairment allowance	1,195.2	49.1	256.7	19.8
Total	<u>2,433.6</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,294.7</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Finance costs increased by 109.3% as a result of an increase in average interest rate.

Depreciation increased by 17.1%, mainly due to an increase in depreciation on right-of-use assets in respect of the lease of offices in Shanghai and Shenzhen.

Other operating expenses decreased by 5.3%, mainly due to a decrease in exchange loss and exchange and clearing fees.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recognised an impairment allowance totaling HK\$1,645.4 million (representing an increase of HK\$1,195.2 million when compared to the impairment allowance for the year ended 31 December 2021). The impairment losses comprise primarily of (i) impairment losses on loan and advances (the “**Loan Impairment**”) amounting to HK\$430.6 million and (ii) impairment losses on debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (the “**debt investments**”) amounting to HK\$677.4 million (the “**Debt Impairment**”). The Loan Impairment and the Debt Impairment were primarily attributable to the impact of volatility in the capital market and the downturn in the real estate market in Mainland China.

The Group’s impairment losses on loans and advances and debt investments are calculated based on a three-stage expected credit loss (the “**ECL**”) model. The Group applies the ECL model to assess the Loan Impairment and the Debt Impairment and in doing such assessment, the Group, in accordance with HKFRS 9, takes into account the following factors:

- (i) the probability of default and in assessing such probability, the Group will (a) conduct past due age analysis; (b) perform due diligence on each debtor’s changes in credit rating, business, financial or economic conditions and changes in the expected performance and behavior of each debtor; and (c) consider the macro-environment and the repayment history of each debtor; and
- (ii) the loss given default and the expected cash shortfall between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the agreements and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive and in assessing such, the Group will take into account the collaterals (if any) provided for the debts, the seniority of the claim and potential recovery scenarios based on financial statements.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, the loans and advances and debt investments are classified as Stage 1, 2 and 3 under the ECL model. According to prevailing accounting standards, Stage 1 are debts with no significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since their initial recognition. Stage 2 are debts with increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since their initial recognition. Stage 3 are debts with significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since their initial recognition and are considered as credit-impaired.

Impairment was assessed for each of the loans and advances and debt investments and the ECL for internal impairment assessment has taken into account relevant considerations including: (i) expected life and contractual terms of the financial instrument; (ii) probability of default; and (iii) loss given default.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended 31 December 2022, Loan Impairment was made in respect of 13 individual and corporate clients, none of which is a connected person of the Group. Among such 13 borrowers, none of the borrowers falls within Stage 2 and 7 borrowers fall within Stage 3 (i.e. credit impaired) ("**Stage 3 Borrowers**"). For the year ended 31 December 2022, the aggregate outstanding principal amount owed by Stage 3 Borrowers amounted to HK\$1,084.7 million (representing approximately 44.9% of the total amount of loans and advances granted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022).

For the year ended 31 December 2022, Debt Impairment was made in respect of 127 debt securities invested by the Group. Among such 127 debt securities, 8 debt securities fall within Stage 2 ("**Stage 2 Debt**") and 24 debt securities fall within Stage 3 ("**Stage 3 Debt**"). For the year ended 31 December 2022, the aggregate fair value of the Stage 2 Debt and Stage 3 Debt amounted to HK\$295.1 million and HK\$429.6 million, respectively.

The Group has adopted debt collection procedures to minimise the impairment loss, which includes (i) closely monitoring the progress of repayment by checking if there is any overdue balance or late payment each month; (ii) sending reminders to the debtors to remind them of the outstanding balance status; (iii) engaging in negotiations and discussions with debtors on repayment; (iv) issuing statutory demand letters to debtors on amounts due; and (v) where appropriate, initiating legal actions against debtors for recovery of amounts due and taking possession of collaterals pledged. The action to be taken by the Group with respect to each debtor depends on, among others, the size of the debt, the financial capability and future prospect of the debtor, the likelihood of default, the loss given if default and the value of the collaterals (if any).

### Liquidity, Financial Resources and Gearing Ratio

The Group's cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2022 decreased by HK\$47.6 million to HK\$1,790.5 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,838.1 million).

The Group's net current assets decreased by HK\$10,202.9 million to HK\$600.1 million as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: HK\$10,803.0 million). The current ratio, being the ratio of current assets to current liabilities, was approximately 1.0 time as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 2.1 times).

As at 31 December 2022, the total borrowings of the Group amounted to HK\$18,315.7 million (31 December 2021: HK\$22,110.6 million), comprising bank and other borrowings, obligation under repurchase agreements, subordinated loans and debt securities issued. Among which, the subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company amounted to HK\$1,000.0 million (31 December 2021: HK\$1,000.0 million).

Debt securities issued represented US\$500 million 1.75% guaranteed notes issued by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company on 28 June 2021 under the medium term note programme. The notes and the programme are listed on the Stock Exchange and the notes are issued to professional investors only as described in the pricing supplement dated 22 June 2021 and the offering circular dated 4 June 2021. The notes will mature on 28 June 2026 and are guaranteed by the Company.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's gearing ratio was 684.3% (31 December 2021: 297.8%), as calculated by dividing total borrowings by total equity.

The Directors are of the view that the Group has maintained adequate liquidity for business operations and any investment opportunities that may arise in the near future.

### Capital Structure

The Group finances its working capital requirements by cash generated from its business operations, bank loans (including loans from BOCOM) and medium term notes. Our capital structure consists of share capital and reserves.

### Principal Risks

The Group faces a number of principal risks and uncertainties that if not properly managed could create an exposure for the Group. Thorough risk assessment and mitigation help to ensure these risks are well managed and effectively controlled. The Group focuses on addressing the following principal risks:

#### ***Currency Risk***

The Group has certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. Our currency risk exposure mainly lies in RMB and USD at present. The exchange rate of HKD against USD is relatively stable under the current pegged rate system in Hong Kong.

#### ***Interest Rate Risk***

Our interest rate risk relates primarily to margin loans to customers, loans and subordinated loans and investments in debt securities. The Group has set up an asset portfolio management system to mitigate interest rate risk by diversification of assets and regular monitoring of risk exposure so as to quantify market exposure in duration terms.

#### ***Credit Risk***

Our credit risk arises from the possibility that our clients or counterparties for a transaction may default. The Group has a range of credit policies and practices in place to mitigate such risk and ensure such risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

#### ***Liquidity Risk***

Our businesses rely on having sufficient funds to pay due debts, perform payment obligations and satisfy the capital requirements. The Group has implemented internal measures to monitor the liquidity risk and the foreseeable funding requirements to ensure certain subsidiaries of the Company that are regulated under the SFO continuously comply with the relevant rules and regulations.



## Management Discussion and Analysis

### ***Operational Risk***

Our operational risk arises from direct or indirect financial loss resulting from incomplete or irregular internal processes, personnel mistakes, information technology system failures, or external events. The Group has implemented a range of internal controls and other measures to mitigate such risk.

### ***Market Risk***

Our market risk includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Group has implemented measures to manage and monitor such risks in order to keep potential losses to an acceptable level and maximise returns.

### **Material Acquisitions and Disposals**

During the Year, there was no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures of the Group.

### **Significant Investments Held**

During the Year, there was no significant investment held by the Group.

### **Charges on Group Assets**

As at 31 December 2022, there was no charge on Group assets (31 December 2021: Nil).

### **Capital Commitments**

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no significant capital commitment.

### **Employees and Remuneration Policies**

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had a total of 495 employees. Total staff costs amounted to approximately HK\$370.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group continuously refines its remuneration and incentive policies to boost business development and ensure employees receive competitive remuneration packages. The remuneration of the Directors is determined with reference to their duties, responsibilities, experience and to the prevailing market conditions. Mandatory provident fund scheme contributions and insurance packages have been provided to employees in accordance with local laws and regulations. The Group also provides various staff benefits according to among others, the relevant internal policy of the Company. We conduct performance evaluations of our employees annually to provide feedback on their performance.

We systematically provide comprehensive and diverse trainings to improve the professional skills of our employees. Employees are subsidised for participating in training courses which keep them abreast of the latest industry and technical developments.

### Contingent Liabilities

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

### Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 had a limited impact to our business, demonstrating the Group's thorough implementation of a forward-looking approach and effective mitigation actions. We have adopted several precautionary measures and will make adjustments in view of the latest development of the pandemic. Our operations remain stable through the extensive use of information technology. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our finances was minimal. We maintain a healthy liquidity position and sufficient working capital. The COVID-19 pandemic has also made no significant impact on our cost control, funding and business plan.

### OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

After the world experienced a historically rare monetary policy tightening in 2022, the monetary policy tightening will gradually come to an end in 2023. As the economy in the US and Europe slows down cyclically and inflation falls, we are expected to witness in 2023 the end of the fastest rate hike in 40 years. However, because US inflation and jobs market are influenced by structural factors, the height and duration of the end point of the rate hike could slightly exceed market expectation. As such, we are cautious on the global economy, given potential spillover effect of high interest rate on various economies. Yet, we remain optimistic on China and expect a clear recovery trend.

Under the background of China accelerating construction of a new development pattern, the Group will seize the opportunity and insist on seeking progress in a stable manner, with a focus on the Company's principal responsibilities and business. It will strengthen professional capacity building, rationalise the allocation of resources and increase stable income. It will construct a new development pattern of licensed brokerage business and promote the healthy development of asset business. Besides, it will accelerate digital empowerment, improve risk management capabilities, further strengthen the Group's synergy, and promote the high-quality development of the Company, to create greater value for Shareholders and investors and to play an important role of financial services in the real economy.

# Corporate Information

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

TAN Yueheng (*Chairman*)  
ZHU Chen (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
(*appointment effective from 11 July 2022*)  
MENG Yu (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
(*resignation effective from 3 March 2022*)  
CHENG Chuange (*Deputy Chief Executive Officer*)

### Non-executive Directors

LIN Zhihong  
(*retirement effective from 29 June 2022*)  
PO Ying  
WANG Xianjia  
(*appointment effective from 29 June 2022*)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

TSE Yung Hoi  
MA Ning  
LIN Zhijun

## BOARD COMMITTEES

### Executive Committee

(*cancellation effective from 11 July 2022*)

TAN Yueheng (*Chairman*)  
MENG Yu  
(*resignation effective from 3 March 2022*)  
CHENG Chuange  
XI Xuanhua\*  
SU Fen\*

### Audit and Risk Management Committee

LIN Zhijun (*Chairman*)  
LIN Zhihong  
(*retirement effective from 29 June 2022*)  
TSE Yung Hoi  
WANG Xianjia  
(*appointment effective from 29 June 2022*)

### Remuneration Committee

TSE Yung Hoi (*Chairman*)  
MA Ning  
LIN Zhijun

### Nomination Committee

TAN Yueheng (*Chairman*)  
PO Ying  
TSE Yung Hoi  
MA Ning  
LIN Zhijun

## COMPANY SECRETARY

YI Li

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

CHENG Chuange  
YI Li

## REGISTERED OFFICE

9/F, Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hong Kong

## LEGAL ADVISER

As to Hong Kong laws

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

## AUDITOR

KPMG  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
*Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance*  
*with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council*  
*Ordinance*

## SHARE REGISTRAR

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

## PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch  
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited  
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited  
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch  
Agricultural Bank of China Hong Kong Branch  
China CITIC Bank International Limited  
OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited  
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited

## STOCK CODE

HKEX	3329
Reuters	3329.HK
HK Bloomberg	3329 HK

## COMPANY WEBSITE

[www.bocomgroup.com](http://www.bocomgroup.com)

\* Ms. XI Xuanhua and Mr. SU Fen are Deputy Chief Executive Officers of the Company.

# Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

**TAN Yueheng**, aged 60, is the Chairman and an Executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director of the Company in February 2007 and the Vice Chairman of the Company in June 2007. He has served as the Chairman of the Company since July 2016 and was re-designated as an Executive Director of the Company in October 2016. He is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. TAN served as the deputy general manager of Jiang Nan Finance Limited from 1997 to 2002, the deputy general manager of CMB International Capital Corporation Limited from 1997 to 2002, a director of Great Wall Securities Limited from 1998 to 2002, the deputy general manager of China Merchants Finance Holdings Company Limited from 2002 to 2007, the chairman of the supervisory board of China Merchants Securities Co., Ltd. from 2003 to 2007, and a non-executive director of China Merchants Bank from 2004 to 2007.

Mr. TAN graduated from Hunan Institute of Finance and Economics with a bachelor's degree in Finance in July 1983. He also obtained a master's degree in Economics, with a major in Money and Banking from the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China in July 1986 and a doctorate degree in Economics from the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in December 1989. Mr. TAN is a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Gansu Provincial Committee and was appointed as a member of the Standing Committee since 13 January 2020. He was the chairman of the Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong from March 2015 to February 2019, and has been the permanent honorary chairman since February 2019. Mr. TAN has been appointed as a Justice of the Peace by the Hong Kong Government since October 2020, a director of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce since November 2020, a member of the Advisory Committee of the SFC with effect from 1 June 2021, has been elected as a member of the seventh Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 January 2022, and has been appointed as a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since January 2023.

**ZHU Chen**, aged 52, is the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company. She was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company in July 2022. She is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. Prior to joining the Group, She had served in BOCOM Group since July 1993 and held several positions in BOCOM Group, including the deputy general manager of the international banking department of BOCOM from April 2007 to November 2012, the deputy general manager of the Taipei branch of BOCOM from November 2012 to October 2013, the general manager of the Taipei branch of BOCOM from October 2013 to July 2017, the general manager of the international banking department of BOCOM from July 2017 to July 2022.

Ms. ZHU graduated from Fudan University with a Bachelor's degree in Science (majoring in Finance, Department of Economics) in July 1993. In November 2019, she obtained the Shanghai Leading Financial Talent Certificate. She has served as the deputy chairperson of the Banking Commission of the China Chamber of International Commerce since April 2018, and has served as a director of the Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong since March 2023.



## Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

**CHENG Chuang**, aged 58, is the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company. He joined the Group in July 2007, was appointed as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer in March 2010 and as a Director of the Company in June 2010, and was re-designated as an Executive Director of the Company in October 2016. He is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. CHEUNG was recognised as a lecturer by Wuhan University in October 1992 and subsequently worked in various financial institutions, including participating in the setting up of Shenzhen City Commercial Bank and holding various positions in the bank since 1995, serving as the general manager in the planned fund department and the assistant to the president of the Guangzhou branch of China Everbright Bank since 1997 and 1998 respectively, participating in the establishment of the southern headquarters of Three Gorges Securities Company Limited from November 2000 to November 2001 and serving as the general manager of the southern headquarters from September 2001 to September 2003, and serving as a director of Concorde Securities Limited from December 2001, the deputy general manager from November 2003 and the vice president from February 2005.

Mr. CHENG graduated from Zhengzhou University with a bachelor's degree in Philosophy in June 1987. He obtained a master's degree in Philosophy from Wuhan University in July 1990 and a doctorate degree in Economics from Wuhan University in December 1997. Mr. CHENG obtained the qualification of senior economist in November 1999, and has been appointed as a member of the 13th Henan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since January 2023.

### Non-executive Directors

**PO Ying**, aged 51, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. She was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2020. Ms. PO joined the BOCOM Group in July 1996. She has served as the director of the sub-bureau of Audit Supervision Shanghai of BOCOM since November 2022. She also serves as the chairman of board of supervisors of Bank of Communications International Trust Co., Ltd since December 2020 and an employee supervisor of Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. since November 2021.

Ms. PO's prior major appointments in the BOCOM Group include the vice president of the Suzhou branch of BOCOM from December 2008 to June 2010, the deputy general manager of the financial budget department of BOCOM from June 2010 to June 2020 and concurrently the general manager of the information management centre of BOCOM from June 2011 to May 2015, a non-executive director of Bank of Communications International Trust Co, Ltd. from March 2013 to December 2020, a non-executive director of Bank of Communications Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. from March 2013 to August 2022, a non-executive director of BANCO BoCom BBM S.A. from October 2017 to August 2022 and the general manager of the equity and investment management department of BOCOM from January 2019 to November 2022.

Ms. PO obtained a bachelor's degree in Auditing as an accounting major in September 1993 and a master's degree in Economics as an accounting major in July 1996 respectively from Southwestern University of Finance and Economics. In November 2014, she obtained the National Accounting Leading Talent Certificate.

**WANG Xianjia**, aged 46, is Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2022. He has served as the vice general manager of the risk management department of BOCOM since November 2020 and a non-executive director of Bank of Communications Schroder Fund Management Co., Ltd. since January 2021.

Mr. WANG joined BOCOM Group in July 1999. He was the manager and the deputy senior manager of the treasury department of the Macau branch of BOCOM from November 2007 to April 2008 and from April 2008 to September 2010 respectively, deputy senior manager of bond investments, deputy senior manager of foreign exchange trading and senior manager of foreign exchange trading of the financial markets department of BOCOM from September 2010 to September 2012, from September 2012 to December 2013 and from December 2013 to April 2014 respectively, the general manager of the foreign exchange trading department of the financial market business centre of BOCOM from April 2014 to April 2020, and the senior manager of foreign exchange trading of the financial markets department of BOCOM from April 2020 to November 2020.

Mr. WANG obtained a bachelor's degree in the Economic from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics in June 1999.

### Independent Non-executive Directors

**TSE Yung Hoi**, aged 70, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director of the Company in June 2014. Mr. TSE is also currently the chairman of BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Limited. He was the deputy general manager of the investment management department and the deputy general manager of the trading department of the head office of Bank of China from 1998 to 2002, and the deputy chief executive officer of BOC International Holdings Limited from 2002 to 2012.

Mr. TSE is currently an independent non-executive director of Vico International Holdings Limited (stock code: 01621), DTXS Silk Road Investment Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 00620) and Huatai Securities Co., Ltd. (stock code: 6886), all of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He was an independent non-executive director of Huafa Property Services Group Company Limited (formerly known as "HJ Capital (International) Holdings Company Limited") (stock code: 00982) from July 2014 to July 2020, Huarong International Financial Holdings Limited (stock code: 00993) from October 2015 to June 2016, Guoan International Limited (stock code: 00143) from March 2016 to June 2020, China Tower Corporation Limited (stock code: 00788) from May 2018 to January 2022, Well Link Bank from June 2018 to May 2020 and Jinmao Hotel and Jinmao (China) Hotel Investments and Management Limited from June 2020 to October 2020, respectively, the first four of which are listed on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. TSE graduated from Fudan University with a bachelor's degree in English in July 1975. He was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong Government in July 2013. He is also the life honorary president of the Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong, the Vice Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and a member of the 12th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Shanghai Committee, a member of the Advisory Committee of the SFC.



## Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

**MA Ning**, aged 50, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director of the Company in October 2016. From August 1996 to July 2002, he worked at the People's Bank of China (head office) where he was involved in devising policies and regulating the non-bank financial institutions in the PRC. From August 2002 to April 2010, he held various positions with and served as a managing director of Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C.. From May 2010 to June 2015, he held various positions with Beijing Gao Hua Securities Company Limited and served as the deputy general manager and managing director. He has served as a managing partner of Tibet Lingfeng Venture Investment Partnership since August 2015.

Mr. MA graduated from Renmin University of China with a bachelor's degree in Economics in July 1993. He obtained a master's degree in International Finance from the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China in February 1996 and a master's degree in Business Administration from London Business School in August 2002.

**LIN Zhijun**, aged 68, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. He was appointed as a Director of the Company in October 2016. Mr. LIN is an independent non-executive director of China Everbright Limited (stock code: 0165), Sinotruk (Hong Kong) Limited (stock code: 3808) and Dali Foods Group Company Limited (stock code: 3799), all of which are listed on the Stock Exchange. He was an independent non-executive director of Springland International Holdings Limited (withdrawal of listing on the Stock Exchange) from February 2008 to March 2020 and South Manganese Investment Limited (formerly known as "CITIC Dameng Holdings Limited") (stock code: 1091) from October 2016 to July 2021.

Mr. LIN held various teaching positions in the Faculty of Management at the University of Lethbridge, Canada from August 1990 to August 1998, the School of Business of the University of Hong Kong from September 1996 to June 1998, and the School of Business of Hong Kong Baptist University from September 1998 to December 2014. He served as the vice president of the Macau University of Science and Technology from March 2018 to June 2022, the dean of the Business School of the Macau University of Science and Technology from January 2015 to June 2020, and an associate vice president of the Macau University of Science and Technology from February 2017 to March 2018. He currently serves as the Head of Academic Accreditation Office, and a professor of the Business School of the Macau University of Science and Technology.

Mr. LIN obtained a master's degree in Economics (accounting) from Xiamen University in December 1982, a doctorate degree in Economics in December 1985, and a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Saskatchewan, Canada in October 1991. He has been a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants since August 1995 and the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants since June 1995. He is also a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) and a Certified Management Accountant (CMA) of Australia.

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Executive Directors, namely Mr. TAN Yueheng, Ms. ZHU Chen, and Mr. CHENG Chuange, are also members of the senior management. Please refer to the biographies of the Executive Directors set out above.

**XI Xuanhua**, aged 50, is a Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company. She was appointed as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company in July 2017. She is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. XI joined the Group in August 2005 and has held various positions in the Company. She was a director and head of the China sales desk from 2005 to 2007, an executive director and head of the China sales department from 2007 to 2009, a managing director and head of the equity sales department from 2009 to 2013, a managing director and the head of the institution and equity business from 2013 to 2015, a managing director and general manager of BOCOM International Securities from March 2015 to July 2017, and a general manager of BOCOM International (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd from December 2020 to January 2022. Immediately prior to joining the Group in August 2005, Ms. XI was an associate director of the China Sales of ICEA Securities Limited.

Ms. XI graduated from Fudan University with a bachelor's degree in Economics in July 1995. She also obtained an EMBA from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in June 2012. Ms. XI has been appointed as the vice chairman of the Chinese Asset Management Association of Hong Kong since March 2020.

**SU Fen**, aged 51, is a Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He was appointed as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company in July 2018. He is also a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. From 1994 to 2000, Mr. SU held various positions in the foreign exchange department, the credit management department and the marketing department of BOCOM (Guangzhou Branch). In 2001, he was the deputy general manager of the marketing department of BOCOM (Guangzhou Branch). From 2002 to 2007, he was relocated to work in the credit department of BOCOM (New York Branch) as the deputy manager and later the manager. From 2007 to 2010, he was the senior manager (Merger and Acquisition) of the investment management department of BOCOM. In 2010, he became a director of the integrated management department of BOCOM Fund. In 2011, he was promoted to the position of chief compliance officer of BOCOM Fund and had assumed such role until joining the Group in July 2018.

Mr. SU graduated from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies (formerly known as Guangzhou Institute of Foreign Languages) with a bachelor's degree in Arts in 1994. He also obtained a master's degree in Business Administration from the Bernard M. Baruch College of the City University of New York in 2007.



# Report of the Directors

The Board presents its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in securities brokerage, margin financing, corporate finance and underwriting, investment and loans, asset management and advisory businesses. The regulated activities carried out by the Company's licensed subsidiaries include dealing in securities and futures and advising on securities and futures contracts, providing securities margin financing, advising on corporate finance and providing asset management services.

A list of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and their particulars (including principal activities) are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

An analysis of the Group's principal activities by operating segments for the Year is set out in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

A fair review of the Group's business, an analysis using financial key performance indicators, an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of 2022 are set out in the "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" sections of this annual report. The above sections form part of this Report of the Directors.

## RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 116 to 117.

The Directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend of the Year to the Shareholders.

## 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 3 of this annual report.

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The revenue attributable to the five largest customers of the Group accounted for less than 30% of the Group's total revenue for the Year.

The purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for less than 30% of the Group's total purchases for the Year.

## DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the Year are set out in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 120 of this annual report, respectively.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company has no reserves available for distribution (2021: HK\$928,780,000).

## DONATIONS

During the Year, the Group did not make any charitable donations.

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Shares issued by the Company are set out in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued Shares as required under the Listing Rules as at the date of this annual report.

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

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

## DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 are:

### Executive Directors

TAN Yueheng  
ZHU Chen (appointment effective from 11 July 2022)  
MENG Yu (resignation effective from 3 March 2022)  
CHENG Chuange

### Non-executive Directors

LIN Zhihong (retirement effective from 29 June 2022)  
PO Ying  
WANG Xianjia (appointment effective from 29 June 2022)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

TSE Yung Hoi  
MA Ning  
LIN Zhijun

The directors of the Company's subsidiaries during the Year and up to the date of this annual report are Mr. TAN Yueheng, Ms. ZHU Chen, Mr. CHENG Chuange, Ms. XI Xuanhua, Mr. SU Fen, Ms. YI Li, Ms. CHOI Suet Yin, Mr. CHAN Chun Kwok, Ms. XIONG Ying, Mr. SUM Wai Kei, Ms. LI Hongli, Mr. ZHANG Xiangbing, Mr. LI Wu, Ms. MA Yuan, Ms. GAO Tingting, Ms. CHEN Jing, Mr. HUANG Yan, Mr. ZHAO Honghao, Mr. LIU Lei, Ms. TANG Yi, Ms. ZHANG Manli, Mr. ZHANG Lebin, and Mr. ZOU Chuantai.

## CHANGE OF INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. TAN Yueheng has been appointed as a member of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since January 2023 and has ceased to be a member of HKTDC Financial Services Advisory Committee since March 2023.

Ms. ZHU Chen has served as a director of the Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong since March 2023.

Mr. CHENG Chuange has been appointed as a member of the 13th Henan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since January 2023 and has ceased to be the vice chairman of the Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong since March 2023.

Ms. PO Ying has served as the director of the sub-bureau of Audit Supervision Shanghai and ceased to be the general manager of the equity and investment management department of BOCOM since November 2022.

Mr. TSE Yung Hoi has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Huatai Securities Co., Ltd. (stock code: 6886) since December 2022.

Mr. LIN Zhijun has ceased to be the vice president of the Macau University of Science and Technology since June 2022 and served as the Head of Academic Accreditation Office of the Macau University of Science and Technology since July 2022.

Save as disclosed in this report, there is no other information that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

Biographical information of the Directors and Chief Executive is set out on pages 19 to 23 of this annual report.

## DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each Director has entered into a letter of appointment in relation to his/her role as a director of the Company.

None of the Directors has entered into any service contracts with any member of the Group which is not determinable by the Company (or other member of the Group) within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

## PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Articles of Association provides that, subject to the Companies Ordinance, every Director, Company Secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against all expenses and liabilities incurred by him/her in the execution and discharge of his/her duties.

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance policies for Directors' and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions that may be brought against them, and such insurance policies were in force during the Year and as at the date of this Report of the Directors.

## EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENT

No equity-linked agreement was entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

## DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

During the Year, the Non-executive Directors, Ms. LIN Zhihong (retired on 29 June 2022), Ms. PO Ying and Mr. WANG Xianjia (appointed on 29 June 2022), held certain directorships, executive roles and/or positions in the BOCOM Group.

The Articles of Association requires each Director to declare his/her interests in transactions or proposed transactions with the Group which may be in conflict with his/her duties or interests as a Director. In addition, the Group has implemented adequate internal approval and monitoring procedures in relation to continuing connected transactions to ensure that the interests of the Shareholders as a whole are safeguarded.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors is interested in any businesses apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Details of the connected transactions, continuing connected transactions and material related party transactions are set out in this Report of the Directors and Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

Save as disclosed above, no transaction, arrangement or contract that is significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a person who at any time in the Year was a Director or any entity connected with such a Director had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at any time during the Year or at the end of the Year.

## MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of business of the Company or its subsidiaries were entered into or existed during the year.

## DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

### Long Positions in Shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage to the total number of issued Shares of the Company (%)
TAN Yueheng	Beneficial owner	2,000,000	0.07

## Long Positions in shares of associated corporation — BOCOM

Name of Director/ Chief Executive	Capacity	Class of shares held in the associated corporation	Number of shares held	Approximate percentage to the total number of relevant class of issued shares of the associated corporation (%)	Approximate percentage to the total number of issued shares of the associated corporation (%)
TAN Yueheng	Beneficial owner	H shares	244,000	0.00	0.00
		A shares	140,000	0.00	0.00
ZHU Chen	Beneficial owner	A shares	70,000	0.00	0.00
PO Ying	Beneficial owner	A shares	135,044	0.00	0.00
WANG Xianjia	Beneficial owner	A shares	70,000	0.00	0.00

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors or Chief Executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

**DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES**

For the year ended 31 December 2022, none of the Company or any of its subsidiaries had signed any agreements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debt securities (including debentures) of the Company or any other body corporate and none of the Directors, their spouses or their children under the age of 18 had any rights to subscribe for securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights.

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of all persons (other than the Directors or Chief Executive of the Company) in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company as required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO or to the best of the Directors' knowledge, were as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Capacity	Long position/ Short position	Total number of Shares held	Approximate percentage to the total number of issued Shares of the Company (%)
BOCOM	Interest in a controlled corporation, beneficiary of trust <sup>(1)</sup>	Long position	2,000,000,000	73.14
BOCOM Nominee	Interest in a controlled corporation, trustee (other than bare trustee) <sup>(2)</sup>	Long position	2,000,000,000	73.14

Notes:

- (1) Expectation Investment is an indirect subsidiary of BOCOM and is the beneficial owner of 500,000 Shares. BOCOM is deemed to be interested in an aggregate of 2,000,000,000 Shares which BOCOM Nominee is interested in as trustee (other than a bare trustee) and which Expectation Investment is interested in as beneficial owner.
- (2) BOCOM Nominee is a subsidiary of BOCOM and (a) holds 1,999,500,000 Shares on trust for BOCOM and (b) controls 50% of the voting rights of Expectation Investment which is the beneficial owner of 500,000 Shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, the Company was not aware of any other persons, other than the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" above, had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company that were required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

## CONNECTED TRANSACTION

The following transaction constituted connected transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2022:

### Formation of the BOCOM Jun Hong Phase Two (Suzhou) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)\* (交銀君泓二期(蘇州)股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥))

On 27 July 2022, BOCOM Capital, as general partner, entered into the partnership agreement with Hainan Subsidiary, BOCOM Trust, BOCOM Insurance, Mr. Deng Dian Ming (鄧電明) ("Mr. Deng"), Ms. Yang Jun (楊浚) ("Ms. Yang"), Shanghai Zhong Xiao Business Development Company Limited (上海眾筱實業發展有限公司) ("Zhong Xiao Development"), Shanghai Cheng You Property Management Company Limited (上海誠優物業管理有限公司) ("Cheng You Property"), Shanghai City Jiading District Jiading Town Collective Economic Association (上海市嘉定區嘉定鎮集體經濟聯合社) ("Jiading Collective Economic Association"), Shanghai Jia Jia Investment Company Limited (上海嘉加投資有限公司) ("Jia Jia Investment") and Ning De Yi Feng Automotive Components Co., Ltd. (寧德屹豐汽車部件有限公司) ("Ning De Yi Feng Automotive"), as limited partners, in relation to the formation of the BOCOM Jun Hong Phase Two (Suzhou) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)\*交銀君泓二期(蘇州)股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)。

Pursuant to the partnership agreement, the total capital contribution by all partners to the partnership shall be RMB518,000,000, of which each of BOCOM Capital, Hainan Subsidiary, BOCOM Trust, BOCOM Insurance, Mr. Deng, Ms. Yang, Zhong Xiao Development, Cheng You Property, Jiading Collective Economic Association, Jia Jia Investment and Ning De Yi Feng Automotive, shall contribute RMB103,000,000, RMB74,000,000, RMB100,000,000, RMB91,000,000, RMB30,000,000, RMB10,000,000, RMB10,000,000, RMB30,000,000, RMB10,000,000, RMB10,000,000 and RMB50,000,000 respectively. BOCOM Capital shall undertake the role of executive partner and was vested with the power to manage, control, operate and make decisions for the partnership. BOCOM Capital was also appointed as the manager to provide management services to the partnership and shall receive an annual management fee from the partnership in an amount equal to 1% of the aggregate actual capital contribution of all the partners within the investment period of the partnership.

The purpose of the partnership is to achieve maximum return to all partners by engaging in the business of project investment, primarily in the equity interests of Zhiji Automobile Technology Co., Ltd\* (智己汽車科技有限公司), the target company.

The partnership shall have a term of five years. The investment period shall commence from the first closing date of the partnership and ends on the third anniversary thereof; and the exit period shall commence upon the lapse of the investment period and continue up to the expiration of the term of the partnership as private equity fund. The general partner may at its sole discretion extend the term of the partnership as private equity fund for one year twice.



## Report of the Directors

Any distributable proceeds attributable to the partnership shall be distributed to all partners in proportion to their paid-in capital contribution. Amounts attributable to the general partner shall be distributed to the general partner. Amounts attributable to any limited partner shall be distributed in order of priority in the following order of priority: 1) 100% to the limited partners until each limited partner has received an amount equal to its aggregate paid-in capital contribution to the partnership as at the date of distribution; 2) 100% to the limited partners until each limited partner has received an amount equal to a rate of 8% per annum of its aggregate paid-in capital contribution to the partnership calculated based on the number of days as specified in the partnership agreement; and 3) 90% to the limited partners (in proportion to their aggregate paid-in capital contribution to the partnership) and 10% to the general partner.

Hainan Subsidiary is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company whereas BOCOM Capital, BOCOM Trust and BOCOM Insurance are subsidiaries of BOCOM. BOCOM and its associates held approximately 73.14% of the issued Shares. Therefore, BOCOM is the controlling Shareholder of the Company and hence BOCOM Capital, BOCOM Trust and BOCOM Insurance are connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules.

The Group has endeavoured in exploring opportunities for potential investments with a view to generating revenue and achieving better returns for its Shareholders.

The Directors believe that the transaction represents a good investment opportunity for the Group to diversify the Group's investment portfolio and generate stable income for the Group.

In view of the above, the Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) are of the view that the transaction is conducted by the Company in its ordinary and usual course of business, on normal commercial terms, is fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. Due to the executive roles of Ms. PO Ying and Mr. WANG Xianjia in the BOCOM Group, such non-executive Directors have abstained from voting on the relevant Board resolutions.

## CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions constituted continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2022:

### (a) Financial Services Framework Agreement

The Company entered into a financial services framework agreement (the "Financial Services Framework Agreement") with BOCOM on 25 April 2017 to govern the existing and future provision of financial services between the Group and the BOCOM Group with effect from the Listing Date and shall continue up to and including 31 December 2019. The Financial Services Framework Agreement shall be renewed automatically for successive periods of three years thereafter, subject to compliance with the then applicable requirements of the Listing Rules. As the Company intends to continue to enter into transactions of similar nature after 31 December 2019, the automatic renewal of Financial Services Framework Agreement for three years ending 31 December 2022 was approved by the Board on 26 March 2019 and approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 14 June 2019 and the further revised annual caps for the two years ending 31 December 2022 were approved by the Board on 2 June 2021 and were approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 29 June 2021.

Under the Financial Services Framework Agreement, the Group provides the following financial services to the BOCOM Group:

- i. securities brokerage settlement and subscription of new shares;
- ii. investment advisory and management services; and
- iii. underwriting, sponsoring, securities issuance and advisory services.

Under the Financial Services Framework Agreement, the BOCOM Group provides the following financial services to the Group:

- i. deposit services;
- ii. customer referral services;
- iii. fund product distribution services; and
- iv. miscellaneous banking and financial services.

The Financial Services Framework Agreement provides that the provision of financial services by the Group to the BOCOM Group and by the BOCOM Group to the Group must be (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and the BOCOM Group, (ii) on an arm's length basis, (iii) on normal commercial terms or better to the Group, (iv) on terms no less favourable than those offered by the BOCOM Group to independent third parties for similar or comparable transactions (in respect of the provision of financial services by the BOCOM Group to the Group) and on terms no less favourable than those offered by the Group to independent third parties for similar transactions (in respect of the provision of financial services by the Group to the BOCOM Group), (v) in accordance with the specified pricing policies and (vi) in compliance with, among other things, the Listing Rules and applicable laws and regulations.

The Financial Services Framework Agreement expired on 31 December 2022 and its automatic renewal for the three years ending 31 December 2025 was approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2022.

The annual cap in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Financial Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the respective actual amounts received/paid in 2022 are as follows:

	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 (HK\$ million)	Actual amount for the year ended 31 December 2022
Revenue received by the Group from the BOCOM Group <sup>Note</sup>	246.8	46.2
Fees and commissions paid by the Group to the BOCOM Group	56.6	6.0

Note:

The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2021 approved the revision of annual caps for the revenue transactions under the Financial Services Framework Agreement.

In respect of the customer referral services provided by the BOCOM Group to the Group under the Financial Services Framework Agreement, the Company and BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) have entered into a referral agreement dated 25 April 2017 (the "Referral Agreement") pursuant to which BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) has undertaken to refer to the Group for its consideration to undertake all margin financing for secondary market transactions of existing and new customers of BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch), except margin financing for secondary market transactions of private banking customers of BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch).

On 29 January 2018, the Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited (Merger) Ordinance (Chapter 1182 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Ordinance") became effective. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the existing activities, assets and liabilities which constitute the retail banking business and private banking business of BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) have been transferred to Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance. Due to the aforementioned transfer and in light of the spirit underlying the Referral Agreement, on 29 January 2018, the Company and Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited entered into a referral agreement (the "Further Referral Agreement") pursuant to which Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited has undertaken to refer to the Group for its consideration to undertake all margin financing for secondary market transactions existing and new customers of Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited, except margin financing for secondary market transactions of private banking customers of Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited. The key terms of the Further Referral Agreement are the same as those of the Referral Agreement except that Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited is a party to the Further Referral Agreement instead of BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch).

Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited has confirmed to the Company that it has complied with the terms of the Further Referral Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and (if applicable) provided all relevant information as reasonably requested by the Independent Non-executive Directors for their annual review.

In addition to the annual confirmation provided by Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited, BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) has also provided to the Company a confirmation regarding its compliance with the terms of the Referral Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and (if applicable) provided all relevant information as reasonably requested by the Independent Non-executive Directors for their annual review.

Based on the confirmations and information (where applicable) provided by BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) and Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited, the Independent Non-executive Directors are not aware of any non-compliance with the terms of the Referral Agreement and Further Referral Agreement by BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch) and Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited, respectively during the Year.

(b) Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement

The Company entered into a derivatives transactions framework agreement (the “Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement”) with BOCOM on 25 April 2017 to govern all existing and future derivatives transactions between the Group and the BOCOM Group, with effect from the Listing Date and shall continue up to and including 31 December 2019. The Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement shall be renewed automatically for successive periods of three years thereafter, subject to compliance with the then applicable requirements of the Listing Rules. As the Company intends to continue to enter into transactions of similar nature after 31 December 2019, the automatic renewal of Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement for three years ending 31 December 2022 was approved by the Board on 26 March 2019 and approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 14 June 2019, and the further revised annual caps for the three years ending 31 December 2022 were approved by the Board on 2 June 2020 and approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 19 June 2020. The derivatives transactions include commodity derivatives transactions with the BOCOM Group at specified prices and terms at the over-the-counter market and at an offshore commodity futures exchange on substantially similar prices with an insignificant spread and on otherwise identical commercial terms but in the opposite direction.

The Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement provides that the derivatives transactions between the Group and the BOCOM Group must be (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and the BOCOM Group, (ii) on an arm’s length basis, (iii) on normal commercial terms or better to the Group, (iv) on terms no less favourable than those offered by the BOCOM Group to independent third parties for similar or comparable derivatives transactions and (v) in compliance with, among other things, the Listing Rules and applicable laws and regulations.

The Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement expired on 31 December 2022 and its automatic renewal for the three years ending 31 December 2025 was approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2022.

The annual cap in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the respective actual amounts received/paid in 2022 are as follows:

	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 <sup>Note 2</sup> (HK\$ million)	Actual amount for the year ended 31 December 2022
Trading gains or losses to the Group <sup>Note 1</sup>	400	8.1
Maximum fair value recorded as financial assets	400	1.9
Maximum fair value recorded as financial liabilities	400	4.6

Notes:

1. This does not include the trading gains or losses arising from the derivatives transactions in opposite directions to be entered into by the Group at offshore commodity futures exchanges (which do not constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company).
2. The extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 19 June 2020 approved the revision of annual caps for the Derivatives Transactions Framework Agreement.

(c) Property Leasing Framework Agreement

The Company entered into a property leasing framework agreement with BOCOM (the “Property Leasing Framework Agreement”) on 25 April 2017 to govern the leasing of properties by the Group from the BOCOM Group with effect from the Listing Date and shall continue up to and including 31 December 2019. The Property Leasing Framework Agreement shall be renewed automatically for successive periods of three years thereafter, subject to compliance with the then applicable requirements of the Listing Rules. As Company intends to continue to enter into transactions of similar nature after 31 December 2019, the revised annual caps of Property Leasing Framework Agreement for three years ending 31 December 2022 was approved by the Board on 26 March 2019 and the further revised annual caps for the two years ending 31 December 2022 were approved by the Board on 2 June 2021.

The Property Leasing Framework Agreement provides that all the leasing transactions must be (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and the BOCOM Group, (ii) on an arm’s length basis, (iii) on normal commercial terms or better to the Group, (iv) at rentals determined by reference to the prevailing market rents and on terms no less favourable than those offered by the BOCOM Group to independent third parties for similar or comparable properties at the relevant locations and (v) in compliance with, among other things, the Listing Rules and applicable laws and regulations.

The Property Leasing Framework Agreement expired on 31 December 2022 and its automatic renewal for the three years ending 31 December 2025 was approved by the Board on 31 May 2022.

The maximum amount of the rental payable by the Group to the BOCOM Group for the lease of properties from the BOCOM Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the actual amount paid in 2022 are as follows:

	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 <sup>Note</sup> (HK\$ million)	Actual amount for the year ended 31 December 2022
Rental paid by the Group to the BOCOM Group	63.0	49.6

Note:

On 2 June 2021, the Company resolved to revise the annual caps under Property Leasing Framework Agreement for two years ended 31 December 2022.

## (d) Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement

The Company entered into a financial technology services framework agreement (the “Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement”) on 1 December 2020 with BOCOM to govern the existing and future provision of financial technology services between the Group and the BOCOM Group with effect from 24 December 2020.

Under the Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement, the Group provides the following financial technology services to the BOCOM Group:

- i. computer software development, information system operation and maintenance services and information system integration services; and
- ii. information system consultancy services.

The Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement provides that the provision of financial technology services by the Group to the BOCOM Group must be (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group and the BOCOM Group, (ii) on an arm’s length basis, (iii) on normal commercial terms or better to the Group, (iv) on terms no less favourable than those offered by the Group to independent third parties for similar or comparable financial technology transactions, (v) in accordance with the specified pricing policies and (vi) in compliance with, among other things, the Listing Rules and applicable laws and regulations.

The Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement expired on 31 December 2022 and its automatic renewal for the three years ending 31 December 2025 was approved by the independent Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2022.

The annual caps in respect of the transactions under the Financial Technology Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the respective actual amounts received in 2022 are as follows:

	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2022 (RMB million)	Actual amount for the year ended 31 December 2022
Computer software development, information system operation and maintenance services and information system integration services	720	91.0 (HK\$99.3 million)
Information system consultancy services	80	6.3 (HK\$7.6 million)



## Report of the Directors

### Confirmation of Independent Non-executive Directors

The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that:

- (i) the above continuing connected transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) the above continuing connected transactions have been entered into on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (iii) the above continuing connected transactions have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

### Confirmation of auditor

The auditor of the Company has reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that:

- (i) nothing has come to its attention that causes it to believe that the continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (ii) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to its attention that causes it to believe that the continuing connected transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (iii) nothing has come to its attention that causes it to believe that the continuing connected transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (iv) with respect to the aggregate amount of the continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to its attention that causes it to believe that such continuing connected transactions have exceeded the annual caps as set by the Company.

The related party transactions in respect of items denoted with "\*" as disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and the Company has complied with the applicable disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in relation to the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions conducted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MATTERS

In order to further promote the sustainable development work of the Group and to implement the concept of sustainable development throughout the Group's daily operations, the Company has formulated the Administrative Measures for Environmental, Social and Governance Task Force, which aims to clarify the ESG Task Force structure, and specify the responsibilities of the Task Force members and reporting procedures for sustainable development work. Meanwhile, the Group actively promotes green office tips to achieve energy and resource savings and carried out environmental protection measures including saving paper, saving electricity, reasonable use of vehicles, support of green finance development and so on.

The Group believes that talent is the driving force for corporate development and is also an important intellectual asset. The human resources department of the Group has developed the human resources management system, which aims to regulate matters including recruitment and dismissal, promotion and training, compensation and benefits as well as working hours and holiday arrangements. During the reporting period, the Group updated the Regulations on Reimbursement to adjust the reimbursement guidelines and limits of work-related expenses. During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has not experienced any material labour disputes that have affected our operations and the relationship with employees has been satisfactory.

The Group offers comprehensive and integrated financial services and products that fulfill the various investment and financing needs of clients to create value for clients continuously. The Group has also formulated the Regulations on the Purchase and Management of Fixed Asset, which establish fair and transparent codes for suppliers' selection and management to minimise environmental and social risks in the supply chains. During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has no material disputes between the clients and/or suppliers.

Details of the Company's compliance with the relevant provisions set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules for the Year are set out in the "Corporate Social Responsibility Report" section of this annual report.

## COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The major laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group's business include the Companies Ordinance, the SFO, the Listing Rules and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Chapter 615 of the Laws of Hong Kong). During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has implemented policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, as far as the Board and management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that have a significant impact on the businesses and operations of the Group.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining good corporate governance. Information on the corporate governance principles and practices adopted by the Company is set out in the “Corporate Governance Report” section of this annual report.

## EVENT AFTER THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

There was no significant event after the reporting period and up to the date of this report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Following the retirement of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 29 June 2022, KPMG, Certified Public Accountants, was appointed as the new auditor of the Company by the Shareholders at that annual general meeting. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by KPMG who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of auditor of the Company will be proposed at the upcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

**Tan Yueheng**

*Chairman and Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 27 March 2023



# Corporate Governance Report

The Company is committed to generating long-term value for Shareholders by maintaining good corporate governance and promoting transparency and accountability. The Company has adopted corporate governance guidelines and established risk management and internal control processes to achieve effective corporate governance and to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed by the Group in its ordinary course of business.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code of the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance. During the year ended 31 December 2022, save as disclosed in this report, the Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code.

## CORPORATE CULTURE

BOCOM International seizes cross-border business opportunities from the stock connect programs and takes full advantage of our background as a securities firm within a banking group to provide one-stop financial services for global customers, with building a comprehensive financial services institution with global influence and market competitiveness in the region being its long-term strategic development goal. In addition, BOCOM International upholds the corporate culture of “being pragmatic, innovative & enterprising and responsible” and strictly follows the risk appetite of “being stable, prudent and compliant”. As a Sino-funded and listed enterprise, BOCOM International actively assumes its social responsibilities and makes its utmost efforts to contribute to the safety, stability and prosperity of Hong Kong, to achieve the organic unity among the Group’s corporate culture, value and development strategies, thereby establishing its image as a responsible corporate citizen, and is committed to creating greater value for its customers and shareholders.

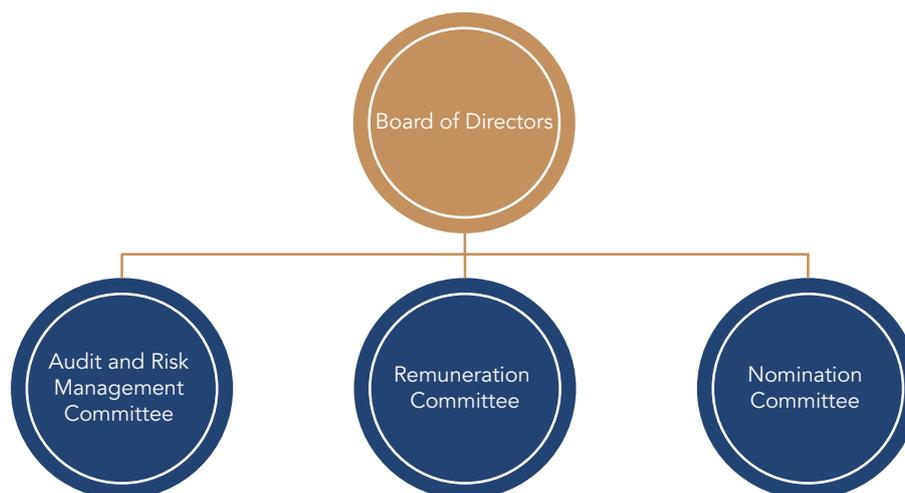
The Board and senior management of the Group set an example by valuing, and continuing to enhance, corporate culture construction, and strive to promote its corporate culture and value across the Group. The Board conducts regular self-assessment, and will make optimisation based on assessment results and Directors’ feedback. Furthermore, through good staff trainings, continuous optimisation of staff incentive and accountability systems, propaganda enhancement, etc., the Group facilitates its staff recognising its corporate culture and value, so as to achieve development cohesion.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

### THE BOARD

#### Roles and Responsibilities of the Board and the Senior Management

The Board oversees the overall business and affairs of the Group. It sets the overall strategy and long-term objectives of the Group. The Board is also responsible for establishing risk management and internal control policies, assessing the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Group and reviewing the Group's operational and financial performance. The Board acts objectively to ensure decisions are made in the best interests of the Company. For operational efficiency, the Board has established the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, while the Executive Committee was cancelled on 11 July 2022 upon the appointment of Ms. ZHU Chen as chief executive officer of the Company and executive Director, who was authorised by the Board the duty of considering and approving various matters in relation to the Group's day-to-day operations. Each committee has specific terms of reference setting out its authority and duties. The following diagram sets out the Company's corporate governance framework:



The daily management and administrative functions of the Group are delegated to the senior management. The matters delegated to senior management include the implementation of the corporate governance policies and the operations of the Group's business in accordance with the operating strategies as approved by the Board. The delegated functions and work tasks are reviewed regularly by the Board and clear guidance on the senior management's authority is provided. The senior management is required to report and seek approval from the Board on material decisions. The Board reviews the performance of management and ensures that management has sufficient resources to meet their objectives.

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board has formulated corporate governance policies and will review them regularly with regard to the circumstances of the Group and pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code as amended from time to time. The Board's main corporate governance duties include:

- (a) to develop and review policies and practices on corporate governance;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance where applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (e) to review the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report.

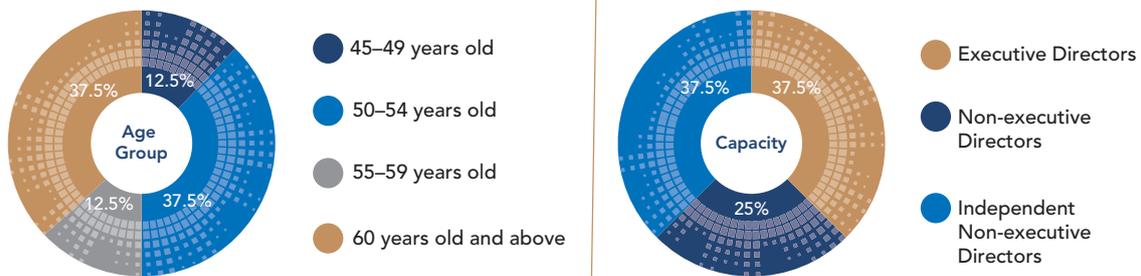
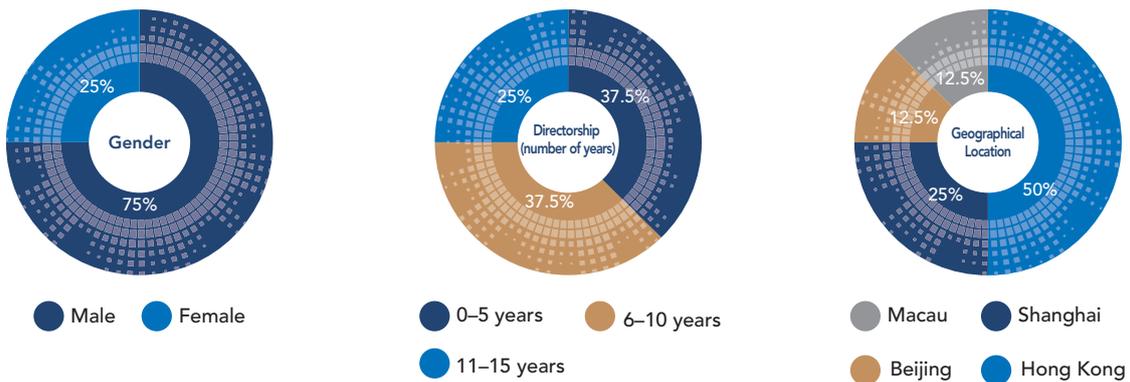
#### Chairman and Chief Executive

Mr. TAN Yueheng, the Chairman and an Executive Director of the Company, provides leadership for the board and ensures that the board works effectively and performs its responsibilities. Ms. ZHU Chen, the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company, is responsible for the day-to-day management of business of the Group.

Code provision C.2.1 of part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code states that the roles of the chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Before Ms. ZHU Chen was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company on 11 July 2022, Mr. TAN Yueheng, the Chairman of the Company, had assumed the responsibilities of the Chief Executive of the Company. The Board believed that Mr. TAN was a suitable candidate to assume the responsibilities of the Chief Executive of the Company and the above arrangement was able to help improve the efficiency of the decision-making and execution process of the Company. The Company had put in place an appropriate check-and-balance mechanism through the Board and the Independent Non-executive Directors. In light of the above, the Board considered that the deviation from code provision C.2.1 of part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code before 11 July 2022 was appropriate in the circumstances of the Company. Since 11 July 2022, Ms. ZHU Chen has served as the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company and thus a Chief Executive of the Company, the Company has therefore complied with code provision C.2.1 of part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code.

Board Composition

As at 31 December 2022, the Board consists of 8 Directors, comprising 3 Executive Directors, Mr. TAN Yueheng (Chairman), Ms. ZHU Chen and Mr. CHENG Chuange; 2 Non-executive Directors, Ms. PO Ying and Mr. WANG Xianjia; and 3 Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. TSE Yung Hoi, Mr. MA Ning and Mr. LIN Zhijun. The Board has maintained an appropriate mix of expertise and experience in industry knowledge, business management, regulatory compliance and risk management to enable it to carry out its duties effectively. The Directors’ biographical details are set out in the “Biographies of Directors and Senior Management” section of this annual report. An analysis of the Board’s composition as at 31 December 2022 is set out below:



During the Year, the Company had 3 Independent Non-executive Directors representing over one-third of the Board with 1 Independent Non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional accounting or related financial management expertise as required under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules.

As at the date of this report, to the best knowledge of the Board, there is no financial, business or family relationship among members of the Board or the Chief Executive.

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors a confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers all of them to be independent.

### Re-election of Directors

Each Director has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years. In accordance with the Articles of Association, one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if the number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. The Directors to retire every year will be those who have been in office the longest since their last re-election or appointment and will be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company.

All Directors to be appointed or re-elected will be assessed and recommended by the Nomination Committee to the Board.

### Board Diversity and Selection of Directors

The board diversity policy of the Company sets out objectives for the Company to ensure that its Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategies and maintain the effectiveness of the Board's decision making. In order to achieve a balanced board as a whole, appointments and re-elections to the Board will be made on merit and factors including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, geographical location, professional experience, skills, knowledge, independence, length of service and benefits and contributions to the Board.

In term of gender diversity, the Board currently has 2 female Directors, representing 25% of Board members. The Company considers that the gender diversity is achieved in respect of the Board and plans to maintain the female director ratio at current level after taking into account of various factors in its context. Furthermore, the Company reaches 40% women in current senior leadership roles. The Group is committed to upholding and embracing employees with different backgrounds, culture and gender where 50.3% of our staff were female. For details on the diversity in workforce, please refer to the "Corporate Social Responsibility Report" of this annual report.

The Nomination Committee will take into account the related requirements of the board diversity policy of the Company, in the nomination and selection of Directors. In accordance with the nomination policy of the Company, candidates will be considered from a wide range of backgrounds and on merit based on objective criteria, and potential candidates for directorships will be sought through appropriate means including advertisements or external consultants, where necessary. In reviewing and recommending to the Board of any new Director appointment, the Nomination Committee will consider the following non-exhaustive factors:

- the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience, etc.) required for the Board;
- succession plans for the Directors and other senior executives, taking into account the challenges and opportunities faced by the Company, and the skills and experience that are therefore needed for the Board in the future;
- the leadership needs of the Group, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the Group to compete effectively in the marketplace;

## Corporate Governance Report

- the candidate's merit and time and commitment to the position;
- the independence of independent non-executive Directors (where applicable); and
- independent views and inputs available to the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the board diversity policy at least annually and monitor the implementation to ensure continued effectiveness and compliance with regulatory requirements and good corporate governance practices.

### Directors' Professional Training and Development

Directors participate in appropriate continuous professional trainings to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company provides the latest information and reading materials to Directors relating to the Listing Rules, SFO, Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance and relevant statutory and regulatory guidelines on the obligations and duties of a director of a listed company on a timely basis. The Company also invites professional advisers to conduct on-site intensive trainings for Directors and senior management to refresh and strengthen their knowledge of corporate governance practices and provides them with updates on the latest developments of relevant policies, rules and regulations. According to the records provided by the Directors and maintained by the Company, the training received by the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 is summarised as follows:

Directors	Types of training	
	Reading materials/ articles <sup>(1)</sup>	Attending in-house briefings/seminars/ workshops/forums/ conferences <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Executive Directors</b>		
Mr. TAN Yueheng	✓	✓
Ms. ZHU Chen <sup>Note (3)</sup>	✓	✓
Mr. MENG Yu <sup>Note (4)</sup>	✓	✓
Mr. CHENG Chuange	✓	✓
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>		
Ms. LIN Zhihong <sup>Note (5)</sup>	✓	✓
Ms. PO Ying	✓	✓
Mr. WANG Xianjia <sup>Note (6)</sup>	✓	✓
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>		
Mr. TSE Yung Hoi	✓	✓
Mr. MA Ning	✓	✓
Mr. LIN Zhijun	✓	✓

Notes:

- (1) Materials/articles, newspapers and journals on updates on relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and environmental, social and governance reporting.

- (2) In-house briefings/seminars/workshops/forums/conferences related to topics including developments on the financial and economic environment, business and market changes, directors' power and duties under the regulatory requirements, and their responsibilities and continuing obligations.
- (3) Appointed with effect from 11 July 2022.
- (4) Resigned with effect from 3 March 2022.
- (5) Retired on 29 June 2022.
- (6) Appointed with effect from 29 June 2022.

### Board Meetings and Board Committees Meetings

The Board is scheduled to meet at least four times a year to discuss the Group's business development, operations and financial performance. At least 14 days' advance notice is given for all regular Board meetings to give all Directors an opportunity to attend and to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The Articles of Association provides for the Board meetings and Board committee meetings to be held by way of electronic means of communication. All Directors are provided with the meeting agenda and board papers at least 3 days before the meetings. The Directors have access to the management for enquiries and to obtain further information, and when required, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. Minutes of meetings are kept by the Company Secretary. The management provides all Directors with monthly updates to ensure that they are kept informed of the Group's performance, position and prospects and assist them in discharging their duties.

The attendance records of Directors at Board and Board committee meetings for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended/Held During Each Director's Tenure				
	Board	Executive Committee <small>Note (2)</small>	Audit and Risk Management Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Mr. TAN Yueheng	8/8	19/19	–	–	1/1
Ms. ZHU Chen <small>Note (3)</small>	4/4	–	–	–	–
Mr. MENG Yu <small>Note (4)</small>	–	7/7	–	–	–
Mr. CHENG Chuange	8/8	19/19	–	–	–
<b>Non-executive Directors</b>					
Ms. LIN Zhihong <small>Note (5)</small>	3/3	–	1/1	–	–
Ms. PO Ying	8/8	–	–	–	1/1
Mr. WANG Xianjia <small>Note (6)</small>	5/5	–	1/1	–	–
<b>Independent Non-executive Directors</b>					
Mr. TSE Yung Hoi	8/8	–	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. MA Ning	8/8	–	–	1/1	1/1
Mr. LIN Zhijun	8/8	–	2/2	1/1	1/1



## Corporate Governance Report

### Notes:

- (1) Decisions at Board meetings and committee meetings are made by vote. Directors with material interests in matters were not involved in discussions and abstained from voting on the relevant resolutions.
- (2) Cancelled with effect from 11 July 2022.
- (3) Appointed with effect from 11 July 2022.
- (4) Resigned with effect from 3 March 2022.
- (5) Retired on 29 June 2022.
- (6) Appointed with effect from 29 June 2022.

During the Year, the Chairman met once with the Independent Non-executive Directors without the presence of the other Directors to exchange views and recommendations on the business management and strategic development of the Group.

### Mechanisms Established for the Board to Receive Independent Views and Inputs

There are established mechanisms that independent views and inputs are available to the Board. Each Director may express independent views and inputs on decision-making matters. If necessary, Directors are entitled to have independent access to the senior management of the Company and obtain further information to perform their duties, and also have the right to seek advice from independent professional advisors at the Company's expense. The Board shall comprise at least three Independent Non-executive Directors, representing no less than one-third of the Board member. A reasonably balanced composition of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) shall be kept to ensure there is a strong independent element on the Board. When appointing Directors, the Nomination Committee may seek potential candidates through appropriate means including advertisements or external consultants, where necessary. In assessing suitability of candidates, the Nomination Committee will review their qualification, skills, knowledge, views and independence (only applicable to the appointment of Independent Non-executive Directors) having regard to the nomination policy and the board diversity policy of the Company. The Nomination Committee also assesses the time commitment devoted by and independence of Independent Non-executive Directors annually. The Directors are required to comply with requirements of relevant laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association regarding the declaration of interest conflicts and abstention from voting. During the Year, the Board reviewed and considered the above mechanisms and the implementation of them were effective.

### Directors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. All Directors confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2022 in response to specific enquiry made by the Company.

### Directors' and Officers' Liabilities Insurance

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions taken against its Directors and officers. The insurance coverage will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Directors and officers are adequately protected against potential legal liabilities.

## BOARD COMMITTEES

### Executive Committee (Cancellation effective from 11 July 2022)

The primary duty of the Executive Committee was to consider and approve various matters in relation to the Group's day-to-day operations including but not limited to transactions in relation to various businesses of the Group and certain corporate actions within their respective specified limits of authority thresholds. The Executive Committee comprised 4 members, namely, Mr. TAN Yueheng (Chairman), and Mr. CHENG Chuange, all of whom are Executive Directors of the Company, and Ms. XI Xuanhua and Mr. SU Fen, both of whom are Deputy Chief Executive Officers of the Company. Mr. MENG Yu resigned as an Executive Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Board with effect from 3 March 2022 for reason of work reassignment. Upon the appointment of Ms. ZHU Chen as the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company who was authorised the duty of considering and approving various matters in relation to the Group's day-to-day operations, the Board resolved to cancel the Executive Committee with effect from 11 July 2022. Before the cancellation of the Executive Committee, it held 19 meetings.

### Audit and Risk Management Committee

The primary duties of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are to oversee the financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems of the Group, review the financial information of the Group and consider issues relating to the external auditor and its appointment. As at the end of the Year, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprised 3 members, namely, Mr. LIN Zhijun (Chairman), Mr. TSE Yung Hoi, both of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors, and Mr. WANG Xianjia, a Non-executive Director. Ms. LIN Zhihong ceased to be a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee since her retirement from the Board on 29 June 2022.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Audit and Risk Management Committee held 2 meetings. The main duties and major works performed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee during the Year included the review and approval of the recommendations to the Board on:

- the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021, the 2021 annual results announcement and the 2021 annual report;
- the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022, the 2022 interim results announcement and the 2022 interim report;
- the effectiveness of the Group's financial reporting system, risk management, internal control systems and internal audit function; and
- change of auditor.

### Remuneration Committee

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policies and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policies, assessing the performance of Executive Directors, make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management and review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. During the Year, the Remuneration Committee comprised 3 members, namely, Mr. TSE Yung Hoi (Chairman), Mr. MA Ning and Mr. LIN Zhijun, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors.



## Corporate Governance Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee held 1 meeting. The main duties and major works performed by the Remuneration Committee during the Year included the review and approval of the recommendations to the Board on:

- the overall remuneration packages of the Company and the bonus payment of senior management;
- the remuneration of the new Non-executive Director and the new Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director; and
- the standards of housing allowances for the senior management.

### Nomination Committee

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, assess the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors, make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors and review the implementation and effectiveness of board diversity policy of the Company. The nomination of Directors shall be made in accordance with the criteria set out in the nomination policy, with due regard for the benefits of board diversity, as set out under the board diversity policy of the Company. For details please refer to the "Board Diversity and Selection of Directors" section of this report.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee comprised 5 members, namely, Mr. TAN Yueheng (Chairman), an Executive Director, Ms. PO Ying, a Non-executive Director, Mr. TSE Yung Hoi, Mr. MA Ning and Mr. LIN Zhijun, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee held 1 meeting. The main duties and major works performed by the Nomination Committee during the Year included the review, approval of and recommendations to the Board on:

- the existing structure of the Board, Directors' performance, diversity of the Board, independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors;
- re-election of the Directors; and
- change of Non-executive Director and appointment of Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

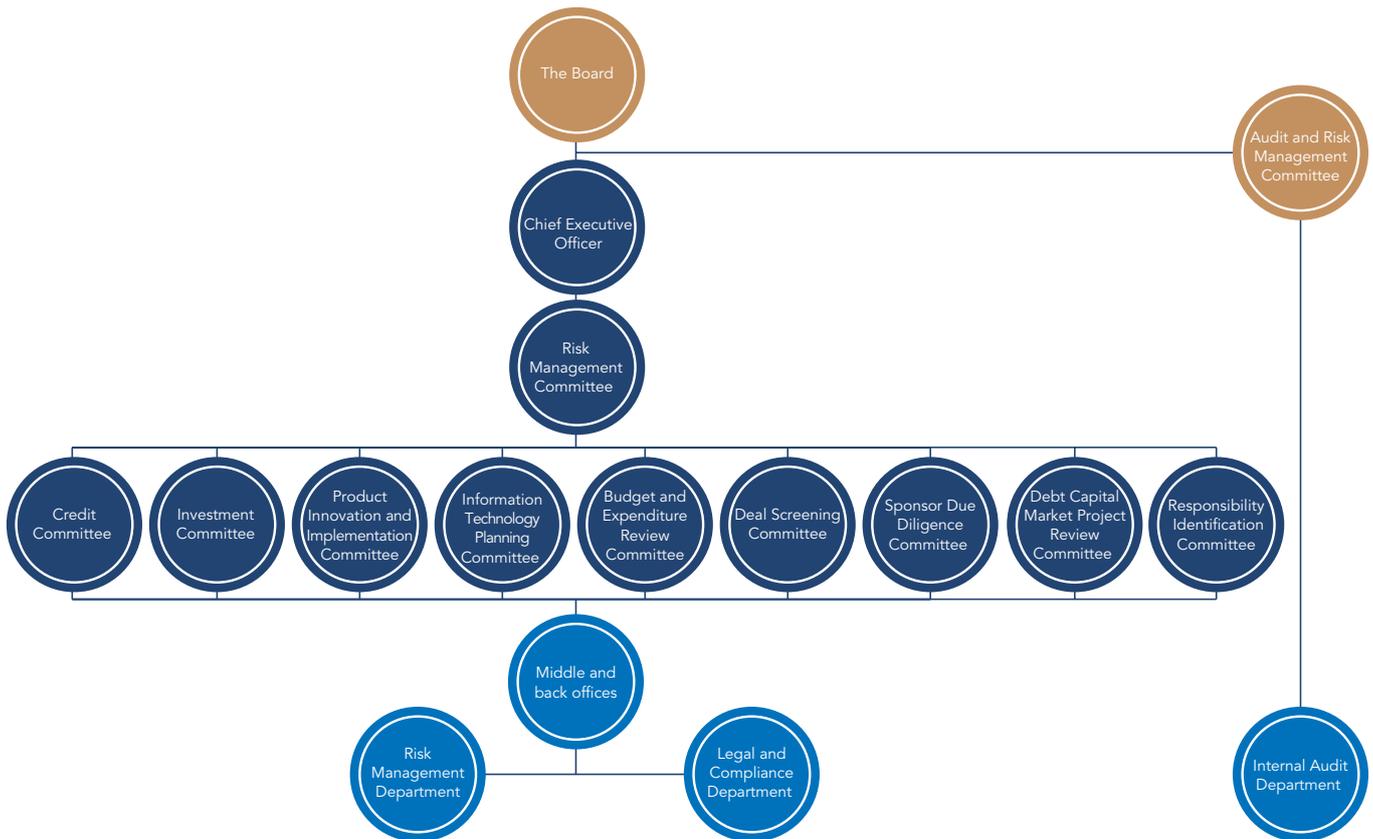
Ms. YI Li has developed a good understanding of the Listing Rules and obtained relevant experience. The Stock Exchange has confirmed that Ms. YI is qualified to act as the company secretary of the Company under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules. Ms. YI Li acts as the sole Company Secretary with effect from 19 May 2020.

Ms. YI has taken no less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training during the Year.

## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company is committed to upholding good corporate governance and has established comprehensive risk management and internal control processes to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed in the ordinary course of the Group’s business. The Group strives to reduce the uncertainties related to its business strategies, seeks to achieve a balance between business development and risk management efficiency, and proactively builds its risk management culture into every level of the Group.

The Group has established a three-tier risk management structure consisting of (i) the Board; (ii) a risk management committee and special committees and (iii) the relevant middle and back offices in charge of the execution of risk management processes. The following chart illustrates our risk management framework:



The Board is responsible for establishing the Group's overall risk management framework, overseeing the Group's risk management processes, reviewing and approving the Group's risk management and internal control policies and strategies, and assessing the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The risk management committee is the decision-making body of risk management. Its primary responsibilities include: (i) reviewing the risk management objectives of the Group according to the risk management strategies determined by the Board and senior management, and formulating overall policies, tactics and management procedures regarding overall risk management; (ii) determining risk mitigation plans for major risk management events, and monitoring the implementation of the risk management systems, rules and procedures at each line of responsibility within the Group; (iii) assessing periodically the Group's overall risk management performance, risk tolerance level and the effectiveness of the internal control policies of the Group; and (iv) supervising the special committees under its auspices in their respective risk management work.

The risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Company has implemented various risk management and internal control measures to manage the risks (including environmental, social and governance risks) associated with the business activities of the Group. The internal audit department of the Group is responsible for auditing and examining the effectiveness and implementation of the risk management procedures and conducting an overall evaluation of the risk management systems of the Group.

The Company has established a whistleblowing policy and system for employees and related third parties to report any misconduct, malpractice or irregularity within the Group, in confidence and anonymity, with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Also, the Group has established policies and systems to promote and support the anti-corruption laws and regulations. For details, please refer to the "Corporate Social Responsibility Report" of this annual report.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board with the assistance of the senior management, have conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the Year, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and considers that such systems are effective and adequate.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The amended Articles of Association were adopted on 25 April 2017 and have taken effect on the Listing Date. There were no amendments to the Articles of Association during the Year.

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

### Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy to ensure Shareholders, investment community, including potential investors and analysts, are provided with timely and equal access to the information related to the Company, including but not limited to its financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material development, governance and risks, to allow Shareholders to exercise their rights in an informed manner, as well as enable Shareholders, the investors and stakeholders to actively communicate with the Company. In June 2022, in light of the pandemic risk and the regulatory requirements and guidelines, the Company held an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting through hybrid meeting where Shareholders were able to attend, vote and raise questions electronically through online platform. Interim and annual results and reports as well as other corporate communications were published within the time frame and in accordance the Listing Rules. The Company also made use of various communication channels, including company website, press releases, media interviews and Wechat Official Account, etc. to keep Shareholders, investors and other stakeholders of the latest developments of the Group. The Company would communicate with investors via its investor mailbox (ir@bocomgroup.com) in timely manner and hold investor conferences/roadshows and analyst conferences from time to time as appropriate. During the Year, the Board reviewed the shareholders engagement and communication activities and was satisfied with the implementation and effectiveness of the above shareholders' communication policy.

### General Meetings

The Company recognises the importance of timely disclosure of information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make informed investment decisions. The annual general meetings provide an opportunity for the Shareholders to communicate directly with the Directors. The Company encourages the Shareholders to attend the annual general meetings of the Company. The Directors and Chairman of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee (or a delegated member of the Committee), as well as the Chairman of the independent board committee (if applicable) and members of senior management will normally attend the annual general meetings of the Company to answer queries about the Group's business. Directors of the Company, namely, Mr. TAN Yueheng, Mr. CHENG Chuange, Ms. PO Ying, Mr. TSE Yung Hoi, Mr. MA Ning and Mr. LIN Zhijun attended the annual general meeting and the extraordinary general meeting held on 29 June 2022. On the same day, Ms. LIN Zhihong retired as a Director after attending the annual general meeting and Mr. WANG Xianjia attended the extraordinary general meeting after election as a new Director. Representatives from PricewaterhouseCoopers, the former auditor, and Altus Capital Limited, the independent financial adviser in connection with the renewal for existing continuing connected transactions, were also present at the annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting respectively, together with the abovementioned Directors, to respond to enquiries raised by the Shareholders, if any.

The circulars for the annual general meeting will be distributed to all Shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting. All voting of the resolutions at the general meeting will be taken by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and the poll results will be published on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website. Corporate communications with Shareholders will be posted on the Stock Exchange's website (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website (www.bocomgroup.com) for Shareholders' information.

### Dividend Policy

The Board has adopted a dividend policy. The Company aims to provide stable and sustainable returns to Shareholders. The Board will consider the results of operations, profits, financial position, cash requirements and available cash, capital expenditure and future development needs of the Group in recommending a dividend payment and deciding the amount thereof, or adopting scrip dividend schemes and other appropriate alternatives to provide returns to Shareholders.

The Company does not guarantee the payment of any specific amount of dividend during the specified period. The dividend payment will be subject to the Articles of Association and statutory and regulatory restrictions upon the payment of dividends. The Board reviews the dividend policy from time to time.

### Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

According to the Companies Ordinance, one or more Shareholders representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all members having the right to vote at general meetings of the Company may request that the Directors call a general meeting. The request must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting and may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting. The requisition must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and should be sent to the Company in hard copy form (by depositing it at the registered office of the Company for the attention of the Board) or in electronic form (by email to [ir@bocomgroup.com](mailto:ir@bocomgroup.com)).

### Procedures for Shareholders to Put Forward Proposals at General Meetings

According to the Companies Ordinance, one or more Shareholders representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all members having a right to vote, or, at least 50 Shareholders who have a right to vote, may by written request require the Company to circulate resolutions which may properly be moved and are intended to be moved at an annual general meeting; and to circulate statements regarding resolutions proposed at general meetings. The requisition must be authenticated by the person(s) making it and should be sent to the Company in hard copy form (by depositing it at the registered office of the Company for the attention of the Board) or in electronic form (by email to [ir@bocomgroup.com](mailto:ir@bocomgroup.com)).

### Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Board through the Company Secretary at the address of 10/F., Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company Secretary shall forward the Shareholders' enquiries and concerns to the Board and/or relevant Board committees of the Company, where appropriate, to address the Shareholders' enquiries and concerns.

Shareholders should direct their questions in relation to their shareholdings to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

## HANDLING OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has adopted an inside information disclosure policy in accordance with the SFO and the Listing Rules to ensure confidentiality when handling inside information and the publication of relevant disclosures to the public as soon as reasonably practicable. Under this policy, the Company disseminates information to specified persons on a need-to-know basis, and requires all employees who have access to the inside information to maintain strict confidentiality of the inside information until it is announced. The policy also sets out the scope of inside information and the procedures and precautionary measures for reporting or leakage of inside information of the Group.

## EXTERNAL AUDITOR

Following the retirement of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 29 June 2022, KPMG, Certified Public Accountants, was appointed as the auditor of the Company by the Shareholders at that annual general meeting.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the total fees paid/payable in respect of current year audit and non-audit services provided to the Group by the Group's external auditors, KPMG, as well as audit services related to prior years, are set out below:

	HK\$'000
Audit fee for the Group	6,954
Taxation and other advisory services	85

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare the financial statements of the Group for the Year on a going concern basis, showing a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group, and presenting a balanced, clear and comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance and prospects. A statement by the external auditor about its reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.



# Corporate Social Responsibility Report

## ABOUT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

This corporate social responsibility report (the “Report”) is the sixth corporate social responsibility report issued by the Group. It aims to set out the principles and performance of the Group in relation to sustainable development in fulfilling its corporate social responsibility in 2022 and respond to material issues of concern to key stakeholders. Please see the “Corporate Governance Report” chapter of this annual report or visit the official website of the Group (<https://www.bocomgroup.com/>) for details of the Group’s corporate governance.

### Scope of Report

Unless specified otherwise, the scope of disclosure of the Report covers Hong Kong as the main place of business of the Group<sup>1</sup>. The time range is from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the “Reporting Period”).

### Basis of Preparation

The Report has been prepared in accordance with the principles of materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency as set out in Appendix 27 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (2022 Edition) (the “Guide”) under the Listing Rules. The Report is in compliance with the “comply or explain” provisions set out in the Guide, and describes the environmental and social impacts arising from the business and operating activities of the Group.

<sup>1</sup> Data about workforce and training hours in the Report include those from Mainland and Hong Kong offices, which are consistent with the annual report.



### ***Materiality***

The Group identified material issues related to the Group through a materiality assessment procedure and made relevant disclosure in the Report. Such procedure included: identifying sustainable development issues related to the Group and key stakeholders, inviting all stakeholders and the Board to prioritise the sustainable development issues in order of importance and carry out analysis on material issues, etc. The Report has been prepared by focusing on the material issues verified by the Board. For details on the materiality assessment procedure, please refer to the chapter headed “Stakeholder Engagement” in the Report.

### ***Quantitative***

In order to comprehensively evaluate the Group’s performance in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects during the Reporting Period, the Group made disclosure regarding the applicable quantitative key performance indicators as set out in the Guide, and explained the standards, methods, assumptions and calculation tools adopted for such quantitative key performance indicators, including the source of key conversion factors.

### ***Consistency***

The Report has adopted, as far as practical, the same data statistical and collection methodologies as those applied for the previous reporting period to provide meaningful comparison of our performance during the Reporting Period for all stakeholders. Changes to the methodologies will be presented and detailed in the corresponding chapters by the Group.

### ***Opinion***

We value your feedback on the Report. If you have any enquiries or valuable suggestions for the Report, please feel free to contact us by:

Email: [ir@bocomgroup.com](mailto:ir@bocomgroup.com)

Address: 9/F, Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOVERNANCE

### Environmental, Social and Governance System

The Group incorporates the concept of sustainable development into its corporate governance framework, and has established the ESG-related issue governance structure led by the Board, in a bid to fulfil the commitment to sustainable development. The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's ESG strategy and reporting, and has authorised its subordinate ESG Task Force (the "Task Force") to assist in performing such duties. The Task Force consists of a member of senior management as the leader, the Executive Office as the secretariat and representatives of other relevant functional departments/organisations. In daily operations, the Task Force performs its duties in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Task Force (the "Administrative Measures for Task Force") updated in 2021, including engaging third-party consultants to assist the Group in ESG-related work. The Task Force regularly reported on materiality assessment, the progress of ESG targets, ESG risk management conditions and the work of this report to the Board during the Reporting Period. The Board also discussed and approved the related ESG matters.

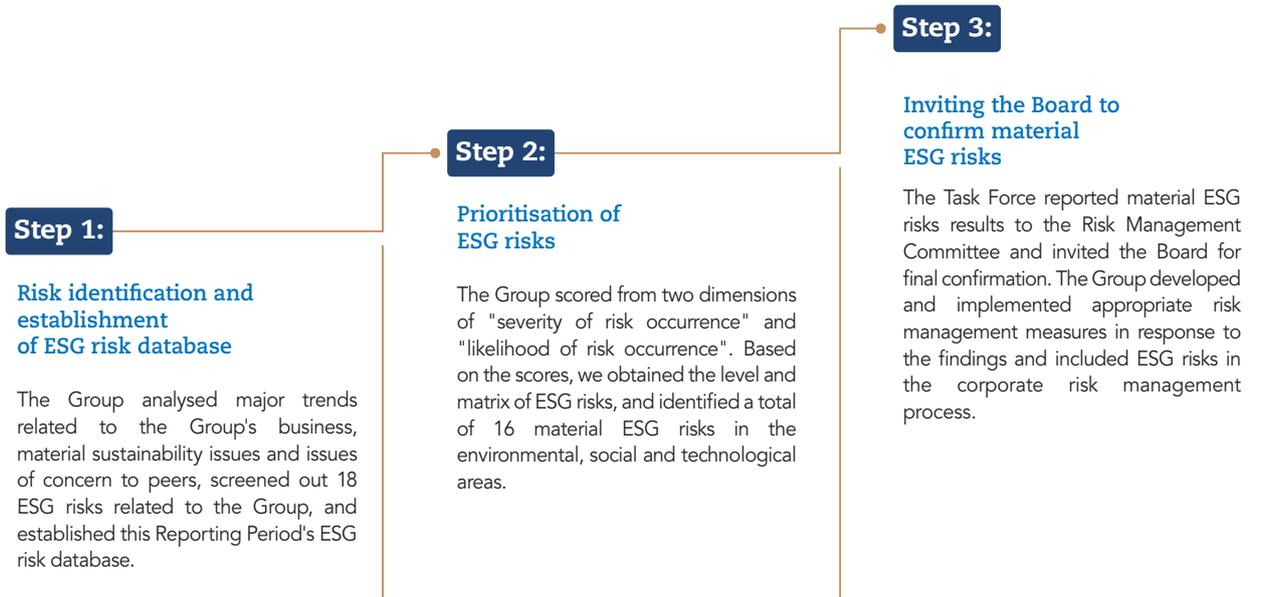
The Administrative Measures for Task Force aim to clarify the responsibilities of the Task Force's members and the reporting procedures for sustainable development, so as to strengthen the Board's engagement in the ESG-related work and the implementation of ESG-related policies, and continuously facilitate the implementation of the sustainable development governance concept and the relevant strategies by the Group. The Task Force also reviews the effectiveness of the Administrative Measures for Task Force as appropriate to ensure it has the full authority to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibility of managing ESG matters.

The major duties of the Task Force are as follows:

- to assist in identifying, evaluating and prioritising the Group's material ESG issues, report to the Board for identification of the material issues, and verify results;
- to assist the Board in analysing the potential risks and opportunities and related impacts from the material ESG issues on the Group's business strategy and establishing an appropriate and effective ESG risk management and internal control system;
- to assist the Board in setting the Group's ESG-related objectives, and regularly review the progress towards achieving these objectives;
- to prepare and submit an annual corporate social responsibility report to the Board for approval and ensure that the report meets regulatory requirements; and
- to assist the Board in formulating and reviewing the existing ESG governance approaches and strategies as appropriate.

## ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group actively manages ESG risks within its sphere of influence and the Board undertakes the overall responsibility for the ESG risk management and internal control system of the Group. To ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of the system, the Task Force assisted the Board in identifying, assessing, prioritising and managing its key risks across the environment, society, and technology through a systematic process. The detailed process is as follows:



## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

Based on the results of the ESG risk assessment, the Group has identified the following ESG risks that are critical to its operations and business during the Reporting Period, and reviewed relevant control measures to ensure that these risks are effectively controlled.

Aspects	Material ESG risks	Risk management and control measures
Environmental	Climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Group continuously updated the Measures for the Administration of Climate Change-Related Issues, which set out response measures for physical and transitional climate change risks, including monitoring, risk management and contingency plans, in a bid to manage the impact of potential climate risks.</li> <li>- The Group formulated the Measures for the Administration of Business Continuity to address serious operation disruptions caused by natural disasters (including but not limited to fire, hurricane, tsunami and other extreme weather conditions) and clearly defined the division of duties and responsibilities of the management, leading departments, executive departments, and support departments. Key businesses are required to be covered in daily business continuity management, and business continuity plans must be put in place. Each year, business continuity plans will be reviewed and drills will be performed accordingly.</li> </ul>
	Natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Group established internal policies, including the Measures for the Administration of Business Continuity, the Human Resources Management System, and the Measures for Emergency Management to deal with operational problems caused by natural disasters, including employee commuting and operations arrangements.</li> </ul>
	Solid waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Group developed the Green Office Tips to keep improving waste recycling systems in the office and increase the office waste recycling rate.</li> </ul>
	Green finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We have updated the Measures for the Administration of Direct Investment Risks that require business teams to take ESG factors into consideration during project investment evaluation including assessing whether the business model adopted by a target company is in line with the national policy direction such as green development and low-carbon circulation and to determine whether projects are part of the green low-carbon industry.</li> </ul>



Aspects	Material ESG risks	Risk management and control measures
Social	Infectious disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With close attention paid to the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group adopted arrangements such as work shifts and telecommuting as appropriate and adjusted such arrangements against the pandemic and the requirements of the Hong Kong government. The Company also regularly provides employees with anti-epidemic supplies such as masks, medicines and rapid test kits.</li> <li>The Group formulated relevant policies, including the Measures for Emergency Management and the Measures for the Administration of Business Continuity, in order to strengthen internal management of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul>
	Standardisation of product marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It formulated policies, including the Compliance Manual, the Rules and Guidelines for Front-line Employees in Securities and Futures Business, the Measures for Fund and Account Management and the Measures for the Administration of Investment Banking Business, to regulate employees' behaviour and operations, with a view to reducing product marketing violations caused by improper operation.</li> </ul>
	Client services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Compliance Manual was established to standardise the procedures to handle clients' complaints, in order to ensure proper and timely handling of all comments from clients.</li> <li>While dealing with clients' demands which do not meet corporate policies, the Group will try to communicate with the clients to reduce dissatisfaction.</li> </ul>
	Client data privacy and security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal management policies such as the Compliance Manual and Data Classification and Data Security Management Measures were developed to prevent employees from illegally leaking client information and strengthen internal data security protection and management such as by setting user information access permissions .</li> </ul>
	Change in working mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A mobile office platform was set up for employees in need, and employees working remotely from home were required to keep their phones unblocked to ensure the smooth day-to-day operations of departments.</li> <li>The Information Technology Department is responsible for providing support services. If employees encounter difficulties in operation, they can seek assistance from the colleagues on duty.</li> </ul>

## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

Aspects	Material ESG risks	Risk management and control measures
	Employee benefits and welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Human Resources Management System was formulated to regulate the composition of employee compensation and benefits.</li> <li>- The Group refers to the compensation survey report in Hong Kong every year to evaluate whether the compensation of the Group's employees is competitive, and then make further adjustments. It also provides medical examination reimbursement, purchases medical, life, accident, disability, and critical illness insurances, and pays extra Mandatory Provident Fund scheme contributions for employees.</li> <li>- It sets up the Recreation Committee that is responsible for organising and coordinating employee welfare activities, as an effort to strengthen communication between all levels.</li> </ul>
	Employee training and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With formulation of the Human Resources Management System, the Group regulates training coordination and employee training subsidies and encourages employees to take part in training.</li> <li>- According to the needs of business and employees, different training activities were held regularly for employees and employee training subsidies were offered for employees to take refresher courses on their own.</li> </ul>
	Maintaining intellectual property rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Information Security Policy was formulated to regulate the use of internal genuine computer softwares and avoid infringement of external intellectual property rights.</li> <li>- The Group regularly filed and updated trademarks and domain names in Mainland China and Hong Kong to protect its intellectual property rights.</li> </ul>
	Anti-corruption and anti-money laundering risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Group established the Compliance Manual, the Measures for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism and the Whistleblowing Policy to encourage employees to fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.</li> <li>- Regular internal training sessions are held every year to deepen employees' understanding of laws and regulations and further reduce the probability of improper incidents.</li> <li>- The policies it established, including the Measures on Quarterly Compliance Audit for Anti-money Laundering and the Measures on Annual Compliance Audit for the Prevention of Bribery Code, stipulate that the Legal and Compliance Department shall conduct annual audits on anti-money laundering and anti-corruption to reduce related risks.</li> </ul>

Aspects	Material ESG risks	Risk management and control measures
	Human rights standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With formulation of the Human Resources Management System, the Group strictly abides by the relevant labour laws to regulate the recruitment and promotion processes and working hours, in a bid to avoid human rights violations such as discrimination, child labour and forced labour.</li> </ul>
Technological	Network security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Group established internal management policies, such as the Information Security Policy and the Network Security Risk Management Framework, to strengthen its internal network security management.</li> <li>The Information Technology Department conducted disaster drills and gradually stepped up efforts in disaster preparedness to strengthen the capability to defend against cyber attacks.</li> </ul>
	Development of digital technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Group devoted considerable resources to enhance the online trading platform, data management, cybersecurity and market surveillance to increase its market competitiveness.</li> <li>Internal policies such as the Management Measures for Information System Data Security and Information Security Policy were developed to strengthen the protection and management of sensitive data and trade secrets and strictly control the risk of client and product information leakage.</li> </ul>

### Sustainable Development Objectives

The Group is committed to becoming a comprehensive wealth management and financial services institution with global influence and regional market competitiveness, and is determined to enhance the sustainability and competitiveness of its business. While developing its business, the Group also seeks to concurrently fulfil its environmental and social responsibilities. During the Reporting Period, we set environmental objectives to further promote corporate sustainability.

The Group adheres to its original intention of creating sustainable value for all stakeholders in four major areas, and is constantly pursuing its further goals:

#### STEADY OPERATION

Safeguarding compliance operations, seizing market opportunities, continuously optimising products and services, and enhancing client experience



#### CARE FOR EMPLOYEES

Creating a working environment full of humanistic care and building an efficient and collaborative elite team



#### CARE FOR THE COMMUNITY

Supporting community growth, with the aim of promoting socially sustainable development



#### CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Committed to reducing the environmental impact of business operations, supporting green finance business and comprehensively enhancing the environmental performance of the Group



The implementation of sustainable development objectives during the Reporting Period:

<p>STEADY OPERATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening risk management and control to ensure smooth business operation and balance risks and returns</li> <li>• Adding the “Electronic Direct Debit Authorisation (EDDA)” function that allows clients to make deposits without waiting for approval during trading hours, thereby optimising client experience</li> </ul>
<p>CARE FOR EMPLOYEES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attaching great emphasis to employees’ health and well-being, and working together with them to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic</li> <li>• Strengthening business ethics, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering training to regulate compliance with high ethical standards in business practices by employees</li> </ul>
<p>CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing the environmental objectives set in 2021 to promote corporate sustainability</li> <li>• Implementing low-carbon operation measures to proactively combat climate change</li> <li>• Assisting in nine green bond issuance projects to support the development of green industries</li> </ul>
<p>CARE FOR THE COMMUNITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devoting to community education, aiming to improve people’s livelihood</li> </ul>

## Stakeholder Engagement

The Group understands that support from all stakeholders is essential for sustainable corporate development. So, we lay great emphasis on stakeholders' opinions and communicate with various stakeholders through different channels to ensure that we understand their concerns and expectations in a timely manner. In this way, we will be able to take their opinions into consideration when developing and implementing sustainable development strategies. We have upheld the spirit of mutual interaction, and communicated with internal and external stakeholders through a diverse range of channels.

### Communication Channels with Stakeholders

Regulatory Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings</li> <li>• Written Responses to Public Consultations</li> <li>• Compliance Reports</li> </ul>
Company Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance Appraisals</li> <li>• Meetings and Interviews/Briefings</li> <li>• Seminars/Workshops/Lectures/Trainings</li> <li>• Team Building Activities/Volunteer Activities</li> <li>• Outstanding Employee Award and Recognition Events</li> </ul>
Clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Client Satisfaction Surveys and Feedback</li> <li>• Client Service Centres/Intelligent Client Service Robot</li> <li>• Daily Operations/Interactions</li> <li>• Telephone/E-mail Communication</li> </ul>
Investment Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Communications e.g. Interim Reports, Annual Reports, Announcements and Circulars</li> <li>• Investor Conferences/Roadshows</li> <li>• Analyst Conferences</li> <li>• Roadshow Activities</li> <li>• Investor Mailbox</li> </ul>
Financial Sector Peers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Cooperations</li> <li>• Financial Sector Sharings and Discussions</li> </ul>
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteer Activities</li> <li>• Community Investment Schemes</li> <li>• Charity Donations</li> </ul>
Business Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings/Daily Communications</li> <li>• Assessments</li> <li>• Work Inspections and Supervision</li> </ul>
Professional Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings</li> <li>• Regular Visits</li> <li>• Task Forces</li> </ul>

Communication Channels with Stakeholders

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| Media | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media Briefings</li> <li>• Press Releases</li> <li>• Results Announcements</li> <li>• Media Interviews</li> <li>• WeChat Official Account</li> </ul> |
|-------|---|

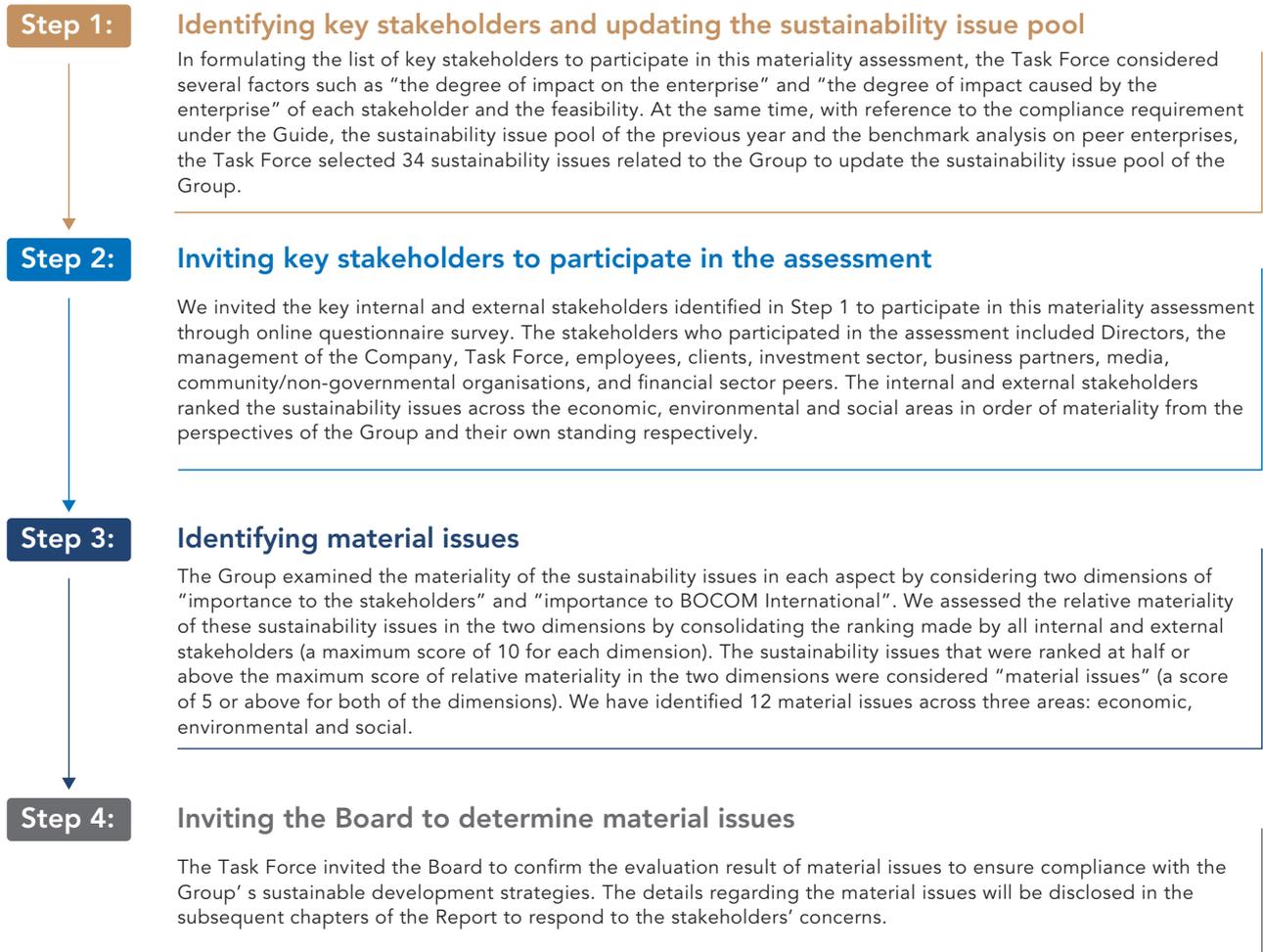
In view of risks brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and regulatory requirements and guidelines, the Company held an Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting in a hybrid manner in June 2022. Shareholders could attend the meetings and vote and ask questions electronically through an online platform to communicate with the Company's board and management.

Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting

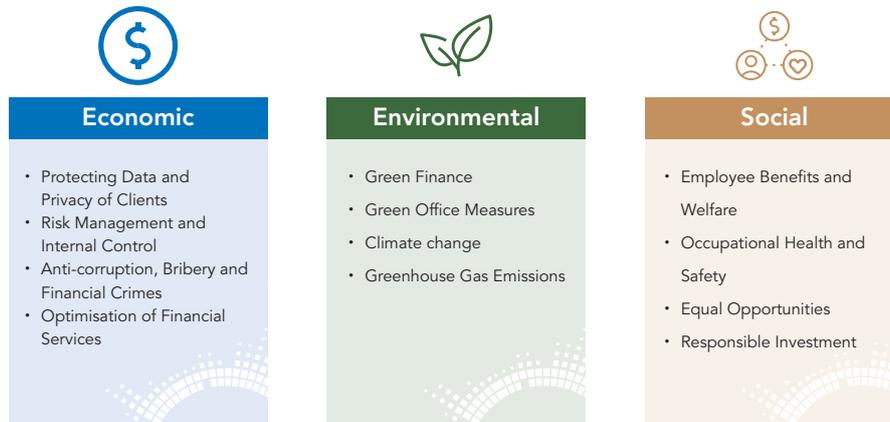


### Materiality Assessment

In order to fully identify and prioritise sustainability issues, the Task Force invited stakeholders to participate in the materiality assessment based on the established stakeholder communication mechanism, so as to ensure that the Report specifically addresses the key issues of concern of the stakeholders regarding the Group. Details on the materiality assessment procedure are set out as follows:



“MATERIAL ISSUES”



\* The above issues are ranked in order of materiality (from top to bottom) according to the stakeholders’ survey results

STEADY OPERATION TO PURSUE EXCELLENCE

As one of the earliest licensed securities firms with PRC background in Hong Kong, the Group has been establishing a comprehensive financial service platform. After withstanding several economic and industry cycles and regulatory reforms, we have grown into one of the largest securities firms specialising in securities brokerage and margin financing, corporate finance and underwriting, investment and loans, asset management and advisory businesses. The Group seizes cross-border business opportunities from the stock connect programs and takes advantage of our background as a securities firm within a banking group to provide one-stop financial services for global customers. Meanwhile, we actively expand new businesses, improve the quality of customer services, strengthen green finance-related services, and enhance fintech capabilities in an effort to create greater value for our customers and Shareholders.

Risk Management and Internal Control Procedures

The Group is well aware that good risk management and internal control can effectively protect its assets and Shareholders’ interests. Therefore, the Group has always attached great importance to risk management and internal control, and continuously improved the risk management procedures and systems to ensure its sustainable operation and strike a balance between the risks and rewards in its day-to-day operations. The Group has adopted the relevant provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code under Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, established risk management and internal control procedures, and proactively cultivated a strong risk management culture at all levels within the Group, so as to achieve effective corporate governance and to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed by the Group in its ordinary course of business.

In addition, the Group is committed to helping clients comprehensively assess and analyse ESG risks brought by investment projects. It incorporates ESG risks into investment decisions, gradually avoids investment and financing businesses in sensitive industries, and actively provides clients with better quality financial products and services. In the future, the Group will strive to explore ESG-focused investment opportunities, review and improve the Group’s risk management and internal monitoring, with a view to bringing long-term stable growth of assets to clients.

## Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing

The Group is committed to preventing any money laundering and terrorist financing activities and fulfilling the responsibility of a financial institution to fight money laundering. We strictly complied with the SFC's Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (the "Guideline") and updated the "Measures for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism" during the Reporting Period. It aims to raise awareness of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing among employees and maintain a high level of vigilance. We require employees of the Group to fully understand their responsibilities under the laws of Hong Kong, including but not limited to the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance, the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance, the Organised and Serious Crimes Ordinance, the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance, the United Nations Sanctions Ordinance, and the Weapons of Mass Destruction (Control of Provision of Services) Ordinance, and they are encouraged to report any suspected crimes in accordance with the aforesaid laws. With close attention paid to anti-money laundering laws and regulations and the latest regulatory requirements, the Group reviews and updates the "Measures for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism" in a timely manner to ensure the timeliness and effectiveness of the measures. It strives to work together with its employees to fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

The Group has constantly improved the management system to curb money laundering and terrorist financing, in order to effectively manage the risks arising from money laundering and terrorist financing. In accordance with the Guideline, we have designated a compliance officer and a money laundering reporting officer, who are the head of the Legal and Compliance Department and the head of the Anti-money Laundering Compliance Team respectively. They are responsible for supervising all activities to prevent and detect money laundering and terrorist financing within the Group. In order to further curb money laundering, the Group required the Legal and Compliance Department to conduct a quarterly audit on anti-money laundering and assist front-line colleagues and managers to reduce compliance risks in accordance with the provisions of the "Measures on Quarterly Compliance Audit for Anti-Money Laundering (《反洗錢季度合規審計辦法》)" during the Reporting Period.

We regularly provide employees with compulsory anti-money laundering trainings, with the aim of enhancing their knowledge and capabilities in fighting against money laundering and terrorist financing activities. During the Reporting Period, the Group organised anti-money laundering trainings, the content of which was tailor-made according to the nature of employees' work, consisting of prevailing legal and regulatory requirements, in-house policies and case sharing, with an aim to consolidating employees' knowledge in fighting against money laundering and terrorist financing.

## Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery

The Group believes that the core values of honesty, integrity and fairness are critical to us and strives to achieve the utmost. It has taken a zero tolerance attitude toward any corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud and other dishonest acts. During the Reporting Period, we regulated the corruption and bribery acts of related personnel of the Group in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Compliance Manual. The Compliance Manual also requires employees or licensed representatives to strictly comply with the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the SFC, the Corporate Finance Advisor Code of Conduct, the Fund Manager Code of Conduct and the SFO, and perform their duties strictly and uphold professional integrity. Moreover, we clearly specified the approval process and monitoring measures regarding offering and receiving gifts and listed the “prohibited gift items”. Whether it is giving or receiving any gift, employees shall report such situation to the responsible person in their departments for central recording and seek approval from both the corresponding leader and head in charge of finance (if applicable). We clearly prohibit employees from engaging in any form of corruption or bribery, such as giving or receiving cash and expensive gifts. In accordance with the “Measures on Annual Compliance Audit for the Prevention of Bribery Code (《防止賄賂守則年度合規審計辦法》)” formulated by the Group, the Legal and Compliance Department conducts an annual anti-bribery compliance review on all departments (including obtaining and performing spot checks on gift offering records of the departments) to ensure that they comply with the gift offering and receiving procedures of the Group.

Meanwhile, we are committed to maintaining the highest standards of openness, uprightness and accountability, and encourage our employees and third parties that have business relationships with us to report orally or in writing any misconduct in relation to the Group’s business according to the reporting and confidentiality procedures as set out in the Whistleblowing Policy. The competent department of the Group shall issue oral or written confirmation in relation to any report made by an employee as soon as practicable and in any event within seven working days, and shall keep records for follow-up or tracing of relevant reports. In addition, any third party may report any existing or potential misconduct, fraud or violation to our Legal and Compliance Department upon detection, which will be referred to the Internal Audit Department for recording. Investigation results may be reported to the highest management and regulatory authorities depending on the severity of the reported behaviour. Besides, we also updated content related to employee whistleblowing and anonymous reporting in the Whistleblowing Policy during the Reporting Period.

Actions were taken to launch various integrity education and anti-corruption training programmes, in a bid to raise employees’ awareness of integrity. During the Reporting Period, we conducted a total of eight business ethics and anti-corruption training sessions, including induction training, joint training with the ICAC and annual training sessions. 100% and 98% of the Group’s directors and employees took part in anti-corruption training sessions respectively, and the training hours completed by directors and employees totalled 55.5 hours and 2,518 hours respectively. During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complied with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and did not receive any lawsuits regarding corruption.

### Cybersecurity and Client Privacy

The Group is dedicated to protecting privacy of clients, in an effort to strengthen the protection of the personal data of clients. We firmly believe that maintaining cybersecurity is crucial to ensuring the security of clients' personal data. So, we regularly conduct information security management assessments. During the Reporting Period, the Group formulated the Technical Specifications for Information System Security and Management Measures for Information System Data Security to set strict standards for data security, collection, storage, transmission, use, exchange and destruction, in a bid to improve the Group's data security management.

The Group has formulated the Information Security Policy in accordance with SFC's Guidelines for Reducing and Mitigating Hacking Risks Associated with Internet Trading to provide clear guidelines on identifying and responding to cybersecurity risks by focusing on three major information security principles of confidentiality, completeness and accessibility. All system account openings and permissions were approved on the principles of "need to know and least privilege". In addition, the Information Technology Department continuously conducts network security awareness training sessions and tests among all new employees, so as to ensure that all employees master necessary knowledge on network security, in an effort to safeguard our business interests and the personal data of clients and to protect the network ecological environment.

We strive to fully safeguard clients' legitimate rights and interests when collecting and using their personal information. During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complied with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and informed the clients about the purpose for personal information collection, scope of use permitted and scope of disclosure of clients' personal information, so as to ensure that the clients are aware of and agree on the scope for using their personal information. We also encrypted data while collecting and transferring it to ensure data security. In order to further protect trade secrets and privacy of the clients, the Information Security Policy also states that confidential and sensitive data (information obtained from clients, corporate members, organisations or business partners) must be:

- used only for the specified purpose for which it was collected;
- kept for the period specified under the laws and regulations or the period in respect of the main purpose;
- kept confidential and must not be divulged without authorisation.

A strict confidentiality system has been established to protect clients' personal data. The measures we have taken include: establishment of access rights controls and data storage and access monitoring mechanisms, establishment of the Chinese wall policies for separate management of confidential client information by each department, and prohibition on copying any client information to personal devices or using personal computers to process client information by employees, in an effort to strictly limit the risk of client data divulgence. Upon occurrence of confidential data divulgence, we will promptly develop and implement remedial measures in response to the existing circumstances, and make every effort to safeguard the rights and interest of the clients.

### Respecting Intellectual Property Rights

The Group respects intellectual property rights. In order to regulate and strengthen the management and application of our intellectual property rights, according to the Regulations on Software Licenses and Copyrights in the Group's Information Security Policy, all software must not be installed on the Group's computers until approved by the department head and the Information Technology Department and all software installed by employees must have a genuine computer software license. Moreover, all licensed software is managed by the Information Technology Department, and all employees are prohibited from unpermitted use of and installing software for individual purposes.

Meanwhile, we register and update our own trademarks and domain names in Mainland China and Hong Kong in a timely manner. Currently, we have 10 registered domain names. In the future, we will continue to enhance the construction of and procedural systems for intellectual property management, and effectively promote the development of intellectual property management.

### Maintaining Good Communication with Shareholders

BOCOM International is China's first securities company within a banking group which is listed in Hong Kong. The Board and management of the Group have always attached great importance to maintaining close communication and exchanges with Shareholders, investors and the capital market, and are committed to creating long-term and stable returns for Shareholders and investors. We have formulated the Shareholder Communication Policy and established communication strategies, such as shareholder enquiries, corporate communications, company websites, general meetings of shareholders and investment market communications, so as to ensure that Shareholders and investors have timely and equal access to relevant information, including financial performance, strategic objectives and plans, and major developments. This policy allows Shareholders to exercise their due rights and encourages Shareholders and investors to actively participate in corporate affairs. We regard good information disclosure as one of the important channels to safeguard the rights and interests of investors and improve the transparency of communication between the Company and investors, and actively and fully fulfill our responsibilities and obligations in information disclosure as a listed company. In the future, we will persist in strictly abiding by relevant laws and regulations, continuously strengthen and promote good communication between the Company and Shareholders, investors and the capital market, and further review the Shareholder Communication Policy and its effectiveness to enhance the Group's good reputation in the capital market.

### Optimisation of Financial Services

The Group focuses on building long-term relationships with clients under the client-based principle. It is committed to offering quality services for clients to bring into play our core advantages. With the deep integration of artificial intelligence, big data and other information technologies with financial services, we keep accelerating digital transformation and have devoted considerable resources to iteratively update our digital and intelligent services, including online global trading platform, data management, cybersecurity and market monitoring system, so as to meet the diversified needs of clients and achieve efficient client management and precision marketing. Facing the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group's high-calibre management team, with the assistance of modern technology, offers high-quality services to our clients by providing remote services and arranging online meetings and other means.

Under the backdrop of digital and intelligent transformation, we constantly seek new online cooperation models, such service application software as "BOCOMI Services App" and business intelligence report, with a view to optimising online service level to seize market opportunities. During the Reporting Period, we have added the "EDDA" function, so as to optimise clients' experience associated with diversified digital platforms and smart services. Clients can make deposits without waiting for approval during trading hours if they log in to the "BOCOM International Securities Trade Express System", choose "EDDA", and connect their registered banks.

While actively improving financial services, we carefully listen to our clients' opinions and ideas and keep improving our service quality and level accordingly so as to maintain the Group's competitiveness. To this end, we have established a standardised client complaint handling process, providing clients with various channels for enquiries and complaints. Clients may contact our client service centre via various means including phone calls, facsimiles and emails, which will ensure that clients' oral and written complaints are dealt with in a timely and appropriate manner. The head of a department who is informed of a complaint by an employee will investigate the relevant matters accordingly. The Legal and Compliance Department will also further review and investigate the specific complaints and respond to the clients in a timely manner. In addition, we updated the Compliance Manual during the Reporting Period, which more clearly states that all complaints should be reported to the Legal and Compliance Department and the head of a department involved in a complaint and a complaint involving regulatory issues should be reported to the relevant management. In addition, the Compliance Manual also stipulates that if the complaint raised by the complainant is not remedied in a timely manner, the employee concerned shall inform the complainant of the right to transfer the complaint to the Financial Dispute Resolution Centre or refer the relevant dispute to a mediation centre.

During the Reporting Period, we received four complaints from clients concerning the quality of our services. We followed up and handled the complaints according to client complaint handling procedures set out in the Compliance Manual. All the individual complaints have been resolved and closed, so we achieved a 100% complaint resolution rate during the Reporting Period.

## Green Finance

In order to enhance the sustainability and competitiveness of our business model, the Group participates in green finance through responsible investment, green finance investment, and issuance of green bonds by making good use of its business nature to capitalise on market demands and trends.

### ***Responsible Investment***

The Group actively implements the concept of responsible investment, integrates it into various businesses, and gradually builds a governance system for responsible investment. The Group sets up the Investment Committee as the body to review and approve investments concerning the Company's proprietary business. The Investment Committee exercises the approving and decision-making power within the scope authorised by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the BOCOM International Investment Committee Working System.

Adopting a negative screening strategy, we give priority to green environmental protection projects and combine green investment with sustainable development needs, so as to facilitate the development of green industries and promote our principle of sustainable development.

We have updated BOCOM International's Measures for the Administration of Direct Investment in order to effectively manage the direct investment business. The Measures require business teams to indicate whether ESG factors are included in the evaluation of project investments (including whether the business model adopted by a target company is in line with the national policy direction such as green development and low-carbon circulation) and to determine whether projects are part of the green low-carbon industry. For the application of direct investment, the project team shall complete the screening according to the negative list to ensure that all investment projects conform to the national policies and do not fall into the restricted or eliminated industries specified in the guidance catalogue, such as industries involving toxic and harmful, and high-energy-consumption processes.

We formulated the Measures for the Administration of Securities Investment for investment in the secondary market, which clearly stipulates that we shall eliminate projects involving high pollution, high energy consumption, military, pornography, gambling and other industries. Among investment projects with the same return rate, we give priority to green projects. In addition, in the post-investment management stage, we keep close attention over counterparties for any negative media reports. Upon occurrence of an event on the part of a counterparty with a significant negative social impact, we will issue a risk alert to the front office business department and procure the business department to adopt an appropriate response strategy.

### ***Green Finance Investment and Green Bonds***

During the Reporting Period, the Group prepared the Credit and Risk Policy Implementation Rules, which emphasises the need to implement the concept of green finance, support green development centred on carbon peak and carbon neutrality, and explore high-quality green financial products and services. During the Reporting Period, we secured nine new equity investment projects related to the green finance industry, accounting for 41% of the new equity investments made this year.

As for green bonds, during the Reporting Period, we assisted issuers to complete the issuance of nine green bonds and raised US\$2.66 billion in total, as a response to the international capital market's attention to green finance and an effort to guide and encourage more private capital to invest in green industries, which fully demonstrates our determination to support the development of green economy.

### **Responsible Marketing and Advertising**

We operate with honesty at all times to ensure that all information provided about external communications and advertising is clear, transparent, true, fair, accurate, and correct. The Group strictly abides by the laws and regulations applicable to the Group such as the SFO, and prohibits illegal advertising and promotion for any product that is not authorised by the SFC. The Compliance Manual of the Group sets out the code of conduct in relation to promotion materials and engaging in advertising and promotion activities. If advertising and promotion activities involve new media platforms, relevant content shall be balanced without false, groundless, misleading or fraudulent information or discriminatory or indecent language. We should also ensure that advertising and promotion materials include applicable legal and regulatory disclosure statement(s) or appropriate warning statement(s).

## Sustainable Supply Chain Management

The Group is committed to extending sustainability across the entire supply chain as it believes that sustainable supplier management is the cornerstone of maintaining its service quality.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has formulated the Regulations on the Purchase and Management of Fixed Asset, which establish fair and transparent codes for suppliers' selection and management to minimise environmental and social risks in the supply chains. The Regulations state that procurement should be made based on the principles of legal and regulatory compliance, openness and transparency, and competitive effectiveness, and priority should be given to energy-saving and eco-friendly products under the same conditions. Besides, for procurement procedures with major expenditure, for example, suppliers for renovation works, we select suppliers through a stringent selection process with reference to the suppliers recognised by the BOCOM Group, in an attempt to avoid suppliers with a negative track record and reputation in fulfilling their environmental and social responsibilities. Moreover, we also conduct evaluation and screening of suppliers selected by us. In addition to taking into account the quality and cost of services and products, efficiency and compliance of suppliers, we also gradually take environmental factors into consideration, and evaluate their performance in environmental and social responsibilities by understanding the source, composition and environmental impact of our suppliers' materials. Suppliers are encouraged to provide eco-friendly and secure products and services. Moreover, the Administration Department inspects suppliers' services, such as observing whether a supplier meets occupational health standards in the delivery of services, in a bid to ensure that suppliers operate compliantly and meet our social and environmental requirements. During the Reporting Period, we engaged 50 suppliers from Hong Kong, all of whom were selected in strict accordance with our standards.<sup>2</sup>

At the same time, we actively integrate the concept of sustainable development into the daily management of suppliers and implement "green procurement". In the process of purchasing office supplies, the Administration Department prioritises the purchase of office supplies that are made of renewable materials and environmentally certified, and avoids disposable items as much as possible, such as Forest Stewardship Council(FSC)-certified paper bag, eco-friendly photocopier, sustainability-certified paper, reusable tableware, electrical appliances with energy-saving labels and energy-saving lamps, and smart automatic water dispensers using eco-friendly refrigerant R-134A. We also encourage suppliers to provide high-quality environmentally-friendly office supplies, so as to further reduce the Group's impact on the environment.

<sup>2</sup> The number of suppliers stated above covers suppliers for printing paper, renovation projects, furniture, electrical appliances, anti-epidemic supplies as well as cleaning and hygiene services, currently excluding providers for transportation and freight services and gardening services.

## TAKING CARE OF EMPLOYEES AND NURTURING TALENTS

The Group has been paying great attention to talent management and strives to be “people-oriented” and create a corporate culture and working environment that values physical and mental health and helps employees develop their strengths. We pool various resources to recruit and cultivate outstanding talents and build a competitive elite team, and spare no effort to combine the self-worth of our employees with the development of the Group.

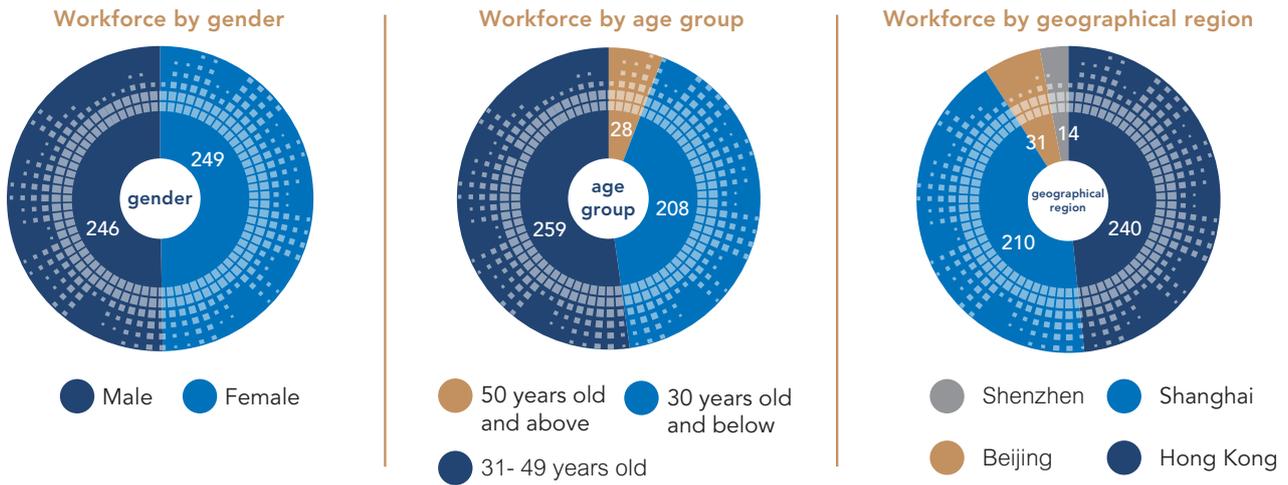
During the Reporting Period, the Group has strictly complied with relevant laws and regulations in Hong Kong and Mainland China, including but not limited to the Employment Ordinance, the Employees’ Compensation Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, the PRC Labour Law, and the PRC Labour Contract Law. To fully protect the legitimate rights and interests of the Group’s employees, its Human Resources Department has developed the Human Resources Management System, which aims to regulate matters including recruitment and dismissal, promotion and training, compensation and benefits as well as working hours and holiday arrangements, and effectively implement human resources management.

### Employment Management

Before hiring new employees, we will investigate employees’ personal information, confirm that employees meet the statutory working age, and include an annex named “Personal Information Collection Statement”, in a bid to avoid child labour. In addition, if any false information or discrepancies are found, we will ask the prospective employee to provide a reasonable explanation. If there is no reasonable explanation, we will revoke or cancel the employment in accordance with the “reasons for termination of employment contract” provided for in the Employment Ordinance. Meanwhile, we enter into employment contracts with employees based on the principle of equality, and clearly specify duties, working hours, rest days and holidays in the Human Resources Management System. Moreover, any forms of forced labour are prohibited.

The above system contains provisions on standardised resignation and procedures, with which we and employees shall follow the procedures to protect the rights and interests of both parties. The notice period for resignation is stipulated in the employment contract, and in case either party fails to give prior notice as required, the other party shall be indemnified with payment in lieu of such notice. Employees are also required to sign the “Final Salary Confirmation (最後薪金同意書)” before leaving the Group, so as to ensure that they are aware of the amount of post-employment pay and receive reasonable amount of post-employment pay. The Human Resources Department of the Group will also provide a certificate of employment to the resigned regular employees.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 495 employees who are all full-time employees. The workforce<sup>3</sup> and turnover rate<sup>4</sup> by gender, age group and geographical region are as follows:



Employee turnover rate <sup>4</sup>		2022
<b>Employee classification</b>		
<b>By gender</b>		
Male		27%
Female		24%
<b>By age group</b>		
30 years old and below		28%
31 to 49 years old		26%
50 years old and above		7%
<b>By geographical region</b>		
Hong Kong		30%
Shanghai		24%
Beijing		13%
Shenzhen		7%

<sup>3</sup> All statistics in relation to workforce of the Group are as of 31 December 2022.

<sup>4</sup> The employee turnover rate is calculated as: the number of employees who left/the total number of employees in the category\*100%.

### Employee Diversity and Equal Opportunities

The Group is committed to promoting equal opportunities, eliminating all forms of discrimination and creating an equal, open and diverse working environment to ensure fair and open recruitment, promotion opportunities and benefits of employees. During the Reporting Period, we have strictly complied with the Sex Discrimination Ordinance, the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance and the Race Discrimination Ordinance in Hong Kong. We strove to ensure equal opportunities for all employees regardless of gender, health, family status and race. During staff recruitment, we adopt uniform selection criteria and consider relevant factors such as candidates' qualifications, work experience and skills, and job requirements. In the meantime, we have a sound performance appraisal system, which emphasises on-the-job performance, skills and future job requirements under the principle of "fairness and objectivity". Factors such as gender, family status, marital status, pregnancy or disability shall not be involved in the process of promotion, so as to protect employees' rights to equal opportunities.

### Employee Benefits and Welfare

The Group firmly believes that a competitive benefit and welfare system for employees is the key to attracting and retaining talents. In accordance with the existing Human Resources Management System, department heads can implement flexible working hours for individual staff based on the special factors including nature of work, scheduling and staffing in different positions. During the Reporting Period, we have strictly complied with the statutory rest day requirements of the place of operation, and do not encourage and never force employees to work overtime. In the event of special circumstances, employees will be allowed to take another rest day.

We constantly review the latest employment regulations and market conditions, and update and improve relevant systems in a timely manner to maintain the competitiveness of the Group and maintain our elite team. Apart from statutory holidays and benefits including public holidays, annual leave, statutory paid sick leave, maternity leave and paternity leave, and Mandatory Provident Fund schemes, we also provide additional paid leave, such as birthday leave, wedding leave and funeral leave. During the Reporting Period, we have extended maternity leave to 14 weeks. In addition to the employment injury and medical insurance we purchased for all employees in accordance with the Employees' Compensation Ordinance, we also provided a full range of medical benefits through purchasing group medical insurance for employees' immediate family members. During the Reporting Period, we updated the Regulations on Reimbursement, which adjust the reimbursement guidelines and limits of work-related expenses, such as transportation expenses, overtime meal expenses and travel expenses.

The Group attaches great importance to the physical and mental health of its employees and is committed to creating a rich and diverse working atmosphere. Our Recreation Committee, as the organisation that organises group activities and welfare initiatives for staff, hopes to promote exchanges among staff from different departments to enhance cohesion and foster their sense of belonging to the Group. In order to enrich the lives of employees, during the Reporting Period, we organised the "Historical Trail of Hong Kong Revolution" visit, a visit to the Hong Kong Palace Museum and "The Community Chest New Territories Walk for Millions 2022 — Cross Bay Link in Tseung Kwan O" and other activities for all employees to sign up for voluntarily.

"Historical Trail of Hong Kong Revolution" visit



### Employee Health and Safety

The Group cares for the safety and physical and mental wellbeing of employees. As such, we strive to build a safe, comfortable work environment that allows employees to focus on their work. During the Reporting Period, we have strictly complied with the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance in Hong Kong and the Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases of the PRC in Mainland China. We also stipulated in the Human Resources Management System that, labour insurance, group life insurance, personal accident insurance and business travel insurance are to be purchased for our employees to ensure the occupational health and safety of our employees to the largest possible extent. Moreover, we offer different types of annual medical examination reimbursement plans according to employees' needs and equip our employees with ergonomic office facilities, and conduct periodic inspections on fire safety devices at the office premises, with an aim to reducing the risks of occupational hazards and fire accidents to our employees while they are on duty. We also periodically disinfect and disinfest our offices to maintain a clean, sanitary work environment.

We keep following up with policies related to occupational health and safety, and our Human Resources Department monitors and updates the Group's management systems in due course. The Group has established corresponding work arrangements and contingency measures against extreme weather events such as typhoons and rainstorms to ensure the safety of its employees at the workplace and during their commute time. Fire safety guidelines are posted on each floor to help employees understand fire emergency arrangements and ensure their familiarity with escape routes, so as to enhance their safety awareness. The Group did not have any work-related injuries or fatalities in the past three years.

We also attach great importance to the physical and mental health of the employees, encourage them to develop after-hour hobbies and assist them in maintaining a work-life balance.

## Emphasis on Pandemic Prevention and Control Measures

The fifth wave of COVID-19 broke out in Hong Kong at the beginning of 2022. As the pandemic came under control later, the Hong Kong government gradually loosened epidemic prevention measures. In order to safeguard the health and safety of its employees, the Group's leading group for pandemic prevention and control cooperated with each other and performed their respective duties to steadily pull through the COVID-19 crisis.

### ***Adjusting anti-pandemic arrangements in timely response to government mandates***

In response to the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, the leading group for pandemic prevention and control made anti-pandemic arrangements to ensure the timely formulation of effective anti-pandemic measures and adjust their intensity. We circulated updated anti-pandemic arrangement notices to employees in a timely manner to ensure their health and safety as well as normal business operation.

### ***Focusing on anti-pandemic matters and ensuring the circulation of pandemic-related information***

Various work arrangements were made in different stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as telecommuting and working from an alternate location, in a bid to lower the risk of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, we required our employees to reduce visits, business meals and onsite meetings if possible. Instead, we held videoconferences or teleconferences. According to the pandemic prevention and control and reporting mechanism, department heads are required to submit a report containing information such as the health conditions of the department members and their families, enabling us to have updated information and adopt appropriate response measures in a timely manner. We also keep relevant personnel on the latest anti-pandemic information on a daily basis to ensure the prompt communication of such information. Besides, in order to ensure the hygiene of our workplace, we regularly arrange disinfection work against bacteria and the novel coronavirus to reduce the risk of cross-infection among employees.

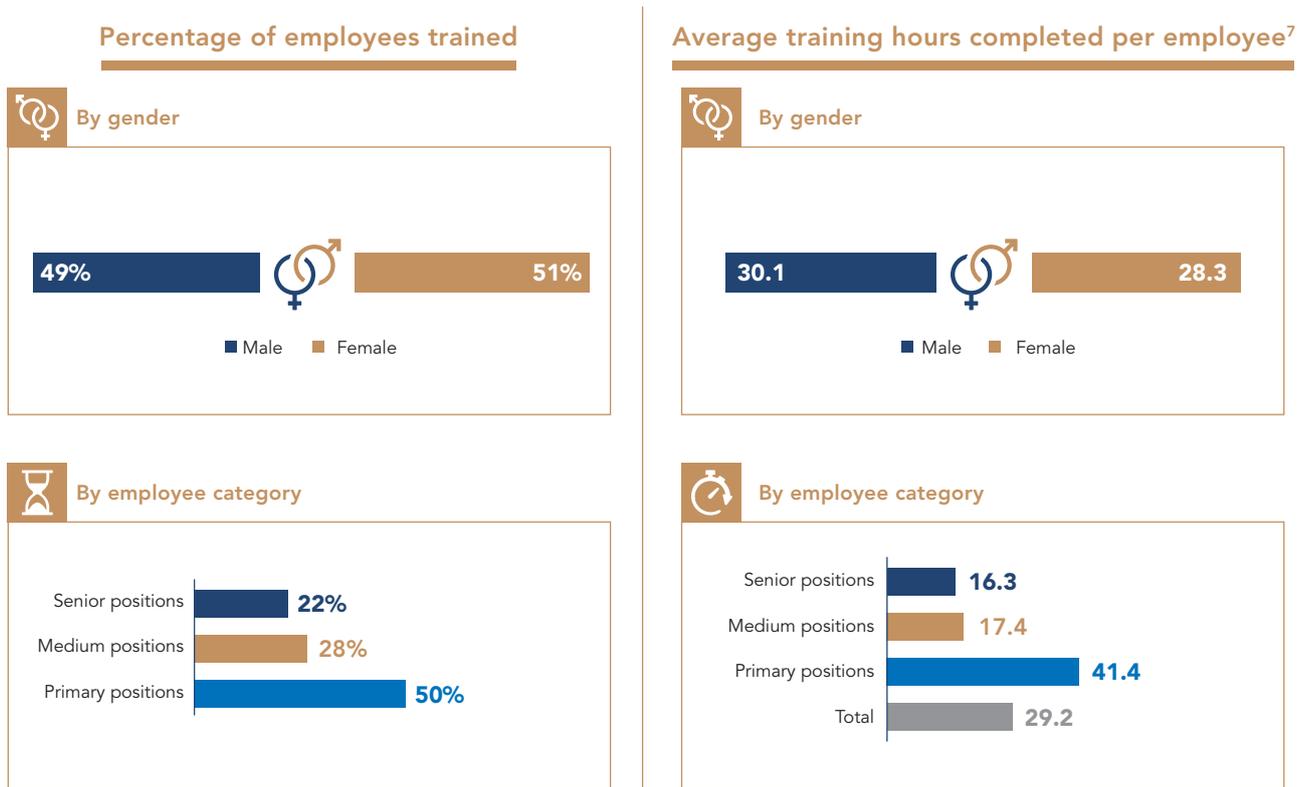
### ***Strengthening hygiene awareness and encouraging COVID-19 vaccination***

We continuously provide employees with medical supplies amid the pandemic, including protective masks and hand sanitisers, as well as lunch allowance, transportation expenses and test expense reimbursement, when needed. In order to raise our employees' protection awareness during the COVID-19 pandemic, we advocated the pandemic prevention requirements and distributed correct prevention information to our employees.

### Employee Training and Development

The Group, which recognises that the growth of employees is the driving force for the long-term development of the Company’s business, provides employees with skills development and training opportunities to improve their competencies and maintain our competitiveness. We actively organised various education and training courses for employees and clarified our specific regulations regarding training coordination and employee training subsidies in the Human Resources Management System in a bid to improve the overall quality of our employees. We organised or invited external professional training institutions to launch various types of programmes and hold subject talks, symposiums and team building activities, etc., in a bid to assist employees in acquiring professional knowledge and skills that meet the needs of the job, support the Group’s business development and strategic planning, and cope with the changing economic and business environment. In addition, we also established the Employee Further Studies Sponsorship Scheme to sponsor employees for profession-related courses and exams, so as to encourage them to improve their qualifications according to their individual career plans.

The percentage of employees trained<sup>5</sup> and the average training hours completed<sup>6</sup> by gender and employee category are as follows:



<sup>5</sup> The percentage of employees trained is calculated as: the number of employees trained in the category/the total number of employees trained\*100%.

<sup>6</sup> The average training hours completed is calculated as: the total training hours completed/the total number of employees in the category.

<sup>7</sup> The employee training statistics listed below do not include the data of employees who left the Company during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, we organised several orientation trainings for new employees to further new employees' understanding of the Company's corporate culture philosophy, regulatory requirements and management systems and help them adapt to new working environment more promptly. In order to further strengthen employees' professional knowledge, the Research and Development Department held fifteen special training seminars on topics about the investment trends and sustainable development in different industries, including medical devices, new energy vehicles, and technology. We assist employees in gaining an in-depth understanding of the latest industry information and market opportunities and having an accurate picture of the future industry development, which help improve the investment decision-making capability of our employees. Meanwhile, we provided LinkedIn online learning resources to Hong Kong employees this year, so that the employees could seek interest-based learning and give full play to their potential. During the Reporting Period, we also organised cybersecurity awareness trainings for all workforce including new employees conducted in the form of online video, so as to increase their cybersecurity awareness. Considering the rising demand for remote work, we also provided remote work guidance training to increase work flexibility.

## CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND INTEGRATING THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INTO THE OPERATION PROCESS

The Group sticks to "green operation" and is committed to integrating the concept of sustainable development into the operation process and fulfilling corporate responsibilities. It strives to reduce negative impacts on the environment and natural resources from operations, and ensure a balance between business development and environmental protection.

### Green Office Measures

As a financial institution, the Group mainly carries out its daily operations in office premises. Therefore, the major impacts on the environment are emissions from the consumption of paper, electricity, and water and the use of vehicles, as well as office wastes. In view of this, we have developed the Green Office Tips to promote environmental protection and energy conservation measures at our offices and set a role model to encourage our employees to embrace environmental protection.

## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

The Group set targets for air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and waste generation, and took relevant environmental protection measures in 2021. The following are the main environmental objectives and action plans that we implement in the daily office operations as well as their progress:

Objective category	Environmental objectives	Indicators	Action plans	Time to achieve objectives	Progress and Actions in 2022
Air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions	Encouraging green mobility	Strengthening management of company cars	Recording the fuel consumption of company cars, regularly overhauling them, and gradually replacing them with lower-/zero-emission vehicles	Short-term	The plan is in progress and the measures for the management of company cars have been formulated.
		Reducing carbon emissions from business trips	Cutting unnecessary business trips	Short-term	The plan is in progress. Employees are encouraged to travel less frequently and most business trips have been replaced by videoconferencing/teleconferencing via electronic means.
	Supporting carbon neutrality	Offsetting carbon emissions	Buying carbon credits to offset carbon emissions from operations	Medium-term	The plan is in progress. Enquiries for relevant information have been made to relevant institutions.
Waste generation	Strengthening office waste paper recycling	Increasing office waste paper recycling rate	Improving office waste recycling system, collecting data about the amount of office waste paper recycled, etc.	Short-term	The plan is in progress. Bags for destroying confidential documents have been placed at prominent locations of our office in Central, Hong Kong, and a third-party company has been hired to recycle waste paper at offices and count the amount of the waste paper.

## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

Objective category	Environmental objectives	Indicators	Action plans	Time to achieve objectives	Progress and Actions in 2022
	Recycling and reusing office equipment	Recycling office electronic equipment	Developing recycling plans and regularly checking the progress of executing the plans	Short-term	The plan is in progress. Electronic equipment is recycled by a contractor approved by the government to turn the e-waste into resources in a sustainable manner.
Energy use efficiency	Improving energy use efficiency	Cutting office energy consumption	Purchasing appliances with energy labels	Short-term	When proceeding office renovation, energy-saving measures will be considered. Quartz lights in the office area will be gradually replaced by LED lights to reduce energy consumption.
		Conducting energy audits in offices	Formulating annual energy audit plans and working out energy saving measures	Short-term	The plan is yet to be implemented. We will timely advance and review the plan. Besides, we will consult third-party organisations for the related work plan.
All environmental areas	Advocating environmental awareness	Offering training on environmental protection for employees	We added environmental training to orientation training, drew up environmental training/ publicity plans and irregularly organised energy conservation-themed activities.	Short-term	The plan is in progress. Our Recreation Committee irregularly organised environmental protection activities such as tree planting and environmental workshops during the Reporting Period.

### ***Paper management***

During the Reporting Period, we advocate paperless offices and promote electronic offices. Employees are encouraged to use electronic methods, such as e-mail and scanning, to circulate and communicate, and store documents electronically to save paper. We were committed to strengthening the recycling of office waste paper, increasing the recycling rate of waste paper, reducing waste generation and promoting a circular economy. We actively improve the office waste recycling system. We advocate double-sided printing and set up a wastebasket next to each photocopier to remind employees to reuse recycled paper or single-sided waste paper, with an aim to reducing paper waste. Statistics on the amount of recycled paper were made to monitor the completion of objectives. During the Reporting Period, we effectively implemented paper management measures, so paper consumption decreased by nearly 64% compared to the same period last year.

### ***Electricity management***

The main energy involved in the Group's daily operations is electricity. During the Reporting Period, we reduced office energy consumption to improve energy use efficiency. To develop employee's habit of saving electricity, we circulate the Notice on Safe Use of Electricity to employees to remind them to turn off all unnecessary power sources, such as lights, photocopiers, computers, water dispensers and coffee machines, during lunch time, after office hours and before leaving the meeting room, aiming to avoid unnecessary waste of energy. In addition, we actively adopt electrical appliances with lower power consumption, such as those with grade 1 energy labels, in an effort to improve energy efficiency. During the Reporting Period, we renovated our offices and gradually replaced quartz lights in our Headquarters Office in Central, Hong Kong with LED lights and orderly promoted the use of LED lights as the main lighting fixtures in the Company to reduce energy consumption. In addition, when replacing electrical products is a must, we will preferably purchase products with energy efficiency labels and RoHS compliance to save electricity. During the Reporting Period, we effectively implemented energy use efficiency measures. All LED lights have been replaced in the reception, 901 meeting room and 902 meeting room on the 9th floor of the Office in Central, Hong Kong.

### ***Water management***

During the Reporting Period, in order to avoid waste of water resources, we post water-saving notices at appropriate locations to enhance the employees' awareness on water conservation. We provide special cups for guests in the conference room and advise employees to bring their own cups, so as to reduce consumption of bottled water. Due to the business nature, we are not a high water-consuming company. The water used in our office is mainly from the municipal water supply system, and water consumption is managed by the building where we are. So, there is no difficulty in sourcing water and no relevant targets have been set for the time being. During the Reporting Period, as water management measures were effectively implemented, water consumption decreased more than 35% over the same period last year.

### ***Reasonable Use of Vehicles***

During the Reporting Period, we encouraged green mobility and were committed to strengthening the management of company cars and reducing carbon emissions from business travel. With fuel consumption recorded, we regularly inspected and repaired company cars to avoid fuel inefficiency caused by aging of vehicle parts, in a bid to ensure that the vehicles maintain good performance and efficient operation. We also gradually switch to greener vehicles to further reduce air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions. During the Reporting Period, we have replaced a company car with a model that creates fewer emissions. Furthermore, in order to reduce the use of business vehicles for client reception and meeting transfers, employees were encouraged to hold meetings by means of telephone, video conferencing or other communication equipment and pay business visits via public transportation means, so as to mitigate the impact on the environment. In addition, we provide low-carbon driving training for our drivers and require our drivers to make more appropriate arrangement for itineraries to avoid the situation of idling engines and maximise vehicle fuel efficiency, in an effort to reduce air pollution caused by driving the vehicles. In case of necessary business travel, we will try our best to buy economy seats to reduce carbon emissions. During the Reporting Period, although we implemented car use reduction measures, mileage increased as business gradually returned to normal due to the easing of the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore, air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions from car use increased accordingly.

Besides, we also attach great importance to the impact of other air pollutants on the local environment. Our main sources of air pollutant emissions were mainly from the six company cars over which the Group has operational control in the Hong Kong office areas. During the Reporting Period, we have strictly complied with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and Motor Vehicle Idling (Fixed Penalty) Ordinance of Hong Kong and managed our sources of air pollutant emissions in accordance with the ordinances. In addition, we have grown green plants at offices to improve air quality.

Hong Kong office areas — air pollutant emissions

Types of air pollutant emissions <sup>8</sup>	Emissions in 2022	Emissions in 2021	Unit
NOx emissions	3.53	3.17	kg
SOx emissions	0.18	0.14	kg
CO emissions	31.73	28.52	kg
PM2.5 emissions	0.08	0.07	kg

Hong Kong office areas<sup>9</sup> — resource consumption

Class	Consumption in 2022	Intensity of consumption in 2022	Consumption in 2021	Intensity of consumption in 2021
Fuel consumption (gasoline) <sup>10</sup>	12,349.48 L	2,058.25 L/car	9,559.70 L	1,593.28 L/car
	119,683.33 kWh <sup>11</sup>	19,947.22 kWh/car	92,646.55 kWh	15,441.09 kWh/car
Electricity consumption	774,474.00 kWh	3,226.98 kWh/person 165.89 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	843,534.00 kWh	3,514.73 kWh/person 180.68 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>
Water consumption <sup>12</sup>	714.74 tonnes	2.98 tonnes/person	1,106.95 tonnes	4.61 tonnes/person
Total paper consumption	1,801.25 kg	7.51 kg/person	4,962.16 kg	20.68 kg/person
Total energy consumption	894.16 mWh	3.73 mWh/person	936.18 mWh	3.90 mWh/person

<sup>8</sup> The computation method and relevant emission factors of the air pollutant emissions are based on the EMEP/EEA Air Pollutant Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2016 published by the European Environment Agency.

<sup>9</sup> The Hong Kong office areas of the Group include the Headquarters Office in Central, Hong Kong, and the Tsim Sha Tsui office, with a total area of 4,668.7 sq. m. They accommodate 240 employees.

<sup>10</sup> Fuel consumption was generated from: six company cars over which the Group has operational control in the Hong Kong office areas during the Reporting Period.

<sup>11</sup> Fuel consumption is initially measured in the unit of litre, and is converted to kWh based on the conversion factors as set out in the Energy Statistics Manual published by the International Energy Agency.

<sup>12</sup> As water is supplied by the building, water consumption is calculated based on the data regarding the average water consumption of each floor and average daily water consumption provided by the building management office.

## Environmental Education and Publicity

The Group actively promotes environmental awareness among our employees through different channels, and encourages them to develop environmental protection habits. We also develop employees' social responsibility in terms of environmental care. We added environmental training to orientation training, drew up environmental publicity plans and organised energy conservation-themed activities. Meanwhile, employees have been instructed to implement environmental protection measures in office premises, and dedicated personnel are assigned to conduct regular inspections to ensure that employees comply with established environmental requirements while developing good environmental protection habits. In addition, we post energy and resource conservation notices in the offices and provide reusable tableware in staff leisure areas and encourage our employees to avoid using disposable tableware.

## Waste Management

During the Reporting Period, the Group has been in strict compliance with the Waste Disposal Ordinance of Hong Kong to avoid spending extra money and time due to the improper disposal of waste. The Group also adopted effective waste management measures to dispose of the hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated from office operations in accordance with relevant regulations. The hazardous waste generated in our office premises mainly includes electronic appliances, fluorescent light tubes, waste batteries and waste toner cartridges. In hope of making the best use of all resources, we recycle hazardous waste as much as possible. We arrange the processing of discarded refrigerators by recyclers to turning the waste into resources in a sustainable manner. In addition, we arrange with suppliers to recycle electrical appliances such as water dispensers and photocopiers. The discarded fluorescent tubes are collected by the building management office which transfers them to a nearby recycling point for reuse. We also arrange for suppliers to collect the used toner cartridges on a regular basis, so as to ensure appropriate treatment of the hazardous waste and avoid environmental pollution. In addition, waste sorting and recycling bins are placed in the office premises for collection of non-hazardous waste such as waste paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles, which will subsequently be put into the central recycling bins of the office building for collective collection. In active response to the government's policy initiatives, we introduce initiatives in the office premises for waste reduction from the source to reduce waste generated from office operations.

### Hong Kong office areas — waste generation

Class	The amount generated in 2022	The intensity of waste generated in 2022	The amount generated in 2021	The intensity of waste generated in 2021
<b>Hazardous waste</b>				
Waste fluorescent light tubes	43 tubes	0.01 tube/m <sup>2</sup>	54 tubes	0.01 tube/m <sup>2</sup>
Waste toner cartridges	86 cartridges	0.36 cartridge/person	124 cartridges	0.52 cartridge/person
<b>Non-hazardous waste</b>				
Waste paper <sup>13</sup>	540.38 kg	2.25 kg/person	1,488.65 kg	6.20 kg/person

<sup>13</sup> Waste paper production was estimated based on 30% of the paper consumption.

## Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality

The Group actively contributes to achieving the goals set out in Hong Kong’s Climate Action Plan 2050 as it implements energy-saving and low-carbon measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated from its operation, following the global trend of low-carbon economy. It aims to achieve carbon neutrality in terms of operations in or before 2025. In order to understand and monitor the greenhouse gas emissions from our business operation, we regularly calculate the greenhouse gas emissions of the Hong Kong office areas. Greenhouse gas emissions of the Hong Kong office areas can be divided into direct emissions (Scope 1) and indirect emissions (Scopes 2 and 3). The sources of greenhouse gas emissions under each scope are: fuel used by vehicles (Scope 1), electricity consumption during business operations (Scope 2), and employees’ business travel by air and waste paper disposed at landfills (Scope 3).

### Hong Kong office areas — greenhouse gas emissions

Scopes of greenhouse gas emissions	Emissions in 2022	Emissions in 2021	Unit
Scope 1 <sup>14</sup> :	32.96	25.51	tonnes
Scope 2 <sup>15</sup> :	521.63	570.33	tonnes
Scope 3 <sup>16</sup> :	16.27	19.32	tonnes
Total greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2 & 3)	570.87	615.16	tonnes
Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2 & 3)	0.12	0.13	tonnes/m <sup>2</sup>
	2.38	2.56	tonnes/person

Given our greenhouse gas emissions are mainly generated from electricity consumption in the office and business travels by employees, we have put in place measures to reduce such emissions. We encourage employees to save energy and reduce electricity consumption, and to turn off all lighting and non-essential electrical appliances outside office hours, thereby reducing the greenhouse gas emissions caused by energy consumption. Meanwhile, we implement the practice of “green procurement”. Considering the impact on the environment when purchasing office supplies, we give priority to electrical appliances with grade 1 energy labels, with the aim of improving energy efficiency. In addition, we also advocate employees to replace business travels with online means such as phone calls or video conferences to reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by business travels. During the Reporting Period, we have effectively implemented the above-mentioned measures to save energy and reduce emissions, which cut greenhouse gas emissions.

<sup>14</sup> The computation method and relevant emission factors of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) are based on: the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong (2010 Edition) jointly issued by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and the Environmental Protection Department.

<sup>15</sup> The computation method and relevant emission factors of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) are based on: the 2021 Sustainability Report by HK Electric Investments Limited and the 2021 Sustainability Report by CLP Power Hong Kong Limited.

<sup>16</sup> The computation method and relevant emission factors of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) are based on: Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs of the Stock Exchange, and the Carbon Emissions Calculator of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (<https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CarbonOffset/Pages/default.aspx>).

In addition to the practice of low-carbon operations, we pay attention to the impact of climate change on business operations and proactively identify and respond to potential risks arising from climate change as global extreme weather events caused by climate change have become increasingly serious and frequent. Physical risks, such as extreme weather and changes in rainfall patterns caused by climate change, may endanger the Group’s properties, cause financial losses, and directly and indirectly affect the smooth operation of the business. Climate change may also pose different transition risks, including adjustment of operating models to adapt to stricter legal and regulatory measures and changes in market trends. If the Group fails to respond to the market transition in a timely manner, it may lead to asset price changes or deterioration of credit conditions, which will result in financial losses.

The Group formulated the Measures for the Administration of Climate Change-Related Issues, in a bid to effectively address the risks and opportunities associated with climate change. The Measures clearly specifies the duties and responsibilities of the Task Force in relation to climate change management, including identifying physical risks (such as natural disasters) and transitional risks (such as changes in laws and regulations) related to climate change, assessing the impact of climate change issues on corporate operations, and reviewing the applicability of the current management measures. The Measures have set out specific measures for the management of climate change-related issues from the aspects of monitoring, risk management and planning, with an aim to controlling the potential impact of climate change on the Group.



**Monitoring:**

- Accounting and monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions
- Reviewing and monitoring the impact of climate change on our business operations on a regular basis



**Risk Management:**

- Identifying and assessing the risks and opportunities brought by climate change
- Working out measures to manage climate change risks



**Planning:**

- Making contingency plans for extreme weather conditions
- Developing measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

To maintain the normal operations of our businesses, we formulated the Measures for the Administration of Business Continuity to address operation disruptions caused by typhoons and other extreme weather conditions, so as to ensure rapid recovery of smooth business operations and strengthen our resilience in combating climate change, thereby reducing operational risks. We also prepared the Measures of BOCOM International for the Management of Climate-related Risks in November 2022 to explain the investment risks caused by climate-related risk factors, clarify relevant management requirements, and the corresponding risk management responsibilities of business units and to integrate climate-related risk factors into the investment risk management framework.

## CARING FOR SOCIETY AND STRIVING TO FULFIL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group pays close attention to the sustainable development needs of the community while pursuing its business development, in hope of sharing results of development with our community. We care for vulnerable groups and families in need through diversified ways so as to give back to society. Meanwhile, we proactively joined hands with various charities and organised our employees to participate in a variety of public welfare activities. We have worked with the Community Chest of Hong Kong for many consecutive years by organising employees to participate in “Walk for Millions” to support the communities in need.

On 20 November 2022, the Recreation Committee organised and participated in the fundraising event of “The Community Chest New Territories Walk for Millions 2022 — Cross Bay Link in Tseung Kwan O”, with a total of 30 employee participants, through which employees donated HK\$12,200 in total. All the donations, without deducting any administrative expenses, raised from the event went to 24 member organisations that provide family and child welfare services to help local families in need.

Participation in “The Community Chest Walk for Millions”



During the COVID-19 pandemic, given the public's strong demand for COVID-19 test kits, we urgently purchased 10,000 sets of rapid test kits from various channels. On 19 February 2022, we delivered the kits to the grassroots community organisations of New Territories, Kowloon, and Hong Kong Island and quickly distributed them free of charge to grassroots families, residents of subdivided houses, elderly living alone, and frontline workers such as those providing elderly care or working in nursing homes, cleaners, and security guards.

Tan Yueheng (right), chairman of BOCOM International, provided anti-epidemic supplies to So Cheung-wing (left), chairman of The Hong Kong Island Federation for further distribution to those in need in the district.



Tan Yueheng (left) provided anti-epidemic supplies to Leung Kui Hoi (right), the chairman of Shamshuipo Kaifong Welfare Association. Leung Kui Hoi said that the provision of anti-epidemic supplies by BOCOM International was a timely assistance. Such supplies were distributed to local grass-root residents immediately on arrival, in particular to those living in subdivided flats and front-line workers.



Tan Yueheng (right) provided anti-epidemic supplies to Yung CHAN (left), the chairman of New Territories Association of Societies (NTAS). Yung CHAN stated that against the backdrop of severe pandemic outbreak in several regions of New Territories, NTAS called upon volunteer groups of local subordinate committees to distribute packages of these anti-epidemic supplies to residents in need in New Territories.



## APPENDIX: SEHK GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

Mandatory disclosure rules		
	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
Governance Structure	<p>A statement from the board containing the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a disclosure of the board’s oversight of ESG issues;</li> <li>(ii) the board’s ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer’s businesses); and</li> <li>(iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer’s businesses.</li> </ul>	Sustainable Development Governance
Reporting Principles	<p>A description of, or an explanation on, the application of the reporting principles of materiality, quantitative, and consistency in the preparation of the ESG report.</p> <p>Materiality: The ESG report shall disclose: (i) the process to identify and the criteria for the selection of material ESG factors; and (ii) if a stakeholder engagement is conducted, a description of significant stakeholders identified, and the process and results of the issuer’s stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>Quantitative: Information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and source of conversion factors used, for the reporting of emissions/energy consumption (where applicable).</p> <p>Consistency: The issuer should disclose in the ESG report any changes to the methods or KPIs used, or any other relevant factors affecting a meaningful comparison.</p>	Basis of Preparation
Reporting Boundary	<p>A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report. If there is a change in the scope, the issuer should explain the difference and reason for the change.</p>	Scope of Report

"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
A. Environmental			
A1: Emissions	General Disclosure	<p>Information on:</p> <p>(a) the policies; and</p> <p>(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste</p> <p>Notes: Air emissions include NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, and other pollutants regulated under national laws and regulations. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. Hazardous wastes are those defined by national regulations.</p>	The contents relating to discharges into water and land are not applicable to our principal businesses. The others were disclosed in the chapters headed Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality, Green Office Measures, and Waste Management
	A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Green Office Measures
	A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality
	A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Management
	A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Waste Management
	A1.5	Description of emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Green Office Measures and Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality
	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.	Green Office Measures and Waste Management

"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
<b>A. Environmental</b>			
A2 : Use of Resources	General Disclosure	Policies on efficient use of resources including energy, water and other raw materials. Notes: Resources can be used for production, storage, transportation, buildings, and electronic equipment.	Green Office Measures
	A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Green Office Measures
	A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	Green Office Measures
	A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Green Office Measures
	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.	Green Office Measures
	A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Not applicable, product manufacturing and packaging are not involved in our principal businesses
A3 : The Environment and Natural Resources	General Disclosure	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	Green Office Measures
	A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and actions taken to manage them.	Green Office Measures

"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
<b>A. Environmental</b>			
A4 : Climate Change	General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality
	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.	Combating Climate Change and Supporting Carbon Neutrality
<b>B. Social</b>			
B1 : Employment	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents
	B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents
	B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents

## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
<b>B. Social</b>			
B2 : Health and Safety	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	Employee Health and Safety
	B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Employee Health and Safety
	B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Employee Health and Safety
	B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored.	Employee Health and Safety
B3 : Development and Training	General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. Notes: Training refers to vocational training and may include internal and external courses paid by the employer.	Employee Training and Development
	B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Employee Training and Development
	B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Employee Training and Development



"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
<b>B. Social</b>			
B4 : Labour Standards	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents
	B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents
	B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Taking Care of Employees and Nurturing Talents  The Group has eliminated all possibilities of child labour and forced labour during recruitment, so no violations will be found.
B5 : Supply Chain Management	General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Supply Chain Management
	B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Supply Chain Management

## Corporate Social Responsibility Report

"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
B. Social			
	B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Sustainable Supply Chain Management
B6 : Product Responsibility	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	The contents relating to product health and safety and labelling are not applicable to our principal businesses. The others were disclosed in the chapters headed Cybersecurity and Client Privacy, Respecting Intellectual Property Rights and Responsible Marketing and Advertising.
	B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Not applicable to principal businesses
	B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Optimisation of Financial Services
	B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Respecting Intellectual Property Rights
	B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Not applicable to principal businesses
	B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	Cybersecurity and Client Privacy



"Comply or explain" provisions			
	KPIs	Description	Relevant Chapters/ Remarks
<b>B. Social</b>			
B7 : Anti- corruption	General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing, and Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery
	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 and Anti-bribery
	B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery
	B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing, and Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery
B8 : Community Investment	General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Caring for Society and Striving to Fulfil Social Responsibility
	B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Caring for Society and Striving to Fulfil Social Responsibility
	B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Caring for Society and Striving to Fulfil Social Responsibility

# Awards



China Venture

Hong Kong Ta Kung  
Wen Wei Media Group

Securities Times



China Securities  
Credit Investment

FOF WEEKLY

CV INFO

# Independent Auditor's Report



To the members of  
**BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited**  
*(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)*

## OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") set out on pages 116 to 258, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Impairment assessment of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments)**

*Refer to notes 3(b), 22, 23, 26 and 40.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies.*

#### **The Key Audit Matter**

As at 31 December 2022, the loans and advances amounted to HK\$1,832 million, the margin loans to customers amounted to HK\$1,584 million and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) amounted to HK\$9,093 million which collectively, represented 51% of the Group's total assets. As at 31 December 2022, the impairment allowance on loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) amounted to HK\$586 million, HK\$113 million and HK\$861 million, respectively.

The Group's impairment losses are calculated based on a three-stage expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The Group applies its ECL model to assess the impairment allowance on loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) in accordance with HKFRS 9, *Financial Instrument*.

#### **How the matter was addressed in our audit**

Our audit procedures in relation to the impairment assessment of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) included:

- understanding and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the credit risk management of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments), including the approval, recording and monitoring of these financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income and the calculation of impairment allowance;
- understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the established policies and procedures for the ECL assessment including the staging criteria, methodologies, application of assumptions and inputs into the ECL model;

# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

### Impairment assessment of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) (continued)

Refer to notes 3(b), 22, 23, 26 and 40.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies.

#### The Key Audit Matter

Loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) are classified as stage one when their credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition; otherwise they are classified as stage two or stage three. Stage three applies when a financial asset is credit-impaired. The loss allowance for stage one financial assets is measured at an amount equal to a 12-month ECL. The loss allowance for stage two and stage three financial assets is measured at an amount equal to a lifetime ECL.

Management assesses the expected credit loss allowance using the statistical modelling approach. The determination of the expected credit loss allowance is subject to a number of key parameters and assumptions, including the classification of credit stages, estimates of probability of default, loss given default, exposures at default, forward-looking information taking into account of impact on the Group's exposures to specific industries due to COVID-19 and other factors leading to uncertainties in economic environment. Significant judgement is involved in the selection of the parameters and the application of the assumptions.

In particular, the determination of the probability of default is heavily dependent on the external macro-economic environment and the Group's internal credit risk management strategy. The expected credit losses are derived from estimates including the historical losses, historical overdue data and other adjustment factors.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

- involving KPMG risk and modelling specialists in assessing the reasonableness and appropriateness of the ECL model in determining impairment allowance, including assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies applied with reference to the prevailing accounting standard, and considering the possibility of management bias in the determination of key assumptions and parameters adopted. KPMG risk and modelling specialists also evaluate the appropriateness of significant assumptions and key parameters used by management to develop ECL estimates including classification of credit stages, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default, discount rate, adjustments for forward-looking information and other management adjustments;
- evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the external specialist engaged by the Group;
- assessing the value of collaterals held for a sample of loans and advances and margin loans to customers with reference to publicly available market prices and other available sources;

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

#### **Impairment assessment of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) (continued)**

*Refer to notes 3(b), 22, 23, 26 and 40.1(b) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies.*

#### **The Key Audit Matter**

Management also exercises judgement in determining the quantum of loss given default based on a range of factors. These include available remedies for recovery, the financial situation of the borrowers or investees, the recoverable amount of collaterals, the seniority of the claims and the existence and cooperativeness of other creditors. The enforceability, timing and means of realisation of collaterals have an impact on the recoverable amounts and therefore the amount of impairment allowances as at the end of the reporting period.

We identified the impairment assessment of loans and advances, margin loans to customers and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt investments) as a key audit matter due to its significance to the consolidated financial statements and the inherent uncertainty and involvement of significant management judgement.

#### **How the matter was addressed in our audit**

- assessing the quality of collaterals, guarantees or other forms of credit support such as remedies for recovery in evaluating the adequacy of ECL allowance made by the Group for material loans and advances and margin loans to customers classified as Stage three;
- assessing the existence of collaterals by obtaining independent confirmations or statements from brokers or clearing houses for a sample of securities held as collateral per the Group's records; and
- evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures on impairment allowance with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standard.

# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

### Valuation assessment of Level 3 financial instruments

Refer to notes 3(a), 22 and 40.3 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies.

#### The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2022, the level 3 financial instruments mainly comprise of unlisted funds, unlisted equities and preference shares. The level 3 financial instruments included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$4,915 million and HK\$7 million, representing 20% and 0.03% of the Group's total assets.

The valuation of the level 3 financial instruments was based on a combination of market data and valuation models which often require judgement.

Some of the inputs used in the valuation models are obtained from readily available data for liquid markets. Where such observable data is not readily available, as in the case of level 3 financial instruments, significant management judgement and estimates were made in the valuation process.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation assessment of level 3 financial instruments included:

- understanding and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the valuation of level 3 financial instruments;
- reading investment agreements for a sample of level 3 financial instruments to understand the relevant investments terms and identify any conditions that were relevant to the valuation of these financial instruments;
- involving KPMG valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the valuation of a sample of level 3 financial instruments. This included evaluating whether the valuation models used by the Group is appropriate with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standard, assessing whether the assumptions are appropriate by comparing with publicly available market data, testing inputs to the fair value calculation and establishing our own valuation models to compare the result with the valuation adopted by the Group;

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

#### Valuation assessment of Level 3 financial instruments (continued)

Refer to notes 3(a), 22, and 40.3 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies.

#### The Key Audit Matter

The volatility of economic environment has caused challenges or opportunities on different companies, sectors, nations, regions and the markets, depending on the business segments of the underlying investment companies. It has therefore increased the uncertainty in the valuation of the level 3 financial instruments.

The estimation of fair value of level 3 financial instruments is subject to high degree of estimation uncertainty. The inherent risk in relation to the valuation of level 3 financial instruments is considered significant due to the complexity of the valuation models applied, subjectivity of significant assumptions used and significant judgements involved in selecting unobservable inputs.

We identified valuation of level 3 financial instruments as a key audit matter because of the significant balance of level 3 financial instruments and significant management judgement involved in the use of valuation models, assumptions and unobservable inputs.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

- evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the external specialist engaged by the Group;
- comparing the fair values of level 3 investment funds where the valuation is referenced to the funds' net asset value with the net asset value reports provided by fund administrators, obtaining a sample of the most recent audited financial statements of the funds, and evaluating the historical accuracy of the net asset values; and
- evaluating the reasonableness of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.

# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

## INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee in discharging their responsibilities 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, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yiu Tsz Yeung Arion.

### **KPMG**

*Certified Public Accountants*  
8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road  
Central, Hong Kong

27 March 2023

# Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Revenue			
Commission and fee income	5	212,080	354,461
Interest income	5	684,951	760,843
Proprietary trading income	5	<u>(1,741,260)</u>	<u>399,136</u>
		(844,229)	1,514,440
Other income	5	<u>258,539</u>	<u>128,194</u>
<b>Revenue and other income</b>		<b><u>(585,690)</u></b>	<b><u>1,642,634</u></b>
Commission and brokerage expenses	6	(31,607)	(55,803)
Finance costs	7	(478,321)	(228,491)
Staff costs	8	(370,722)	(399,482)
Depreciation		(116,592)	(99,545)
Other operating expenses	10	(241,232)	(254,741)
Change in impairment allowance	11	<u>(1,195,191)</u>	<u>(256,724)</u>
Total expenses		<b><u>(2,433,665)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,294,786)</u></b>
Operating (loss)/profit		<b>(3,019,355)</b>	347,848
Share of results of associates	19	7,874	(3,644)
Share of results of joint ventures	20	<u>26,896</u>	<u>7,348</u>
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>		<b>(2,984,585)</b>	351,552
Income tax expense	12	<u>785</u>	<u>(39,197)</u>
<b>(Loss)/profit for the year</b>		<b><u>(2,983,800)</u></b>	<b><u>312,355</u></b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Shareholders of the Company		<u>(2,983,800)</u>	262,420
Non-controlling interests		<u>–</u>	<u>49,935</u>
		<b><u>(2,983,800)</u></b>	<b><u>312,355</u></b>
<b>(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year — Basic/Diluted (in HKD per share)</b>	13	<b><u>(1.09)</u></b>	<b><u>0.10</u></b>

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>(Loss)/profit for the year</b>	<b>(2,983,800)</b>	312,355
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Changes in fair value of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>(867,278)</b>	(367,458)
Amounts reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>77,264</b>	10,301
	<b>(790,014)</b>	(357,157)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<b>(223,888)</b>	49,065
	<b>(1,013,902)</b>	(308,092)
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Changes in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>2,719</b>	(2,180)
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>	<b>(1,011,183)</b>	(310,272)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(3,994,983)</b>	2,083
<b>Attributable to:</b>		
Shareholders of the Company	<b>(3,994,983)</b>	(61,180)
Non-controlling interests	-	63,263
	<b>(3,994,983)</b>	2,083

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2022

	Notes	31/12/2022 HK\$'000	31/12/2021 HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Property and equipment	15	88,592	41,801
Right-of-use assets	16	177,865	247,706
Intangible assets	17	6,212	5,132
Interest in associates	19	177,311	211,778
Interest in joint ventures	20	648,434	279,318
Other assets	21	22,857	35,311
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	7,615,906	10,389,040
Loans and advances	23	608,838	479,785
Deferred tax assets	33	2,598	55,014
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,348,613</b>	<b>11,744,885</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Loans and advances	23	1,223,072	1,493,267
Tax recoverable		12,674	787
Accounts receivable	24	450,691	1,261,442
Other receivables and prepayments	25	913,948	659,653
Margin loans to customers	26	1,583,600	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	27	–	106,003
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	28	77,083	–
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	28	24	30
Amounts due from related parties	28	236	619
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	1,487,254	2,157,291
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22	7,773,434	11,239,026
Derivative financial assets	22	680	83,829
Cash and bank balances	29	1,790,544	1,838,145
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>15,313,240</b>	<b>20,916,993</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>24,661,853</b>	<b>32,661,878</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>			
Share capital	34	3,942,216	3,942,216
Retained earnings		130,483	3,251,003
Revaluation reserve		(1,247,954)	(460,659)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(148,152)	75,736
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>2,676,593</b>	<b>6,808,296</b>
Non-controlling interests		–	616,169
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,676,593</b>	<b>7,424,465</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

At 31 December 2022

	Notes	31/12/2022 HK\$'000	31/12/2021 HK\$'000
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	35	–	4,990,826
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	35	<b>1,000,000</b>	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	35	<b>1,681,011</b>	5,043,305
Lease liabilities	16	<b>100,275</b>	159,296
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	22	<b>594,165</b>	–
Deferred tax liabilities	33	<b>14,867</b>	51,483
Debt securities issued	36	<b>3,881,848</b>	3,878,479
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b><u>7,272,166</u></b>	<u>15,123,389</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	35	<b>7,679,801</b>	5,105,198
Obligation under repurchase agreements	35	<b>4,073,031</b>	2,092,831
Tax payable		<b>1,718</b>	87,204
Provision for staff costs		<b>121,898</b>	163,465
Other payables and accrued expenses	30	<b>216,286</b>	89,802
Accounts payable	31	<b>565,445</b>	224,118
Contract liabilities	32	<b>26,224</b>	32,807
Lease liabilities	16	<b>73,180</b>	86,108
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	28	–	5,735
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	22	<b>1,949,594</b>	2,214,272
Derivative financial liabilities	22	<b>5,917</b>	12,484
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>14,713,094</u></b>	<u>10,114,024</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>21,985,260</u></b>	<u>25,237,413</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>24,661,853</u></b>	<u>32,661,878</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b><u>600,146</u></b>	<u>10,802,969</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b><u>9,948,759</u></b>	<u>22,547,854</u>

The consolidated financial statements on pages 116 to 258 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

*Tan Yueheng,*  
Chairman & Executive Director

*Cheng Chuange,*  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer &  
Executive Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company					Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total equity HK\$'000
	Share capital HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000		
At 1 January 2022	3,942,216	3,251,003	(460,659)	75,736	6,808,296	616,169	7,424,465
Reclassification adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(616,169)	(616,169)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2022	3,942,216	3,251,003	(460,659)	75,736	6,808,296	-	6,808,296
Loss for the year	-	(2,983,800)	-	-	(2,983,800)	-	(2,983,800)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(787,295)	(223,888)	(1,011,183)	-	(1,011,183)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,983,800)	(787,295)	(223,888)	(3,994,983)	-	(3,994,983)
Dividends paid to ordinary shares (Note 14)	-	(136,720)	-	-	(136,720)	-	(136,720)
At 31 December 2022	3,942,216	130,483	(1,247,954)	(148,152)	2,676,593	-	2,676,593
At 1 January 2021	3,942,216	3,419,833	(95,069)	39,999	7,306,979	476,959	7,783,938
Profit for the year	-	262,420	-	-	262,420	49,935	312,355
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	6,253*	(365,590)	35,737	(323,600)	13,328	(310,272)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	268,673	(365,590)	35,737	(61,180)	63,263	2,083
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	75,947	75,947
Dividends paid to ordinary shares (Note 14)	-	(437,503)	-	-	(437,503)	-	(437,503)
At 31 December 2021	3,942,216	3,251,003	(460,659)	75,736	6,808,296	616,169	7,424,465

\* Amounts reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Operating activities</b>			
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,984,585)	351,552
Adjustments for:			
Dividend income		(100,793)	(165,277)
Interest income from loans or clients		(199,855)	(358,322)
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(485,096)	(402,521)
Bank and other interest income		(59,050)	(32,448)
Profit on disposal of property and equipment		(9)	–
Finance costs		478,321	228,491
Depreciation		116,592	99,545
Change in impairment allowance		1,195,191	256,724
Unrealised loss/(gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		183,670	(180,046)
Unrealised loss on derivative financial assets and liabilities		474,019	139,033
Realised loss on debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		77,264	10,301
Foreign exchange loss		19,493	48,007
Share of results of associates		(7,874)	3,644
Share of results of joint ventures		(26,896)	(7,348)
<b>Operating cash flows before movements in working capital</b>		<b>(1,319,608)</b>	<b>(8,665)</b>
Decrease in other assets		12,454	5,861
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,856,263	(805,415)
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		72,812	1,403,117
Increase in derivative financial assets		(382,949)	(164,301)
Decrease in derivative financial liabilities		(14,489)	(55,845)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable		610,525	(334,585)
Decrease in margin loans to customers		473,537	697,595
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances		(289,426)	676,880
Decrease in receivable from reverse repurchase agreements		106,130	131,226
Increase in amount due from the ultimate holding company		(77,083)	–
Decrease in amounts due from related parties		383	651
Decrease in amount due from a fellow subsidiary		6	5,827
Increase in other receivables and prepayments		(232,436)	(154,077)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		341,327	(388,830)
Decrease in amount due to the ultimate holding company		(5,735)	(28,024)
Decrease in provision for staff costs		(41,567)	(13,385)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accrued expenses		58,294	(63,823)
Decrease in contract liabilities		(6,583)	(18,624)
<b>Net cash generated from operations</b>		<b>2,161,855</b>	<b>885,583</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Income tax paid		(80,824)	(2,351)
Interest received from loans or clients		186,494	364,283
Bank and other interest income received		67,377	22,027
Interest expenses paid		(340,575)	(186,512)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>1,994,327</b>	<b>1,083,030</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Dividend received		100,793	165,277
Bond interest income received		523,693	619,517
Purchase of property and equipment		(68,673)	(16,958)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment		10	–
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,538)	(1,952)
Step acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired		–	38,974
Purchase of associates		–	(235)
Capital reduction of associates		17,965	–
Distribution from associates		7,670	1,181
Capital reduction of joint ventures		31,703	–
Capital injection to joint ventures		(414,482)	(146,059)
Distribution from joint ventures		5,274	–
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(957,105)	(12,800,979)
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,851,929	3,034,911
Increase in time deposit with original maturity of more than three months		(18)	(29)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>2,097,221</b>	<b>(9,106,352)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Net (repayment)/drawdown of bank loans and other borrowings	44	(3,859,926)	4,458,948
Proceeds on issuance of debt securities	44	–	3,858,219
Cash payments for interest on debt securities issued	44	(68,368)	(34,064)
Capital contribution by non-controlling interests		–	75,947
Dividends paid to shareholders		(136,720)	(437,503)
Principal elements of lease payments	44	(95,561)	(86,425)
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>		<b>(4,160,575)</b>	<b>7,835,122</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(69,027)</b>	<b>(188,200)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		<b>1,833,492</b>	<b>2,000,291</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		21,408	21,401
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	29	<b>1,785,873</b>	<b>1,833,492</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited (the “Company”) is a company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 9/F, Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in securities brokerage, margin financing, corporate finance and underwriting, investment and loans, asset management and advisory businesses. The regulated activities carried out by the Company’s licensed subsidiaries include dealing in securities and futures and advising on securities and futures contracts, providing securities margin financing, advising on corporate finance and providing asset management services.

The parent and ultimate holding company is Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) and listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company, unless otherwise stated.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss (“FVPL”), which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

##### **2.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

###### *(a) Amendments to HKFRSs adopted by the Group*

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs (including Hong Kong Accounting Standard "HKAS") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants to these financial statements for current accounting period:

- Amendments to HKAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*
- Amendments to HKAS 37, *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets: Onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract*

Amendments to HKFRSs effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 do not have a material impact on the Group.

###### *(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group*

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2022 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries

##### **2.2.1 Consolidation**

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.2 Subsidiaries (continued)

#### 2.2.1 Consolidation (continued)

##### (a) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRS.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKFRS 9 in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interests recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.2 Subsidiaries (continued)

##### 2.2.1 Consolidation (continued)

(a) *Business combinations (continued)*

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

(b) *Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control*

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners of the subsidiary in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(c) *Disposal of subsidiaries*

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. It means the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs.

(d) *Non-controlling interest*

When the contracts in relation to non-controlling interests were reviewed in 2022, it is considered that presenting them as financial liabilities is a better reflection of the contractual terms and aligns with industry practice. This classification is adopted on 1 January 2022 as it is concluded that it has no material impact for users to understand the current year's consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.2 Subsidiaries (continued)

#### **2.2.2 Separate financial statements**

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

### 2.3 Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investments in associates include goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in an associate, any difference between the cost of the associate and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to "share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method" in the income statement.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.3 Associates (continued)

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Gains or losses on dilution of equity interest in associates are recognised in the income statement.

#### 2.4 Joint arrangements

The Group has applied HKFRS 11 to all joint arrangements. Under HKFRS 11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. The Group's investments in joint ventures include goodwill identified on acquisition. Upon the acquisition of the ownership interest in a joint venture, any difference between the cost of the joint venture and the Group's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as goodwill. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint ventures), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

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

#### 2.5 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group has applied the five-step approach as prescribed in HKFRS 15 in assessing the nature of each revenue stream.

Revenue from the brokerage commission is recognised on execution of purchases, sales or other transactions or services by the Group on behalf of its clients at an agreed rate. Such commission was charged directly from the transaction proceed.

Depending on the performance obligation and transaction prices of the contracts, revenue from corporate finance is recognised over time using the output method that depicts the Group's performance, or at a point in time when the advisory service is completed.

Revenue from underwriting is recognised when the Group has fulfilled its performance obligations on execution of each significant action based on the terms of underlying agreements and mandates.

Revenue from asset management and advisory services is calculated based on the value of assets under management and performance-based fees. It is recognised over time as those services are provided continuously over the contract period. Invoices for these services income are issued on a monthly or annually basis based on the terms stated in the contract.

Handling fee is recognised when the brokerage handling services have been rendered.

Revenue from transactions or events that does not arise from a contract with a customer is not within the scope of HKFRS 15 and, therefore, those transactions or events will continue to be recognised as described below:

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Realised gains/losses on financial assets are recognised on the transaction dates when the relevant contract notes are exchanged. Unrealised fair value changes are recognised in the period in which they arise.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.7 Foreign currency translation

##### (a) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

##### (b) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within "other income" and "other operating expenses" respectively.

Changes in the fair value of debt securities denominated in foreign currency classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, are included in other comprehensive income.

##### (c) *Group companies*

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.7 Foreign currency translation (continued)

#### (c) *Group companies (continued)*

- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### (d) *Disposal of foreign operation and partial disposal*

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, 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, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a joint venture that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the currency translation differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated currency translation differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associates or joint ventures that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

### 2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

##### **(a) Current income tax**

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

##### **(b) Deferred income tax**

###### *Inside basis differences*

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.9 Taxation (continued)

#### (b) *Deferred income tax (continued)*

##### *Outside basis differences*

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Generally, the Group is unable to control the reversal of the temporary difference for associates. Only when there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal of the temporary difference in the foreseeable future, deferred tax liability in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the associate's undistributed profits is not recognised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

#### (c) *Offsetting*

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

### 2.10 Financial instruments

#### 2.10.1 *Classification*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

##### 2.10.1 Classification (continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL are designated at the date of initial recognition only if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the financial assets or recognising the gains and losses on different bases.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is: (i) acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; (ii) part of a portfolio of identical financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit-taking; or (iii) a derivative (except for a derivative that is designated and effective hedging instrument or a financial guarantee).

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the date of initial recognition and only if the following criteria are satisfied.

- the designated eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring the financial liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on different bases;
- a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information is provided internally on that basis to key management personnel;

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### **2.10.1 Classification (continued)**

- hybrid instruments containing one or more embedded derivatives, unless the embedded derivative(s) does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear with little or no analysis that the embedded derivative(s) would not be separately recorded;
- hybrid instruments containing embedded derivatives which need to be separated but cannot be separately measured on acquisition date or subsequent reporting date.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

#### **2.10.2 Recognition and derecognition**

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### **2.10.3 Measurement**

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

##### 2.10.3 Measurement (continued)

###### *Debt instruments*

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in a separate line item, together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the income statement.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in "proprietary trading income". Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in "proprietary trading income" and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the income statement.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment (including interest income) that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within "proprietary trading income" in the period in which it arises.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### **2.10.3 Measurement (continued)**

##### *Equity instruments*

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value and foreign exchange gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as "proprietary trading income" when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in "proprietary trading income" in the income statement as applicable.

##### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value on the statement of financial position. The related transaction costs incurred at the time of incurrence are expensed in profit or loss. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss through "proprietary trading income".

##### *Other financial liabilities*

Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **2.10.4 Impairment of financial assets**

The Group assesses the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets on a forward-looking basis.

The Group has incorporated forward-looking macroeconomic information with the use of multiple probability-weighted scenarios through the use of market forecast with experienced credit judgement to reflect the quantitative and qualitative factors.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

##### *2.10.4 Impairment of financial assets (continued)*

The Group has nine types of financial assets that are subject to the ECL model:

- Loans and advances
- Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements
- Debt investments at FVOCI
- Margin loans to customers
- Accounts receivable
- Other receivables
- Amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties
- Cash and bank balances, and
- Other assets

The Group establishes ECL model by using a statistical approach for material portfolios. This approach involves estimation of four risk parameters, i.e. Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), Exposure at Default ("EAD") and expected life, as well as the use of effective interest rate ("EIR") and forward-looking information.

##### *Margin loans to customers*

Statistical approach and average default rate are adopted in determining the ECL, and the margin loans have been grouped based on the shortfall of loan balances over the respective collateral amounts and the days past due. The underlying collateral of margin finance is mostly HKEX listed shares and bonds and the Group monitors the underlying collateral ongoingly.

##### *Accounts receivable*

To measure the ECL of accounts receivable of corporate finance and underwriting business and accounts receivable arising from the Group's dealing in securities and future business, simplified approach under HKFRS 9 is applied to calculate a lifetime expected loss allowance.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### ***2.10.4 Impairment of financial assets (continued)***

*Other receivables and amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties*

To measure the ECL, other receivables and amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

*Debt investments at FVOCI*

For debt investments at FVOCI, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to the next 12 months ECL if the credit risk of debt investments at FVOCI has not increased significantly since initial recognition. In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, the Group recognises lifetime expected losses based on the significant increase in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

*Loans and advances*

Loans and advances are carried at amortised costs. The Group assesses the ECL by using "three-stage" ECL model.

Loan commitments provided by the Group are measured as at the amount of ECL allowance. The Group has not provided any commitment to provide loans at a below-market interest rate, or that can be settled net in cash or by delivering or issuing another financial instrument. The impairment allowance is recognised as a provision.

*Receivable from reverse purchase agreements*

Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements are carried at amortised costs. The Group assesses the ECL by using "three-stage" ECL model.

*Cash and bank balances and other assets*

Cash and cash balances and other assets are subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9. The Group assesses the ECL by using "three-stage" ECL model.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.11 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

#### 2.12 Margin loans to customers

Margin financing refers to the lending of loans by the Group to customers for purchase of securities, for which the customers provide the Group with collateral. The Group recognises margin loans as loans and receivables, and recognises interest income using effective interest rate method.

#### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated and entity statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

#### 2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### 2.15 Employee benefits

The Group operates defined contribution pension plans.

##### (a) *Pension obligations*

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.15 Employee benefits (continued)

#### (a) Pension obligations (continued)

The Group's contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are expensed as the employees have rendered their services entitling them to the contributions and are reduced by contributions forfeited, if applicable, by those employees who leave the plans prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

#### (b) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

### 2.16 Property and equipment

Property and equipment comprise leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures, motor vehicles and office equipment stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation on property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3–5 years
Furniture and fixtures	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	3–5 years
Office equipment	3–5 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.18).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other income" and "other operating expenses" in the income statement.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.17 Intangible assets

##### ***Trading rights***

Trading right represents the Group's right to trade on or through The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"), and throttle rate for trading order to be transmitted to the Automated Matching System of the SEHK, with indefinite useful life as considered by management.

##### ***Software***

Intangible assets are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item shall be measured reliably, and measured initially at cost.

Development costs that can be capitalised only an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.17 Intangible assets (continued)

#### ***Software (continued)***

Costs that do not meet above conditions shall be recognised to the income statement during the financial period when incurred.

Useful lives of intangible assets are determined as the period that the assets are expected to generate economic benefits for the Group, and when there is no foreseeable limit on the period of time over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group, the intangible assets are regarded as having indefinite useful life.

Amortisation on software development is calculated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of 10 years.

### 2.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### 2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.20 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

#### 2.21 Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### 2.22 Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements and obligation under repurchase agreements

The receivable from reverse repurchase agreements arises when the Group received securities allowed to be re-pledged in the absence of default by counterparties at a specified later date and price. They are functionally equivalent to lending with the counterparty's securities pledged as collateral with an agreement to sell back the same securities at an agreed upon price and agreed upon date to the counterparty. The amount paid by the Group is recognised as "Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements" in the consolidated statement of financial position. These securities are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as the counterparty retains substantially all risks and returns of the securities. In the event of default by the counterparty, the Group has the right to sell the underlying securities for settling the outstanding receivables.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.22 Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements and obligation under repurchase agreements (continued)

The obligation under repurchase agreements arises when the securities are sold by the Group with a concurrent agreement to repurchase at a specified later date and price. The repurchase agreements entered into by the Group are functionally equivalent to collateralised borrowing which involves pledging of corresponding debt securities with an agreement to repay the borrowed sum together with agreed upon interest at an agreed upon date. These securities are not required to be derecognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. The consideration received by the Group is recognised as "Obligation under repurchase agreements" in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group may be required to provide additional collateral based on the fair value of the underlying assets if necessary.

### 2.23 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.23 Leases (continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses recent third-party financing received by the Group as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

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

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. It has chosen not to do so for the right-of-use buildings held by the Group.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

#### 2.24 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant and subsidy relate to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to income statement by way of a reduction depreciation charge.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

### (a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. During 2022, the level of estimation uncertainty and judgement has remained high as a result of the ongoing economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and other sources of economic instability and volatility in global financial markets, these have impacted the valuation of financial instruments of the Group. The Group has ensured that the valuation technique and the underlying inputs reasonably reflected the current market conditions at the reporting date.

### (b) Impairment allowances of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rate. The Group exercises its judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimations at the end of each reporting period. The loss allowance estimates continue to be subject to a high degree of uncertainty, and management judgements and estimates continue to reflect a degree of caution, as a result of market conditions in the COVID-19 pandemic, where the recognition and measurement of impairment allowance involves the use of significant judgement and estimation.

### (c) Consolidation assessment of structured entities

Where the Group acts as asset manager of structured entities, the Group makes judgement on whether it is the principal or an agent to determine whether the Group controls the structured entities and should consolidate them. When performing this assessment, the Group considers several factors including, among other things, the scope of its decision-making authority over the structured entities, the rights held by parties, the remuneration to which it is entitled in accordance with the related agreements for the assets management services and the Group's exposure to variability of returns from other interests that it holds in the structured entities. The Group performs re-assessment periodically based on whether it has control if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of controls.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group manages the business operations by the following segments in accordance with the nature of the operations and services provided:

- (a) Brokerage segment provides securities trading and brokerage services.
- (b) Corporate finance and underwriting segment provides corporate finance services including equity underwriting, debt underwriting, sponsor services and financial advisory services to institutional clients.
- (c) Asset management and advisory segment offers traditional asset management products and services to third party clients. In addition, it also offers investment advisory services, portfolio management services and transaction execution services.
- (d) Margin financing segment provides securities-backed financial leverage for both retail and institutional clients.
- (e) Investment and loans segment engages in direct investment business including investments in various debt and equity securities, investments in companies and investments in loans.
- (f) Others include headquarter operations such as bank interest income, and interest expense incurred for general working capital purposes and financial technology business.

Inter-segment transactions, if any, are conducted with reference to the prices charged to external third parties. There was no change in basis during the year ended 31 December 2022.

There was no client contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

The following is an analysis of the segment revenue and segment profit or loss:

	Year ended 31 December 2022							Total HK\$'000
	Brokerage HK\$'000	Corporate finance and underwriting HK\$'000	Asset management and advisory HK\$'000	Margin financing HK\$'000	Investment and loans HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	
<b>Total revenue</b>								
Revenue								
Commission and fee income								
• External	108,281	59,360	44,439	-	-	-	-	212,080
• Internal	99	-	18,196	-	-	-	(18,295)	-
Interest income								
• External	-	-	-	102,394	582,557	-	-	684,951
• Internal	-	-	-	-	67,313	-	(67,313)	-
Proprietary trading income								
• External	-	-	(466,097)	-	(1,275,163)	-	-	(1,741,260)
• Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	14,075	-	1,324	-	16,351	226,789	-	258,539
	<u>122,455</u>	<u>59,360</u>	<u>(402,138)</u>	<u>102,394</u>	<u>(608,942)</u>	<u>226,789</u>	<u>(85,608)</u>	<u>(585,690)</u>
Total expenses	(172,398)	(92,397)	(128,642)	(128,131)	(1,833,423)	(164,282)	85,608	(2,433,665)
Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	7,874	-	-	7,874
Share of results of joint ventures	-	-	-	-	26,896	-	-	26,896
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>	<u>(49,943)</u>	<u>(33,037)</u>	<u>(530,780)</u>	<u>(25,737)</u>	<u>(2,407,595)</u>	<u>62,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,984,585)</u>
<b>Other disclosures</b>								
Depreciation	(28,809)	(5,152)	(18,293)	(11,454)	(22,426)	(30,458)	-	(116,592)
Change in impairment allowance	(905)	-	-	(19,764)	(1,174,522)	-	-	(1,195,191)
Finance costs	(310)	(94)	(524)	(60,647)	(482,961)	(1,098)	67,313	(478,321)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2021							Total HK\$'000
	Brokerage HK\$'000	Corporate finance and underwriting HK\$'000	Asset management and advisory HK\$'000	Margin financing HK\$'000	Investment and loans HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Elimination HK\$'000	
<b>Total revenue</b>								
Revenue								
Commission and fee income								
• External	177,282	127,179	50,000	-	-	-	-	354,461
• Internal	1,915	-	14,357	-	-	-	(16,272)	-
Interest income								
• External	-	-	-	176,330	584,513	-	-	760,843
• Internal	-	-	-	-	51,516	-	(51,516)	-
Proprietary trading income								
• External	-	-	(140,000)	-	539,136	-	-	399,136
• Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	19,364	-	1,592	-	41,414	65,824	-	128,194
	<u>198,561</u>	<u>127,179</u>	<u>(74,051)</u>	<u>176,330</u>	<u>1,216,579</u>	<u>65,824</u>	<u>(67,788)</u>	<u>1,642,634</u>
Total expenses	(190,648)	(118,722)	(130,810)	(152,337)	(714,060)	(55,997)	67,788	(1,294,786)
Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	(3,644)	-	-	(3,644)
Share of results of joint ventures	-	-	-	-	7,348	-	-	7,348
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>	<u>7,913</u>	<u>8,457</u>	<u>(204,861)</u>	<u>23,993</u>	<u>506,223</u>	<u>9,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>351,552</u>
<b>Other disclosures</b>								
Depreciation	(32,535)	(5,024)	(18,383)	(6,780)	(24,744)	(12,079)	-	(99,545)
Change in impairment allowance	(1,044)	-	-	(24,629)	(231,051)	-	-	(256,724)
Finance costs	(640)	(175)	(664)	(33,164)	(244,801)	(563)	51,516	(228,491)

The geographical information of revenue is disclosed as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total revenue from external customers by location of operations		
– Hong Kong	<b>(826,205)</b>	1,478,072
– Mainland China	<b>240,515</b>	164,562
	<u><b>(585,690)</b></u>	<u>1,642,634</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

### (a) Disaggregation of revenue and other income

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>REVENUE</b>		
<b>COMMISSION AND FEE INCOME</b>		
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15</i>		
Brokerage commission	<b>108,281</b>	177,282
Corporate finance and underwriting fee	<b>59,360</b>	127,179
Asset management and advisory fee	<b>44,439</b>	50,000
	<b>212,080</b>	354,461
<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>		
<i>Interest income calculated using the effective interest method</i>		
Interest income from margin financing	<b>102,394</b>	176,330
Interest income from loans and advances	<b>97,461</b>	171,598
Interest income from receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	10,394
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>485,096</b>	402,521
	<b>684,951</b>	760,843
<b>PROPRIETARY TRADING INCOME</b>		
<i>Interest income calculated using the effective interest method</i>		
Net trading and investment income		
– Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>122,116</b>	253,848
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>		
Net trading and investment income		
– Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>(1,743,958)</b>	(200,543)
– Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>(81,553)</b>	38,688
– Net gain on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<b>1,292,988</b>	240,749
– Net loss on derivative financial instruments	<b>(1,445,877)</b>	(113,718)
– Fair value changes from financial liabilities to the investors of the funds consolidated	<b>14,231</b>	14,835
Dividend income from		
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>100,793</b>	150,308
– Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	14,969
	<b>(1,741,260)</b>	399,136
	<b>(844,229)</b>	1,514,440

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 5. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME (continued)

#### (a) Disaggregation of revenue and other income (continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there was no gain or loss arising from the derecognition of financial assets at amortised cost.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Handling fees	13,918	17,686
Other interest income	59,050	32,448
Computer software development and maintenance services	129,641	20,080
Information system consultancy services	10,288	16,355
Others	45,642	41,625
	<u>258,539</u>	<u>128,194</u>

#### (b) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

At the end of the Reporting Period, the aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts is HK\$26,224 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$32,807 thousand). This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from corporate finance, asset management and advisory services business. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future when the remaining performance obligations under the contracts are satisfied, which is expected to occur within one year.

### 6. COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE EXPENSES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Commission rebate to account executives	27,809	46,125
Commission rebate to the ultimate holding company (Note 37)	1,649	5,770
Commission rebate to a fellow subsidiary (Note 37)	2,007	3,740
Others	142	168
	<u>31,607</u>	<u>55,803</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Interest expenses on subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company (Note 37)	28,247	16,036
Interest expenses on bank loans from the ultimate holding company (Note 37)	15,024	10,920
Interest expenses on bank loans and overdraft from other financial institutions	183,995	113,672
Interest expenses on obligation under repurchase agreements	132,530	34,485
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	2,667	2,814
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	395	4,763
Interest expenses on debt securities issued:		
– payable to the ultimate holding company (Note 37)	1,676	3,034
– payable to the fellow subsidiaries (Note 37)	4,504	462
– payable to other financial institutions	65,103	32,303
Others	60	273
	<b>434,201</b>	218,762
Other borrowing costs to the ultimate holding company (Note 37)	–	1,313
Other borrowing costs to other financial institutions	44,120	8,416
	<b>478,321</b>	228,491

## 8. STAFF COSTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries, bonus, staff allowances	355,319	374,993
Directors' fees	1,080	1,080
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	14,323	23,409
	<b>370,722</b>	399,482

During the year, no benefits were provided in respect of the termination of the service of directors and the Group did not incur any payment to third parties for making available directors' services.

The amount of forfeited contributions utilised in the course of the year ended 31 December 2022 was HK\$3,818 thousand (2021: HK\$4,063 thousand).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 8. STAFF COSTS (continued)

#### Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals of the Group include two directors (2021: two directors) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The emoluments of the three (2021: remaining three) highest paid individuals (excluding directors) are as follows:

#### Number of individuals

	2022	2021
<b>Individuals</b>		
Emolument bands (HK\$)		
3,000,001 – 3,500,000	1	–
3,500,001 – 4,000,000	2	–
4,000,001 – 4,500,000	–	1
4,500,001 – 5,000,000	–	–
5,000,001 – 5,500,000	–	1
5,500,001 – 6,000,000	–	–
6,000,001 – 6,500,000	–	–
6,500,001 – 7,000,000	–	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Number of individuals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Details of the remuneration payable to the three individuals for the year ended 31 December 2022 and remaining three individuals for the year ended 31 December 2021, whose emoluments were the highest in the Group are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing allowances, other allowances and benefits in kind	9,726	9,645
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	299	941
Bonus	850	5,720
	<u>10,875</u>	<u>16,306</u>

No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any of the five highest paid individuals of the Group during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 9. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

### Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of all directors are set out below:

*For the year ended 31 December 2022*

Name	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Tan Yueheng <sup>(1)</sup>	-	3,040	340	140	3,520
Zhu Chen <sup>(2)</sup>	-	1,011	750	-	1,761
Meng Yu <sup>(3)</sup>	-	366	194	-	560
Cheng Chuange	-	2,288	1,292	124	3,704
Lin Zhihong <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Po Ying	-	-	-	-	-
Wang Xianjia <sup>(5)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Independent Non-executive Director:					
Tse Yung Hoi	360	-	-	-	360
Ma Ning	360	-	-	-	360
Lin Zhijun	360	-	-	-	360
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>10,625</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 9. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (continued)

Directors' emoluments (continued)

*For the year ended 31 December 2021*

Name	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, housing, other allowances and benefits in kind HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Tan Yueheng	-	3,450	1,048	474	4,972
Meng Yu	-	1,938	1,733	18	3,689
Cheng Chuange	-	2,288	1,712	417	4,417
Lin Zhihong	-	-	-	-	-
Shou Fugang <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Po Ying	-	-	-	-	-
Independent Non-executive Director:					
Tse Yung Hoi	360	-	-	-	360
Ma Ning	360	-	-	-	360
Lin Zhijun	360	-	-	-	360
Total	<u>1,080</u>	<u>7,676</u>	<u>4,493</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>14,158</u>

- (1) The basic salary standard of Tan Yueheng has been adjusted to HK\$2.63 million per annum since July 2022.
- (2) Zhu Chen was appointed as an executive director and the chief executive officer with effect from 11 July 2022.
- (3) Meng Yu resigned as an executive director and the chief executive officer with effect from 3 March 2022.
- (4) Lin Zhihong retired as a non-executive director with effect from 29 June 2022.
- (5) Wang Xianjia was appointed as a non-executive director with effect from 29 June 2022.
- (6) Shou Fugang passed away in September 2021.

No directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any directors during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The emoluments bands of other senior management remuneration of the Company ranged from HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$4,000,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration		
– Audit fee for the Group	<b>6,954</b>	6,349
– Taxation and other advisory services	<b>85</b>	956
Bank charges	<b>786</b>	2,979
Business development expenses	<b>1,955</b>	5,186
Business tax expenses	<b>7,538</b>	5,627
Exchange and clearing fees	<b>18,039</b>	27,010
Exchange loss	<b>19,493</b>	48,007
IT expenses	<b>49,370</b>	48,374
Legal and professional fee	<b>19,357</b>	18,995
Management fee expenses	<b>5,150</b>	9,878
Motor and travelling expenses	<b>3,405</b>	6,958
Office and maintenance expenses	<b>46,520</b>	45,134
Operating lease charges	<b>15,075</b>	14,008
Recruitment expenses	<b>7,373</b>	6,558
Service fee expenses	<b>31,639</b>	1,163
Others	<b>8,493</b>	7,559
	<b>241,232</b>	254,741

## 11. CHANGE IN IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Change in impairment allowance on:</b>		
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements (Note 27)	<b>(127)</b>	121
Accounts receivable (Note 24)	<b>905</b>	1,044
Margin loans to customers (Note 26)	<b>19,764</b>	24,629
Loans and advances (Note 23)	<b>430,568</b>	153,831
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	<b>677,388</b>	74,948
Other receivables (Note 25)	<b>66,693</b>	2,152
Amounts due from related parties	<b>–</b>	(1)
	<b>1,195,191</b>	256,724

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	–	88,400
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	(12,342)	239
Over provision in prior years	(3,943)	(10,902)
Total current tax	(16,285)	77,737
Deferred tax	15,500	(38,540)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(785)	39,197

Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the years. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the years at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the People's Republic of China's entities is 25%.

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,984,585)	351,552
Tax at the income tax rate of 16.5%	(492,457)	58,006
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	70,432	56,367
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	26,052	(40,121)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	384,858	45,686
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(1,331)	(32,233)
Tax effect of unrecognised deductible temporary difference	15,500	(38,540)
Over provision in prior years	(3,943)	(10,902)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in the PRC	104	25
Others	–	909
Tax charge for the year	(785)	39,197

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 13. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2022	2021
(Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (HK\$'000)	<b>(2,983,800)</b>	262,420
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in '000 shares)	<b><u>2,734,392</u></b>	<u>2,734,392</u>
(Loss)/earnings per share (in HKD per share)	<b><u>(1.09)</u></b>	<u>0.10</u>

### (b) Diluted

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were no potential diluted ordinary shares. The diluted (loss)/earnings per share was the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share.

## 14. DIVIDENDS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
No dividend was proposed after the end of the reporting period (2021: HK\$0.05 per ordinary share)	<b><u>-</u></b>	<u>136,720</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 January 2021	40,573	4,798	9,614	99,823	154,808
Additions	2,922	3,650	–	10,386	16,958
Disposals	–	(8)	–	(949)	(957)
Exchange adjustments	329	27	8	132	496
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	43,824	8,467	9,622	109,392	171,305
Additions	4,104	74	1,611	62,884	68,673
Disposals	–	(55)	(1,358)	(1,721)	(3,134)
Exchange adjustments	(1,491)	(397)	(29)	(697)	(2,614)
At 31 December 2022	46,437	8,089	9,846	169,858	234,230
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2021	36,181	3,671	7,895	69,723	117,470
Charge for the year	1,695	383	719	9,841	12,638
Disposals	–	(8)	–	(949)	(957)
Exchange adjustments	291	11	8	43	353
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	38,167	4,057	8,622	78,658	129,504
Charge for the year	2,429	930	931	16,439	20,729
Disposals	–	(55)	(1,358)	(1,720)	(3,133)
Exchange adjustments	(1,162)	(20)	(29)	(251)	(1,462)
At 31 December 2022	39,434	4,912	8,166	93,126	145,638
<b>Carrying values</b>					
At 31 December 2021	5,657	4,410	1,000	30,734	41,801
At 31 December 2022	7,003	3,177	1,680	76,732	88,592

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 16. LEASES

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
Buildings	177,758	247,471
Others	107	235
	<u>177,865</u>	<u>247,706</u>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Non-current	100,275	159,296
Current	73,180	86,108
	<u>173,455</u>	<u>245,404</u>

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2022 financial year were HK\$55,495 thousand (2021: HK\$220,536 thousand).

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets</b>		
Buildings	95,433	86,762
Others	128	129
	<u>95,561</u>	<u>86,891</u>
Interest expenses (included in finance costs)	2,667	2,814
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in other operating expenses)	12,791	–
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in other operating expenses)	154	244
	<u>15,612</u>	<u>3,058</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 16. LEASES (continued)

#### (b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement: (continued)

The total cash outflow for leases in 2022 was HK\$111,173 thousand (2021: HK\$89,483 thousand).

The Group leases various offices, staff quarters and car parks. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 year to 5 years, but may have extension and termination options. These options are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the lease assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trading rights HK\$'000	Software development HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021	3,196	–	3,196
Additions	–	1,952	1,952
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	3,196	1,952	5,148
Additions	–	1,538	1,538
Exchange adjustments	–	(161)	(161)
At 31 December 2022	3,196	3,329	6,525
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2021	–	–	–
Charge for the year	–	16	16
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	–	16	16
Charge for the year	–	302	302
Exchange adjustments	–	(5)	(5)
At 31 December 2022	–	313	313
<b>Carrying values</b>			
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,196</u>	<u>1,936</u>	<u>5,132</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>3,196</u>	<u>3,016</u>	<u>6,212</u>

The Group holds four trading rights of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK") and are considered by the directors as having an indefinite useful life because the trading rights of the SEHK are expected to contribute to net cash inflows indefinitely. The intangible assets will not be amortised until their useful lives are determined to be finite. Instead, the intangible assets will be tested for impairment annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing on the intangible assets held by the Group, the recoverable amounts have been determined based on fair values less costs of disposal. For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no impairment loss for intangible assets was recognised.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had direct or indirect interests in the following principal subsidiaries, which in the opinion of the directors, is material to the Group.

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Group		
				2022	2021	Directly held/indirectly held
BOCOM International Securities Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Dealing in securities and futures	HKD1,100,000,000	100%	100%	Directly
BOCOM International (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Corporate Finance	HKD10,000,000	100%	100%	Directly
BOCOM International Asset Management Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Asset management	2022: HKD825,000,000 2021: HKD390,000,000	100%	100%	Directly
BOCOM International (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.* 交銀國際(上海)股權投資管理有限公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Investment management and advisory service	USD72,000,000	100%	100%	Directly
Preferred Investment Management Limited	British Virgin Islands, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD100	100%	100%	Directly
BIAM Leveraged Credit Fund SP	Cayman Islands, investment fund	Investment trading	2022: USD9,000,338 2021: USD79,754,173	100%	22.56%	Directly
BOCOM International China Dynamic Fund	Hong Kong, investment fund of unit trust	Investment trading	2022: RMB34,273,968 2021: RMB50,803,863	81.84%	77.08%	Directly
Qingdao BOCOM Haikong Science and Technology Innovation Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 青島交銀海控科創股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Qingdao, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB182,000,000	50%	50%	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM International Nova Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	HKD1	100%	100%	Directly
Hainan BOCOM International Science and Technology Innovation Shengxing Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 海南交銀國際科創盛興股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hainan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	USD99,971,943	100%	100%	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM International Blossom Limited	British Virgin Islands, Limited Liability Company	Financing	USD1	100%	100%	Directly
BOCOM International Dragon Core Growth Fund	Hong Kong, investment fund of unit trust	Investment trading	2022: HKD177,723,597 2021: HKD234,393,736	82.09%	80.83%	Directly

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Group		
				2022	2021	Directly held/ indirectly held
Hainan BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Shengjing Private Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 海南交銀科創盛景私募基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hainan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	2022: USD220,000 2021: USD160,000	100%	100%	Directly and indirectly
Global Strategic Emerging Markets Bond Fund	Hong Kong, investment fund of unit trust	Investment trading	2022: USD7,908,047 2021: USD9,044,838	98.97%	98.97%	Directly
Hainan BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Shengtang Private Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 海南交銀科創盛棠私募基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hainan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	2022: USD29,077,091 2021: USD5,810,000	77.81%	100%	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM (Hebei Xiongan) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 交銀(河北雄安)股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Xiongan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB3,000,000	100%	–	Directly and indirectly
Nanjing Jianye BOCOM Hengxuan Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 南京建業交銀恒暄股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Nanjing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	– <sup>2</sup>	60%	–	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM International Balance Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD1	100%	100%	2022: Directly 2021: Indirectly
Hainan BOCOM STI Shengrui Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 海南交銀科創盛睿私股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hainan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB1,177,560	100%	–	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM International STI Private Fund Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd* 交銀國際科創私募基金管理(上海)有限公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	2022: RMB20,000,000 2021: RMB15,000,000	100%	100%	2022: Directly 2021: Indirectly
BOCOM International Private Equity Fund Management (Shenzhen) Company Limited* 交銀國際私募股權基金管理(深圳)有限公司 (formerly: BOCOM International Equity Investment Management (Shenzhen) Company Limited* 交銀國際股權投資管理(深圳)有限公司)	Shenzhen, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD5,000,000	100%	100%	2022: Directly 2021: Indirectly
BOCOM International Futures Limited <sup>1</sup>	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Dealing in futures	HKD10,000,000	100%	100%	Indirectly
Brilliant Investment Management Limited	Cayman Islands, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD1	100%	100%	Indirectly

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Group		
				2022	2021	Directly held/ indirectly held
BOCOM International Radiant Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD1	100%	100%	Indirectly
Shanghai Bole Investment Company Limited* 上海博樂投資有限公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Investment trading	RMB159,000,000	100%	100%	Indirectly
BOCOM International Beyond Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	HKD1	100%	100%	Indirectly
BOCOM Financial Technology Company Limited* 交銀金融科技有限公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Financial technology	RMB600,000,000	100%	100%	Indirectly
BOCOM International Product and Solution Limited	British Virgin Islands, Limited Liability Company	Investment trading	USD1	100%	100%	Indirectly
BOCOM Shunjing (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 交銀舜晶(杭州)股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hangzhou, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB121,000,000	29.71%	29.71%	Indirectly
BOCOM International Flourish Investment Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	HKD15,000,000	100%	–	Indirectly
BOCOM International Splendid Investment Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	HKD15,000,000	100%	–	Indirectly
Shanghai Boli Investment Company Limited* 上海博禮投資有限公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Investment trading	RMB105,000,000	100%	100%	Indirectly
Qiniu BOCOM International No. 1 Equity Fund* 七牛 - 交銀國際一號私募股權投資基金	Shenzhen, Contractual Fund	Investment trading	RMB31,093,280	38.71%	38.71%	Indirectly
Shenzhen STI Shengxing BOCOM International Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 深圳科創盛興交銀國際私募股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Shenzhen, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	– <sup>3</sup>	100%	–	Indirectly
Shenzhen BOCOM STI Zhengzhong Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 深圳交銀科創正中私募股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Shenzhen, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB2,000,000	50.1%	–	Indirectly
Lianyungang BOCOM Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 連雲港交銀股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Lianyungang, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	– <sup>4</sup>	100%	–	Indirectly

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid-up capital	Equity interest held by the Group		
				2022	2021	Directly held/ indirectly held
Jiaxing Hengsheng Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 嘉興恒昇股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Jiaxing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB20,150,000	<b>23.25%</b>	23.25%	Indirectly
Shenzhen Boqiang Investment Consulting Company Limited* 深圳博強投資諮詢有限公司	Shenzhen, Limited Company	Investment trading and advisory service	2022: RMB100,000 2021: <sup>-5</sup>	<b>100%</b>	100%	Indirectly
Nanjing Boyuan Equity Investment Company Limited* 南京博遠股權投資有限公司	Nanjing, Limited Liability Company	Investment trading	RMB10,010,000	<b>100%</b>	100%	Indirectly
BiMatrix Capital Limited	Hong Kong, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	USD1	<b>100%</b>	100%	Indirectly
Jiaxing Hengyu Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 嘉興恒昱股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Jiaxing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	RMB30,300,000	<b>55.56%</b>	55.56%	Indirectly
BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Equity Investment Fund (Shanghai) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 交銀科創股權投資基金(上海)合夥企業(有限合夥)	Shanghai, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	2022: RMB360,200,000 2021: RMB380,000,000	<b>26.32%</b>	26.32%	Indirectly

\* The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

### Notes:

- BOCOM International Futures Limited ceased the business of regulated activities on 9 January 2018.
- Nanjing Jianye BOCOM Hengxuan Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) had an issued capital of RMB64,000,000 without fully paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- Shenzhen STI Shengxing BOCOM International Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) had an issued capital of RMB1,000,000,000 without fully paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- Lianyungang BOCOM Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) had an issued capital of RMB349,000,000 without fully paid up as at 31 December 2022.
- Shenzhen Boqiang Investment Consulting Company Limited had an issued capital of RMB20,000,000 without fully paid up as at 31 December 2021.

All the subsidiaries have adopted 31 December as their financial year end date for statutory reporting purpose.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unlisted investment at the beginning of the year	176,921	176,686
Addition for the year	–	235
Reduction for the year	<b>(17,965)</b>	–
	<b>158,956</b>	176,921
Profit after acquisition		
– As at 1 January	21,652	26,477
– Share of profit/(loss) for the year	7,874	(3,644)
Distribution for the year	<b>(7,670)</b>	(1,181)
Accumulated exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations	<b>(3,501)</b>	13,205
	<b>177,311</b>	211,778

Set out below is the associates of the Group as at 31 December 2022 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The associates as listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares; the country of incorporation or registration are also its principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Measurement method	Issued and fully paid-up capital	2022	2021	Directly held/Indirectly held
Cross-border Interbank Payment System Co., Ltd.* 跨境銀行間支付清算有限責任公司	Shanghai, Limited Liability Company	Clearing	Equity	RMB2,380,000,000	3.14%	3.14%	Indirectly
Jiaxing Henghao Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 嘉興恒昊股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Jiaxing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	2022: – <sup>1</sup> 2021: RMB153,069,000	9.79%	9.79%	Indirectly
State Grid Yingda Industry Investment Funds Management Co., Ltd.* 國網英大產業投資基金管理有限公司	Beijing, Limited Liability Company	Investment management	Equity	RMB600,000,000	10%	10%	Indirectly

\* The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official name of the entity is in Chinese.

Note:

<sup>1</sup> In September 2022, according to the provisions in the partnership agreement, distribution was made to the partners, resulting in the recovery of their investment principal.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Set out below is the summarised financial information for the significant associates of the Group which are accounted for using the equity method:

Cross-border Interbank Payment System Co., Ltd.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>2,522,826</b>	2,869,144
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>200,959</b>	146,117
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>(120,039)</b>	(72,985)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>(79,394)</b>	(86,208)
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>–</b>	–
<b>Net assets</b>	<b><u>2,524,352</u></b>	<u>2,856,068</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b><u>2,524,352</u></b>	<u>2,856,068</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the associate:</b>		
Group's effective interest	3.14%	3.14%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the associate</b>	<b><u>86,802</u></b>	<u>94,976</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b><u>86,802</u></b>	<u>94,976</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b><u>99,682</u></b>	<u>52,881</u>
<b>Loss after taxation</b>	<b><u>(85,602)</u></b>	<u>(71,151)</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the associate:</b>		
Group's effective interest	3.14%	3.14%
<b>Group's share of loss after taxation of the associate for the year</b>	<b><u>(76)</u></b>	<u>(2,235)</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

State Grid Yingda Industry Investment Funds Management Co., Ltd

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>2,377,492</b>	2,482,812
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>520,626</b>	556,583
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>(10,567)</b>	(8,365)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>(901,524)</b>	(950,203)
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>(1,172,141)</b>	(1,261,440)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b><u>813,886</u></b>	<u>819,387</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b><u>813,886</u></b>	<u>819,387</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the associate:</b>		
Group's effective interest	10%	10%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the associate</b>	<b><u>80,592</u></b>	<u>81,220</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b><u>80,592</u></b>	<u>81,220</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b><u>98,359</u></b>	<u>86,838</u>
<b>Profit after taxation</b>	<b><u>99,953</u></b>	<u>69,135</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the associate:</b>		
Group's effective interest	10%	10%
<b>Group's share of profit after taxation of the associate for the year</b>	<b><u>8,020</u></b>	<u>6,913</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 19. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The following table provides aggregate information of associates that are not individually material to the Group:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Aggregate carrying amounts of individually immaterial associates	<u>9,917</u>	<u>35,582</u>
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:		
Loss after taxation	(70)	(8,322)
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>(70)</u>	<u>(8,322)</u>

## 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	279,318	124,320
Addition for the year	414,482	146,059
Reduction for the year	(31,703)	-
Share of profit for the year	26,896	7,348
Distribution for the year	(5,274)	-
Exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations	<u>(35,285)</u>	<u>1,591</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>648,434</u>	<u>279,318</u>

On 18 January 2022 and 27 September 2022, the Group further injected capital in Dong Feng BOCOM Yuan Jing Auto Industry Equity Investment Fund (Wuhan) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) for a consideration of HK\$152,197 thousand (RMB127,003 thousand).

On 31 March 2022, the Group invested in CCT & BOCOMI Strategy Fund SP for a consideration of HK\$144,322 thousand (USD18,510 thousand).

On 4 August 2022, the Group invested in Hainan Haicheng Digital Industry Equity Investment Fund (Phase I) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) for a consideration of HK\$115,650 thousand (RMB100,000 thousand).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Set out below is the joint ventures of the Group as at 31 December 2022 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group:

Name of entity	Place of incorporation, operation and kind of legal entity	Principal activities	Measurement method	Issued and fully paid-up capital	2022	2021	Directly held/ Indirectly held
Dong Feng BOCOM Yuan Jing Auto Industry Equity Investment Fund (Wuhan) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 東風交銀駿景汽車產業股權投資基金(武漢)合夥企業(有限合夥)	Wuhan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	2022: RMB576,400,000 2021: RMB217,650,000	<b>37.5%</b>	37.5%	Directly and indirectly
BOCOM Industrial Investment (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 交銀產投(杭州)股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hangzhou, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB180,800,000	<b>51.67%</b>	51.67%	Directly and indirectly
Baise BOCOM Fudi Poverty-relief and Development Fund (Limited Partnership)* 百色交銀福地扶貧開發基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Baise, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB301,000,000	<b>0.02%</b>	0.02%	Indirectly
Nanjing BOCOM Suyan & SOHO Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 南京交銀蘇鹽蘇豪股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Nanjing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB33,300,000	<b>40%</b>	40%	Indirectly
Ningbo BOCOM I Equity Investment Limited (Limited Partnership)* 寧波交銀一期股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)	Ningbo, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB17,431,300	<b>0.17%</b>	0.17%	Indirectly
Chongqing Liangjiang New Area Boke Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 重慶兩江新區博科股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Chongqing, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	2022: - <sup>1</sup> 2021: RMB57,000,000	<b>14.16%</b>	14.16%	Indirectly
Hainan Haicheng Digital Industry Equity Investment Fund (Phase I) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 海南海澄數字產業一期股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Hainan, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB204,000,000	<b>49.02%</b>	-	Directly and indirectly
Wuxi Jiao Yue Ding Jia Technology Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)* 無錫交悅鼎嘉科技股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)	Wuxi, Limited Partnership	Investment trading	Equity	RMB3,000,000	<b>35%</b>	-	Indirectly
CCT & BOCOMI Strategy Fund SP	Cayman Islands, investment fund	Investment trading	Equity	USD35,746,560	<b>45.53%</b>	-	Indirectly

\* The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official name of the entity is in Chinese.

Note:

<sup>1</sup> In October 2022, according to the provisions in the partnership agreement, distribution was made to the partners, resulting in the recovery of their investment principal.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Set out below is the summarised financial information for the significant joint venture of the Group which is accounted for using the equity method:

Chongqing Liangjiang New Area Boke Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	252	15,177
Other current assets	755	76,025
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>91,202</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Other payables	19	21
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>91,181</b>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	51%	51%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the joint venture</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>46,488</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>46,488</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>(Loss)/profit after taxation</b>	<b>(606)</b>	<b>5,176</b>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	51%	51%
<b>Group's share of (loss)/profit after taxation of the joint venture for the year</b>	<b>(4,728)</b>	<b>10,119</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group invested in Chongqing Liangjiang New Area Bole Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) through a wholly-owned subsidiary Shanghai Bole Investment Company Limited with 1% equity interest and a non wholly-owned subsidiary BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Equity Investment Fund (Shanghai) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) with 50% equity interest.

Dong Feng BOCOM Yuan Jing Auto Industry Equity Investment Fund (Wuhan) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	75,327	95,255
Other current assets	<u>707,480</u>	<u>164,393</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>782,807</u>	<u>259,648</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Other payables	<u>10,730</u>	<u>607</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>10,730</u>	<u>607</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>772,077</u>	<u>259,041</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	37.5%	37.5%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the joint venture</b>	<u>289,615</u>	<u>103,757</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u>289,615</u>	<u>103,757</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) after taxation</b>	<u>136,682</u>	<u>(5,606)</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	37.5%	37.5%
<b>Group's share of profit/(loss) after taxation of the joint venture for the year</b>	<u>50,406</u>	<u>(2,099)</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

BOCOM Industrial Investment (Hangzhou) Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	59,855	102,197
Other current assets	77,487	51,089
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>137,342</u>	<u>153,286</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>58,617</u>	<u>65,686</u>
Other payables	97	7
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>97</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	<u>195,862</u>	<u>218,965</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	51.7%	51.7%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the joint venture</b>	<u>101,614</u>	<u>111,763</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u>101,614</u>	<u>111,763</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Loss after taxation</b>	<u>(4,232)</u>	<u>(961)</u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the joint venture:</b>		
Group's effective interest	51.7%	51.7%
<b>Group's share of loss after taxation of the joint venture for the year</b>	<u>(2,180)</u>	<u>(498)</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

Hainan Haicheng Digital Industry Equity Investment Fund (Phase I) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)

	2022 HK\$'000
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	225,354
Other current assets	—
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>225,354</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	—
Other payables	57
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>57</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	—
<b>Net assets</b>	<u><u>225,297</u></u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's interest in the joint venture:</b>	
Group's effective interest	48.5%
<b>Group's share of net assets of the joint venture</b>	<u><u>110,454</u></u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u><u>110,454</u></u>
<b>Revenue</b>	—
<b>Loss after taxation</b>	<u><u>(1,429)</u></u>
<b>Reconciled to the Group's share of results of the joint venture:</b>	
Group's effective interest	48.5%
<b>Group's share of loss after taxation of the joint venture for the year</b>	<u><u>(684)</u></u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 20. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

The following table provides aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material to the Group:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Aggregate carrying amounts of individually immaterial joint ventures	<u>19,596</u>	<u>17,310</u>
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:		
Profit/(loss) after taxation	1,510	(174)
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>1,510</u>	<u>(174)</u>

### 21. OTHER ASSETS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Central Clearing and Settlement System – Guarantee Fund	13,042	23,958
Contribution in cash to Compensation Fund of SEHK	150	150
Contribution in cash to the Fidelity Fund of SEHK	150	150
Reserve fund deposits with the Hong Kong Futures Exchange ("HKFE") Clearing Corporation Limited	1,500	1,500
Reserve fund deposits with the SEHK Options Clearing House Limited ("SEOCH")	7,365	8,903
Admission fee paid to the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	150	150
Stamp duty deposit	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
	<u>22,857</u>	<u>35,311</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below summarised the information relating to the fair value hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	At 31 December 2022			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income upon initial recognition</b>				
Equity security	3,469	–	–	3,469
Unlisted equity	–	–	6,654	6,654
	<u>3,469</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>6,654</u>	<u>10,123</u>
<b>Mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Debt investments	8,617,057	475,980	–	9,093,037
	<u>8,620,526</u>	<u>475,980</u>	<u>6,654</u>	<u>9,103,160</u>
Analysed for reporting purposes:				
Non-current				7,615,906
Current				<u>1,487,254</u>
				<u>9,103,160</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)

	At 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income upon initial recognition</b>				
Equity security	578	–	–	578
Unlisted equity	–	–	7,282	7,282
	<u>578</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>7,282</u>	<u>7,860</u>
<b>Mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Debt investments*	<u>11,999,283</u>	<u>539,188</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,538,471</u>
	<u>11,999,861</u>	<u>539,188</u>	<u>7,282</u>	<u>12,546,331</u>
Analysed for reporting purposes:				
Non-current				10,389,040
Current				<u>2,157,291</u>
				<u>12,546,331</u>

\* During the prior period, a debt investment was transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 due to the fact that this financial instrument was not actively traded in the market.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	At 31 December 2022			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Equity securities	1,759,179	24,991	–	1,784,170
Debt investments	665,467	142,611	–	808,078
Preference shares	–	–	703,443	703,443
Club debenture	–	–	1,956	1,956
Funds	22,036	–	–	22,036
Unlisted funds	–	211,598	2,823,807	3,035,405
Structured financial products	–	32,234	–	32,234
Unlisted equities	–	–	1,386,112	1,386,112
	<u>2,446,682</u>	<u>411,434</u>	<u>4,915,318</u>	<u>7,773,434</u>

	At 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Equity securities	3,336,139	–	–	3,336,139
Debt investments	1,945,962	691,287	–	2,637,249
Preference shares	–	–	819,053	819,053
Club debenture	–	–	2,141	2,141
Funds	23,556	–	–	23,556
Unlisted funds**	–	522,323	2,560,840	3,083,163
Structured financial products	–	–	22,158	22,158
Unlisted equities	–	–	1,315,567	1,315,567
	<u>5,305,657</u>	<u>1,213,610</u>	<u>4,719,759</u>	<u>11,239,026</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

### Derivative financial assets

	At 31 December 2022			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Futures contracts	205	–	–	205
Others	–	475	–	475
	<u>205</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>680</u>

	At 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Futures contracts	–	271	–	271
Total return swaps	–	5,058	–	5,058
Others***	–	–	78,500	78,500
	<u>–</u>	<u>5,329</u>	<u>78,500</u>	<u>83,829</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	At 31 December 2022			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Financial liabilities to the investors of the funds consolidated	(39,378)	–	(594,165)	(633,543)
Notes payable	–	(1,895,102)	–	(1,895,102)
Structured note payable	–	(15,114)	–	(15,114)
	<u>(39,378)</u>	<u>(1,910,216)</u>	<u>(594,165)</u>	<u>(2,543,759)</u>
Analysed for reporting purposes:				
Non-current				(594,165)
Current				<u>(1,949,594)</u>
				<u>(2,543,759)</u>

	At 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Financial liabilities to the investors of the funds consolidated	(59,836)	(480,669)	–	(540,505)
Debt investments	(35,424)	–	–	(35,424)
Notes payable	–	(1,611,907)	–	(1,611,907)
Structured note payable	–	(26,436)	–	(26,436)
	<u>(95,260)</u>	<u>(2,119,012)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(2,214,272)</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

### Derivative financial liabilities

	At 31 December 2022			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Total return swaps	-	(2,059)	-	(2,059)
Others	-	-	(3,858)	(3,858)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,059)</u>	<u>(3,858)</u>	<u>(5,917)</u>

	At 31 December 2021			
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Futures contracts	(3,523)	-	-	(3,523)
Total return swaps	-	(8,406)	-	(8,406)
Others	-	-	(555)	(555)
	<u>(3,523)</u>	<u>(8,406)</u>	<u>(555)</u>	<u>(12,484)</u>

\*\* During the prior period, certain financial assets and liabilities were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 due to the change from unobservable market inputs upon the completion of listing of underlying assets.

\*\*\* The amount mainly represented the fair value of the derivative financial assets in relation to the Group's guarantee on the returns of certain asset management arrangements managed by the Group.

Details of disclosure for fair value measurement are set out in Note 40.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 23. LOANS AND ADVANCES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Gross loans and advances	<b>2,417,491</b>	2,128,065
Less: impairment allowance	<b>(585,581)</b>	(155,013)
	<b><u>1,831,910</u></b>	<u>1,973,052</u>
Net loans and advances:		
Non-current	<b>608,838</b>	479,785
Current	<b><u>1,223,072</u></b>	<u>1,493,267</u>
	<b><u>1,831,910</u></b>	<u>1,973,052</u>

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of loans and advances above.

### 24. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Corporate finance and underwriting business	<b>15,336</b>	17,206
Dealing in securities and futures business		
– Clients	<b>252,935</b>	111,479
– Brokers	<b>132,799</b>	728,982
– Clearing house	<b><u>55,011</u></b>	<u>408,260</u>
	<b>440,745</b>	1,248,721
Less: impairment allowance	<b>(5,390)</b>	(4,485)
	<b><u>450,691</u></b>	<u>1,261,442</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 24. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

The following is an ageing analysis of accounts receivable based on the date of invoice or contract note at the reporting date:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current (not past due)	<b>441,974</b>	1,251,751
Less than 31 days past due	<b>21</b>	1,729
31–60 days past due	<b>16</b>	19
61–90 days past due	–	1,587
Over 90 days past due	<b>14,070</b>	10,841
	<b>14,107</b>	14,176
Less: impairment allowance	<b>(5,390)</b>	(4,485)
	<b>450,691</b>	1,261,442

Client receivables from securities dealing are receivable on the settlement dates of their respective transactions, normally two or three business days after the respective trade dates.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of the overdue accounts receivable – clients	<b>350,710</b>	516,050

Brokers and clearing house receivables are repayable on the settlement dates of their respective trade dates, normally two or three business days after the respective trade dates.

The settlement of the receivables from corporate finance and underwriting business is done based on the completion of each phase of the project.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 25. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Other receivables	<b>972,892</b>	617,029
Less: impairment allowance	<u>(80,715)</u>	<u>(14,022)</u>
	<b>892,177</b>	603,007
Prepayments	<u>21,771</u>	<u>56,646</u>
	<b><u>913,948</u></b>	<b><u>659,653</u></b>

As at 31 December 2022, rental deposit for the properties leased from the ultimate holding company and a fellow subsidiary were HK\$642 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$702 thousand) and HK\$13,577 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$13,259 thousand) respectively.

### 26. MARGIN LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Margin clients are required to pledge securities collateral to the Group in order to obtain credit facilities for securities trading and are repayable on demand. The amount of credit facilities granted to them is determined by the discounted value of securities accepted by the Group.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Gross margin loans to customers	<b>1,696,781</b>	2,173,492
Less: impairment allowance	<u>(113,181)</u>	<u>(96,591)</u>
Net margin loans to customers	<b><u>1,583,600</u></b>	<b><u>2,076,901</u></b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 26. MARGIN LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

The Group applies a “three-stage” ECL model to measure ECL for the margin loans to customers.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Margin loans to customers analysed by nature</b>		
Institutions	<b>718,085</b>	1,166,557
Individuals	<b>865,515</b>	910,344
	<b><u>1,583,600</u></b>	<u>2,076,901</u>
<b>Total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of margin loans to customers analysed by collateral</b>		
Stocks	<b>4,942,501</b>	7,528,858
Debt securities	<b>61,001</b>	362,396
	<b><u>5,003,502</u></b>	<u>7,891,254</u>

No ageing analysis is disclosed, as in the opinion of the Directors, an ageing analysis does not give additional view of the nature of the margin loan business. The amount of credit facilities granted to margin clients is determined by the discounted market value of the collateral securities accepted by the Group.

## 27. RECEIVABLE FROM REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Gross receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	106,130
Less: impairment allowance	–	(127)
	<b><u>–</u></b>	<u>106,003</u>

There was no outstanding receivable from reverse repurchase agreements as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: the fair value of the collateral allowed for repledging for the outstanding receivable was HK\$100,322 thousand).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 28. AMOUNT(S) DUE FROM/(TO) THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY/A FELLOW SUBSIDIARY/RELATED PARTIES

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

### 29. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Current and savings accounts	<b>1,785,873</b>	1,833,492
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	<b>1,681</b>	1,663
Restricted cash	<b>2,990</b>	2,990
	<b><u>1,790,544</u></b>	<u>1,838,145</u>

Bank balances carry interest at market rates

	2022	2021
Interest rates range	<b><u>0.01%-4.0%</u></b>	<u>0.01%-2.0%</u>

As at 31 December 2022, bank balances held at the ultimate holding company and a fellow subsidiary were HK\$1,268,898 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$1,667,013 thousand) and HK\$1,046 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$2,448 thousand) respectively.

### 30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Other payables	<b>95,687</b>	47,368
Accrued expenses	<b>120,599</b>	42,434
	<b><u>216,286</u></b>	<u>89,802</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 31. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable arising from the business of dealing in securities and options are as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Clients – trade settlement	<b>397,447</b>	177,715
Clearing house	<b>145,971</b>	46,384
Brokers	<b>22,027</b>	19
	<b><u>565,445</u></b>	<b><u>224,118</u></b>

No ageing analysis is disclosed, as in the opinion of the Directors, an ageing analysis does not give additional view of the nature of these businesses.

The settlement terms of accounts payable arising from client businesses are normally two or three days after trade date or at specific terms agreed with clients, brokers or clearing house.

## 32. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Contract liabilities	<b><u>26,224</u></b>	<b><u>32,807</u></b>

The obligation of the Group to transfer advisory and management and other services to customers according to consideration received was presented as contract liabilities.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 32. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

Movements in contract liabilities

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Beginning of the year	<b>32,807</b>	51,431
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenues during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	<b>(22,250)</b>	(39,222)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of billing	<b>15,667</b>	20,598
End of the year	<b>26,224</b>	32,807

All contract liabilities are expected to be recognised as income within one year.

### 33. DEFERRED TAXATION

The analysis of deferred tax balances of the Group is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	<b>2,598</b>	55,014
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>(14,867)</b>	(51,483)
	<b>(12,269)</b>	3,531

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 33. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

	Provision for staff costs HK\$'000	Accrued expenses HK\$'000	Tax loss HK\$'000	Allowance for impairment loss HK\$'000	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Unrealised trading profit HK\$'000	Leases HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2021	368	93	35,257	1,591	592	(72,845)	403	(372)	(34,913)
Credited/(charged) to consolidated income statement	(386)	(108)	(8,822)	8,463	1,402	39,010	-	(1,019)	38,540
Exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations	18	15	(187)	-	-	-	-	58	(96)
At 31 December 2021	-	-	26,248	10,054	1,994	(33,835)	403	(1,333)	3,531
Credited/(charged) to consolidated income statement	1,326	(244)	(26,248)	(7,698)	(14,510)	32,075	(1,534)	1,333	(15,500)
Exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations	32	(5)	-	-	(300)	-	(27)	-	(300)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,358</u>	<u>(249)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,356</u>	<u>(12,816)</u>	<u>(1,760)</u>	<u>(1,158)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,269)</u>

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry-forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. Deferred tax assets recognised mainly relate to tax losses carried forward in Hong Kong and PRC entities.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had estimated unrecognised tax losses of HK\$2,851,078 thousand (2021: HK\$355,353 thousand) available to offset against future profits. The deductible temporary difference and tax losses have not been recognised as it is uncertain that there will be sufficient future taxable profits available for the utilisation of these temporary differences. The unrecognised tax losses included a sum of HK\$192,669 thousand that will expire in 5 years (2021: HK\$96,800 thousand will expire in 5 years).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 34. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Share capital	
	2022 Thousand Shares	2021 Thousand Shares	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
At the end of the reporting period	<b><u>2,734,392</u></b>	<u>2,734,392</u>	<b><u>3,942,216</u></b>	<u>3,942,216</u>

### 35. BORROWINGS

#### (a) Outstanding borrowings

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bank loans and other borrowings		
Non-current – ultimate holding company (Note 37)	–	451,356
Non-current – authorised institutions	–	4,539,470
	–	<u>4,990,826</u>
Current – ultimate holding company (Note 37)	<b>1,667,100</b>	–
Current – authorised institutions	<b>6,012,701</b>	5,105,198
	<b><u>7,679,801</u></b>	<u>5,105,198</u>
Obligation under repurchase agreements		
Non-current	<b>1,681,011</b>	5,043,305
Current	<b>4,073,031</b>	2,092,831
	<b><u>5,754,042</u></b>	<u>7,136,136</u>
Subordinated loans (Note 37)		
Non-current	<b>1,000,000</b>	1,000,000
Total	<b><u>14,433,843</u></b>	<u>18,232,160</u>

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount included within financial assets sold under repurchase agreements was HK\$6,750,426 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$8,393,889 thousand).

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 35. BORROWINGS (continued)

### (b) Borrowings repayable

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Bank loans and other borrowings		
Within 1 year	<b>11,752,832</b>	7,198,029
Between 1 and 2 years	<b>169,771</b>	826,428
Between 2 and 5 years	<b>1,099,752</b>	9,079,679
Over 5 years	<b>411,488</b>	128,024
	<b>13,433,843</b>	17,232,160
Undated	<b>1,000,000</b>	1,000,000
	<b>14,433,843</b>	18,232,160

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, all bank borrowings were unsecured. Bank borrowings at 31 December 2022 were charged at floating interest rate ranging from base point plus 0.5% to 1% per annum.

## 36. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Debt securities issued	<b>3,881,848</b>	3,878,479

The outstanding balance of HK\$3,881,848 thousand (31 December 2021: HK\$3,878,479 thousand) measured at amortised cost represents the amount of unsecured notes issued by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company under the US\$500 million medium term note programme. As at 31 December 2022, the debt securities issued bore fixed interest rate of 1.75% per annum (31 December 2021: 1.75% per annum). The notes will mature on 28 June 2026. Among which, debt securities of US\$10 million and US\$28 million (31 December 2021: US\$16 million and US\$28 million) were held by the ultimate holding company and a fellow subsidiary respectively. The carrying amount of the debt securities issued approximate to their fair value.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Note 18, 19 and 20. In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

(a) Ultimate holding company

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Transaction</b>		
Interest income from deposits*	<b>20,058</b>	24,226
Finance costs	<b>44,947</b>	31,303
Computer software development and maintenance service income*	<b>99,310</b>	5,101
Information system consultancy service income*	<b>7,560</b>	6,734
Commission expenses*	<b>1,649</b>	5,770
Asset management and advisory fee*	<b>2,755</b>	3,171
Fund management fee income*	<b>16,489</b>	19,365
Underwriting fee income*	<b>86</b>	–
Rental expenses*	<b>4,594</b>	4,130
Other operating expenses*	<b>895</b>	832
Other operating expenses	<b>1,389</b>	1,721
Trading loss from derivative transactions*	<b>8,065</b>	43,986
Realised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<b>–</b>	1,091

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

### (a) Ultimate holding company (continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Balance of transaction</b>		
Derivative financial assets	–	271
Borrowings	1,667,100	451,356
Subordinated loans	1,000,000	1,000,000
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	77,083	–
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	–	5,735

### (b) Fellow subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Transaction</b>		
Interest income from deposits*	44	66
Finance costs	4,504	462
Commission income*	6,651	11,160
Commission expenses*	2,007	3,740
Asset management and advisory fee	12,935	7,654
Underwriting fee income*	111	2,322
Rental expenses*	45,007	33,467
Other operating expenses*	1,414	2,947
Other operating expenses	36	79
Other income	3,651	–

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Balance of transaction</b>		
Accounts receivable	39,065	–
Accounts payable	–	46,185
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	24	30

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

#### (c) Related parties

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Transaction</b>		
Fund management fee income	<u>75</u>	<u>6,298</u>
<b>Balance of transaction</b>		
Gross amounts due from related parties	<u>236</u>	619
Less: impairment allowance	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>236</u>	<u>619</u>

\* The transaction also constituted connected transactions or continuing connected transactions. The details are disclosed under the Report of the Directors section.

#### Notes

##### (i) Interest income from deposits

In the ordinary course of business, the Group placed its cash and cash equivalents and client monies with Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch, Macau Branch and PRC Branches, as well as a fellow subsidiary.

##### (ii) Finance costs

In the ordinary course of business, the Group obtained subordinated loans and bank loans from its ultimate holding company, Bank of Communications Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Branch, to finance its margin financing activities and daily operations. The above bank borrowings were entered at the relevant market rates at the time of the transactions.

A portion of debt securities issued by the Group were held by the ultimate holding company as well as a fellow subsidiary.

##### (iii) Commission income

The commission income represented brokerage commission gained from a fellow subsidiary. Commission income was derived from the Group's securities brokerage business and determined on terms similar to those transactions conducted with independent third parties.

##### (iv) Commission expenses

The commission expenses represented rebate of brokerage commission income to the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries in respect of the securities brokerage transactions. The rates were mutually agreed by the ultimate holding company/fellow subsidiaries and the Group.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Notes (continued)

(v) Asset management and advisory fee

The Group has agreements with its ultimate holding company, associates and joint ventures under which the Group provides asset management and investment advisory services in return for asset management and advisory fee. The ultimate holding company has also appointed a subsidiary of the Group to provide asset management service to its clients.

(vi) Fund management fee income

The Group has agreements with its related parties and the ultimate holding company under which the Group provides asset management and investment advisory services, in return for management fee income.

(vii) Underwriting fee income

Underwriting fee income represented underwriting services provided to the ultimate holding company and a fellow subsidiary in relation to notes issuance.

(viii) Borrowings

A portion of the bank loan was obtained from the ultimate holding company, that are unsecured and bear floating interest. Details of the bank loan are stated in Note 35(a).

(ix) Subordinated loans

The subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company are unsecured, bear floating interest and undated. The loan arrangements are under regulatory condition. Details of the subordinated loans are stated in Note 35(a).

(x) Rental expenses

The office and carpark rental expenses paid to the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries were agreed by the ultimate holding company, fellow subsidiaries and the Group.

(xi) Other operating expenses

The other operating expenses paid to the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries mainly included system usage fee, bank charges, custody fee, professional fee, printing and stationery, insurance and management fee expense.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Notes (continued)

(xii) Other income

Other income represented refund from lease termination and insurance claim from a fellow subsidiary.

(xiii) Trading gain/loss and derivative financial assets and liabilities from derivative transactions

Trading gain/loss and derivative financial assets and liabilities from derivatives transactions represented gain/loss from over-the-counter derivative transactions in respect of commodities entered into between the Group and the ultimate holding company. The Group had effectively offset the risk by entering into exchange-traded futures contracts.

(xiv) Computer software development and maintenance service income

The income was derived from the Group's computer software development information system operation and maintenance services and information system integration services provided to the ultimate holding company.

(xv) Information system consultancy service income

The income was derived from the Group's information system consultancy service provided to the ultimate holding company.

(xvi) Accounts receivable and accounts payable

They were balances due from/to a fellow subsidiary in the Group's ordinary course of business.

(xvii) Amount(s) due from/(to) the ultimate holding company/a fellow subsidiary/related parties

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand and are of trade nature.

#### (d) Key management personnel

The key management personnel are those who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control directly or indirectly, the activities of the Group, including members of the Board of Directors and other senior executives.

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 9 and other senior executives, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	14,391	20,145
Termination benefits	–	–
Post-employment benefits	–	–
Other long-term benefits	1,263	2,088
Share-based payments	–	–
	<b>15,654</b>	<b>22,233</b>

For details of the key management personnel of the Group in 2022, please refer to the section headed "Biographies of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 38. STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The Group engages in various business activities with structured entities which are designed to achieve a specific business purpose. A structured entity is one that has been set up so that any voting rights or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity. An example is when voting rights relate only to administrative tasks and the relevant activities are directed by contractual arrangements.

### (a) Unconsolidated structured entities

The Group has been involved in unconsolidated structured entities through investments in structured entities or acting as the investment manager of the structured entities. The unconsolidated structured entities consist primarily of special purpose vehicles ("SPV") for investment trading on asset management business. The SPVs invest in a range of assets, most typically are bonds, unit trusts and preference shares. As the manager of the structured entities, the Group invests, on behalf of its clients, in the assets as described in the investment plan related to each fund and receives management fee income. The Group's remuneration as investment manager is limited to management fees and performance fees at market level and does not share significant variable returns of the investment. The Group records trading gains or losses from its investment in the structured entities. These structured entities are not consolidated by the Group.

#### ***Interests in unconsolidated structured entities and maximum exposure to unconsolidated structured entities***

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's total interests in unconsolidated structured entities on the consolidated statement of financial position and maximum exposure to loss from its interests in unconsolidated structured entities are summarised in the table below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Maximum exposure to loss	<u>2,489,079</u>	<u>2,489,079</u>

The Group has entered into an asset management service agreement with a client which provides a minimum return guarantee on the principal amounts on a cumulative basis throughout the life of the service contracts. In addition to an asset management fee at a fixed rate based on the capital amount, the Group is also entitled to a performance fee if the returns, on a cumulative basis, are above certain level. The maximum exposure to loss of the service contracts is the aggregate amount of principal and guarantee return of HK\$2,489,079 thousand (2021: HK\$2,489,079 thousand).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 38. STRUCTURED ENTITIES (continued)

#### (a) Unconsolidated structured entities (continued)

##### *Size of unconsolidated structured entities*

The size of structured entities is measured by the fair value of investments managed by the unconsolidated structured entities. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the fair value of investments managed by the unconsolidated structured entities is summarised in the table below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Fair value of investments managed by the unconsolidated structured entities	<b><u>13,298,374</u></b>	<u>17,353,171</u>

##### *Transactions with unconsolidated structured entities*

For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group earned management fee for its investment management service in relation to funds that were not consolidated to the Group. Interest income is recognised on the loans provided to structured entities and interest earned on holding the senior notes issued by structured entities. The total income derived from involvement with unconsolidated structured entities is summarised in the table below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Management fee income	<b><u>22,361</u></b>	<u>31,971</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 38. STRUCTURED ENTITIES (continued)

### (b) Consolidated structured entities managed and held by the Group

The Group has consolidated certain structured entities which are investment funds. When assessing whether to consolidate structured entities, the Group reviews all facts and circumstances to determine whether the Group, as manager, is acting as agent or principal. Factors considered include scope of the manager's decision-making authority, rights held by other parties, remuneration to which it is entitled and exposure to variability of returns. The Group concludes that these structured entities shall be consolidated.

The size of consolidated structured entities is measured by the fair value of investments of consolidated structured entities. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the fair value of investments of consolidated structured entities is summarised in the table below:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Fair value of investments managed by the consolidated structured entities	<u>396,802</u>	<u>1,030,365</u>

The financial impact of any individual fund on the Group's financial performance is not significant.

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide financial support for any of the consolidated structured entities.

There were no contractual liquidity arrangements or other commitments between the Group, structured entities or any third parties that could increase the level of the Group's risk from or reduce its interest in structured entities during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021. No loss was incurred by the structured entities relating to the Group's interests in the structured entities, and the structured entities did not experience difficulty in financing their activities.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 39. COMMITMENTS

#### Operating leases commitments

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had commitments for future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
No later than 1 year	<u>234</u>	<u>7,220</u>

#### Investment commitments

At the end of the Reporting Period, the Group had certain investment commitments contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred. The amounts will be drawn down on as-needed basis. The table below provides further information regarding the commitments.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Unfunded commitments	<u>351,816</u>	<u>246,404</u>

#### Loan commitments

The following table indicates the contractual amounts of the Group's credit related commitments which the Group has committed to its customers:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Under 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>11,793</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 40.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial assets and derivative financial liabilities, other assets, accounts and other receivables, loans and advances, margin loans to customers, receivable from reverse repurchase agreements, amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties, cash and bank balances, accounts and other payable, borrowings, obligation under repurchase agreements, debt securities issued, lease liabilities, subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company and amounts due to the ultimate holding company. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and 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 activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and other price risk), and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group, from time to time, uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Department identifies and evaluates certain risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Apart from the above, in order to effectively manage its credit risk exposure, the Group has also adopted the following measures in order to effectively manage its credit risks:

- the Group conducts its loan business in accordance with the annual capital allocated to such business and the risk appetite thresholds;
- the relevant department carries out due diligence on the potential client, including conducting a company search at the registrar as well as litigation and bankruptcy searches, and also conducts due diligence on the potential client's affiliates, guarantors, substantial shareholders and senior management, as applicable;

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- the relevant business department prepares an internal memorandum for internal review and assessment, which includes primarily an executive summary of the new projects, background, description of the potential clients (including, among others, shareholders, senior management, corporate structure, business, financial conditions, industry analysis, market position, prospects), deal structure, use of funds, transaction terms, investment highlights, risk analysis, return analysis, exit plans, due diligence report and follow up actions;
- the Group conducts preliminary review and official review on the potential clients. Only those clients selected out of the preliminary review will be submitted for official review;
- during the preliminary review, the risk management department will review the internal memorandum from a risk management perspective, focusing on whether all the key aspects of an investment or loan project have been properly addressed and whether the information so provided in the internal memorandum is reasonable to address the key risks involved; and the legal and compliance department will review the internal memorandum from a legal and compliance perspective, focusing on the conflict of interests check, proposed legal terms of the transaction and overall legal compliance matters. The two departments may request further information from the relevant business department;
- during the official review, subject to the delegated authorities, the senior management or investment committee of the Company will further review the internal memorandum, which has been reviewed and agreed by the risk management department and the legal and compliance department, and convene a review meeting with the relevant business department in charge of the potential clients. At the review meeting, the relevant business department will introduce the potential client and our senior management or investment committee (as the case may be) will raise questions and recommendations, leveraging the committee members' respective experiences and expertise, in order to make well-considered and comprehensive investment or lending decisions;
- if any post-approval material changes occur to the clients or its board of directors, transaction amount, guarantor, collateral, valuation, legality of relevant legal documents or other factors that affect the Group's interests, as applicable, supplemental reports explaining the changes and their effect are required to be submitted to the senior management or the investment committee (as the case may be) for review;

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

- the Group continually monitors all ongoing clients from off-site and obtain from time to time information about any changes in the clients' composition of senior management, industry trends, business operations and financial condition, especially cash flow status, and verify such information with the relevant clients via phone calls or emails;
- the relevant business department will communicate any material risk events to the heads of the relevant departments, and submit examination reports to the senior management and the risk management committee for advice on further risk management actions and start collection or exiting processes; and
- the relevant business departments and functional departments will together closely monitor the financial covenants and track the maturity of the respective loans during the post-investment period. If any event of default occurs, corresponding steps will be taken in accordance with the relevant facility agreement. In cases where the client fails to pay on time, the situation will be timely reported to the senior management and the business department will negotiate with the client to reach a repayment or restructuring plan and legal actions may be taken, if necessary.

The COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the global economy have continued to impact the Group on financial risk management including credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. There were no material changes to the principles and policies for the management of risk in 2022. The Group continued to actively manage the risk resulting from the pandemic and assess its impact on economic developments.

#### (a) **Market risk**

Market risk refers to the adverse effect that normal or specific changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates, commodity prices or stock prices may have on products involving interest rates, currencies and stocks. The Group's market risk mainly includes currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The market risk management aims to manage and monitor market risk, keep the potential losses associated with market risk within an acceptable level and maximise the returns.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (i) Summary of financial assets and liabilities

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Other assets	22,857	35,311
Loans and advances	1,831,910	1,973,052
Accounts receivable	450,691	1,261,442
Other receivables	892,177	603,007
Margin loans to customers	1,583,600	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	106,003
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	77,083	–
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	24	30
Amounts due from related parties	236	619
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,103,160	12,546,331
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,773,434	11,239,026
Derivative financial assets	680	83,829
Cash and bank balances	1,790,544	1,838,145
	<b>23,526,396</b>	<b>31,763,696</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	7,679,801	10,096,024
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	1,000,000	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	5,754,042	7,136,136
Other payables	95,687	47,368
Accounts payable	565,445	224,118
Lease liabilities	173,455	245,404
Debt securities issued	3,881,848	3,878,479
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	–	5,735
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,543,759	2,214,272
Derivative financial liabilities	5,917	12,484
	<b>21,699,954</b>	<b>24,860,020</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (ii) Currency risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies; hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amount of the Group's major foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at year end is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2022				Total HK\$'000
	HKD HK\$'000	USD (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	RMB (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	Other foreign currencies (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Other assets	22,067	-	790	-	22,857
Loans and advances	131,352	1,172,882	527,676	-	1,831,910
Accounts receivable	170,347	267,069	10,376	2,899	450,691
Other receivables	18,474	800,274	73,429	-	892,177
Margin loans to customers	1,487,830	95,620	-	150	1,583,600
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	(5,334)	269	82,148	-	77,083
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	24	-	-	-	24
Amounts due from related parties	236	-	-	-	236
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	243,469	8,853,038	6,653	-	9,103,160
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	399,395	5,778,491	1,572,970	22,578	7,773,434
Derivative financial assets	475	205	-	-	680
Cash and bank balances	503,568	332,319	947,187	7,470	1,790,544
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>2,971,903</b>	<b>17,300,167</b>	<b>3,221,229</b>	<b>33,097</b>	<b>23,526,396</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	1,160,000	4,852,701	1,667,100	-	7,679,801
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	3,950,786	1,803,256	-	-	5,754,042
Other payables	11,668	78,855	5,164	-	95,687
Accounts payable	230,473	324,008	9,675	1,289	565,445
Lease liabilities	57,865	-	115,590	-	173,455
Debt securities issued	-	3,881,848	-	-	3,881,848
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	37,325	1,905,352	601,082	-	2,543,759
Derivative financial liabilities	-	5,628	289	-	5,917
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>6,448,117</b>	<b>12,851,648</b>	<b>2,398,900</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>21,699,954</b>
<b>Net on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>(3,476,214)</b>	<b>4,448,519</b>	<b>822,329</b>	<b>31,808</b>	<b>1,826,442</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

## (a) Market risk (continued)

## (ii) Currency risk (continued)

	As at 31 December 2021				Total HK\$'000
	HKD HK\$'000	USD (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	RMB (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	Other foreign currencies (in HKD equivalent) HK\$'000	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Other assets	33,361	–	1,950	–	35,311
Loans and advances	131,352	1,841,700	–	–	1,973,052
Accounts receivable	526,496	708,360	16,134	10,452	1,261,442
Other receivables	235,220	330,981	36,806	–	603,007
Margin loans to customers	1,987,421	88,893	–	587	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	106,003	–	–	106,003
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	30	–	–	–	30
Amounts due from related parties	276	343	–	–	619
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	240,579	12,298,470	7,282	–	12,546,331
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	528,951	9,450,166	1,247,703	12,206	11,239,026
Derivative financial assets	78,500	5,329	–	–	83,829
Cash and bank balances	136,090	273,311	1,422,313	6,431	1,838,145
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3,898,276</b>	<b>25,103,556</b>	<b>2,732,188</b>	<b>29,676</b>	<b>31,763,696</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	1,874,536	8,221,488	–	–	10,096,024
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	1,000,000	–	–	–	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	–	7,136,136	–	–	7,136,136
Other payables	14,751	8,779	23,838	–	47,368
Accounts payable	27,287	177,168	12,233	7,430	224,118
Lease liabilities	104,215	–	141,189	–	245,404
Debt securities issued	–	3,878,479	–	–	3,878,479
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	6,372	(630)	(7)	–	5,735
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	50,442	2,149,664	14,166	–	2,214,272
Derivative financial liabilities	–	12,484	–	–	12,484
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,077,603</b>	<b>21,583,568</b>	<b>191,419</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>24,860,020</b>
<b>Net on-balance sheet position</b>	<b>820,673</b>	<b>3,519,988</b>	<b>2,540,769</b>	<b>22,246</b>	<b>6,903,676</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (ii) Currency risk (continued)

Currency risk refers to the risk that the Group's financial position with respect to foreign currency exposure will be affected as a result of fluctuations in major foreign exchange rates. The Group's currency risk exposures are mainly in respect of Renminbi and United States dollar currently. The Directors consider that the exchange rate of Hong Kong dollar against United States dollar is relatively stable under the current pegged rate system in Hong Kong. The other foreign currencies are not material compared to the total assets and liabilities of the Group. In the opinion of the directors, the Group is not subject to significant currency risk exposure.

##### *Sensitivity analysis*

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% change in Hong Kong dollar against the relevant foreign currencies. The 10% 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 foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at year end for a 10% change in foreign currency rate. The number shown below indicates an increase in profit where Hong Kong dollar weakens against the relevant currency. For a 10% strengthening of Hong Kong dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit.

##### *Impact on profit after taxation*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
RMB	68,664	212,154
Other foreign currencies	2,656	1,858

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk

The table below presents the residual maturities of the Group's financial assets and liabilities before their contractual re-pricing dates or their maturity dates (whichever are earlier):

As at 31 December 2022	Overdue HK\$'000	Within 1 month HK\$'000	1 month but less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months but less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	5 years or above HK\$'000	Non- interest bearing HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,857	22,857
Loans and advances	444,913	-	515,739	262,420	608,838	-	-	1,831,910
Accounts receivable	22	440,718	-	-	-	-	9,951	450,691
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	892,177	892,177
Margin loans to customers	-	1,583,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,583,600
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,083	77,083
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Amounts due from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	236
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	158,944	23,290	385,290	919,730	6,901,409	714,497	-	9,103,160
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,646	177,159	-	165,773	419,580	1,329,478	5,672,798	7,773,434
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	680	680
Cash and bank balances	-	1,788,863	-	1,681	-	-	-	1,790,544
	<u>612,525</u>	<u>4,013,630</u>	<u>901,029</u>	<u>1,349,604</u>	<u>7,929,827</u>	<u>2,043,975</u>	<u>6,675,806</u>	<u>23,526,396</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	Overdue	1 month but Within 1 month	1 month but less than 3 months	3 months but less than 1 year	1 year but less than 5 years	5 years or above	Non- interest bearing	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	-	5,779,211	-	1,900,590	-	-	-	7,679,801
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	-	5,754,042	-	-	-	-	-	5,754,042
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,687	95,687
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	565,445	565,445
Lease liabilities	-	5,855	12,777	54,548	100,275	-	-	173,455
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	378	3,881,470	-	-	3,881,848
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	112,152	1,782,950	-	648,657	2,543,759
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917	5,917
	-	12,539,108	12,777	2,067,668	5,764,695	-	1,315,706	21,699,954
Interest rate sensitivity gap	612,525	(8,525,478)	888,252	(718,064)	2,165,132	2,043,975	5,360,100	1,826,442

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	Overdue	1 month but less than 3 months	3 months but less than 1 year	1 year but less than 5 years	5 years or above	Non- interest bearing	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	35,311	35,311
Loans and advances	520,418	-	-	895,044	557,590	-	1,973,052
Accounts receivable	-	1,248,697	-	-	-	12,745	1,261,442
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	603,007	603,007
Margin loans to customers	-	2,076,901	-	-	-	-	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	-	106,003	-	-	-	-	106,003
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Amounts due from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	619	619
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,818	-	121,157	2,009,316	9,559,904	821,275	12,546,331
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	68,855	-	410,454	1,686,860	493,238	8,579,619
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	83,829	83,829
Cash and bank balances	-	1,836,482	-	1,663	-	-	1,838,145
	<u>547,236</u>	<u>5,336,938</u>	<u>121,157</u>	<u>3,316,477</u>	<u>11,804,354</u>	<u>1,314,513</u>	<u>31,763,696</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	Overdue	1 month but Within 1 month	1 month but less than 3 months	3 months but less than 1 year	1 year but less than 5 years	5 years or above	Non- interest bearing	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	-	10,096,024	-	-	-	-	-	10,096,024
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Obligation under repurchase agreements	-	7,136,136	-	-	-	-	-	7,136,136
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,368	47,368
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,118	224,118
Lease liabilities	-	4,554	14,796	66,758	159,296	-	-	245,404
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	378	3,878,101	-	-	3,878,479
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,735	5,735
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	690,577	933,506	23,248	566,941	2,214,272
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,484	12,484
	-	18,236,714	14,796	757,713	4,970,903	23,248	856,646	24,860,020
Interest rate sensitivity gap	547,236	(12,899,776)	106,361	2,558,764	6,833,451	1,291,265	8,466,375	6,903,676

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to the "margin loans to customers", "cash and bank balances", "borrowings" and "subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company" as well as interest-bearing "accounts receivable", "receivable from reverse repurchase agreements", "obligation under repurchase agreements" and "loans and advances" carried at amortised costs with floating interest rates.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

##### Cash flow interest rate risk (continued)

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR"), Chinese Yuan Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("CNH HIBOR") and reference rate applicable to United States dollar as its interest-bearing assets and liabilities are mainly Hong Kong dollar, Chinese Yuan and United States dollar denominated. The Group mainly manages interest rate risk through adjusting its asset portfolio. The Group's asset portfolio management aims at mitigating risk by diversification of assets.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Accounts receivable – dealing in securities and futures	<b>440,745</b>	1,248,721
Margin loans to customers	<b>1,583,600</b>	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	106,003
Loans and advances	<b>1,831,910</b>	1,973,052
Cash and bank balances	<b>1,790,544</b>	1,838,145
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	<b>(7,679,801)</b>	(10,096,024)
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	(1,000,000)
Obligation under repurchase agreements	<b>(5,754,042)</b>	(7,136,136)
	<b><u>(8,787,044)</u></b>	<b><u>(10,989,338)</u></b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table illustrates the potential impact, of a parallel upward or downward shift of 25 basis points in interest rate curves on the Group's net profit for the next twelve months from the reporting date, based on the Group's positions of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities at year end.

*Change in basis points*

	31 December			
	2022		2021	
	+25 HK\$'000	-25 HK\$'000	+25 HK\$'000	-25 HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation	<b>(18,343)</b>	<b>18,343</b>	(22,940)	22,940

##### *Fair value interest rate risk*

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to investments in debt securities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss carried at fixed interest rate. The Group monitors the interest rate risks by quantifying market exposure in duration terms.

The Group's fair value interest rate risk exposure is summarised as follows:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt	<b>9,093,037</b>	12,538,471
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt	<b>808,078</b>	2,637,249
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – debt	–	(35,424)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – notes payable	<b>(949,704)</b>	(744,957)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table illustrates the potential impact, of a parallel upward or downward shift of 25 basis points in interest rate curves on the Group's net profit and equity for the next twelve months from the reporting date, based on the Group's positions of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities at the end of each reporting period.

*Change in basis points*

	31 December			
	2022		2021	
	+25 HK\$'000	-25 HK\$'000	+25 HK\$'000	-25 HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation	<b>(7,416)</b>	<b>7,468</b>	(76,690)	76,942
Impact on equity	<b>(45,805)</b>	<b>46,168</b>	(78,975)	79,669

##### (iv) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated statement of financial position as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and at fair value through profit or loss. The Directors manage the exposure by closely monitoring the portfolio of investments.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 10 percent change is used when reporting equity price risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in equity price.

Profit after taxation for the year would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iv) Other price risk (continued)

*Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Listed equity securities	3,469	578
Unlisted equity	6,654	7,282
	<u>10,123</u>	<u>7,860</u>
Impact on equity		
Increases by 10%	1,012	786
Decreases by 10%	(1,012)	(786)

*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Listed equity securities	1,784,170	3,336,139
Preference shares	703,443	819,053
Funds	22,036	23,556
Unlisted funds	3,035,405	3,083,163
Unlisted equities	1,386,112	1,315,567
	<u>6,931,166</u>	<u>8,577,478</u>
Impact on profit after taxation		
Increases by 10%	578,752	716,219
Decreases by 10%	(578,752)	(716,219)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iv) Other price risk (continued)

##### Derivative financial assets

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Futures contracts	205	271
Total return swaps	–	5,058
Others	<u>475</u>	<u>78,500</u>
	<u>680</u>	<u>83,829</u>
Impact on profit after taxation		
Increases by 10%	57	7,000
Decreases by 10%	<u>(57)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>

##### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Financial liabilities to the investors of the funds consolidated	<b>(633,543)</b>	(540,505)
Notes payable	<b>(945,398)</b>	(866,950)
Structured note payable	<u>(15,114)</u>	<u>(26,436)</u>
	<u><b>(1,594,055)</b></u>	<u>(1,433,891)</u>
Impact on profit after taxation		
Increases by 10%	<b>(133,104)</b>	(119,730)
Decreases by 10%	<u><b>134,104</b></u>	<u>119,730</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

##### (iv) Other price risk (continued)

##### Derivative financial liabilities

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Futures contracts	–	(3,523)
Total return swaps	(2,059)	(8,406)
Others	(3,858)	(555)
	<u>(5,917)</u>	<u>(12,484)</u>
Impact on profit after taxation		
Increases by 10%	(494)	(1,042)
Decreases by 10%	494	1,042

#### (b) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk arises from the possibility that a client or counterparty in a transaction may default. Credit exposures arise principally in other assets, loans and advances, accounts receivable, other receivables, margin loans to customers, receivable from reverse repurchase agreements, amount(s) due from the ultimate holding company/a fellow subsidiary/related parties, debt securities carried at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial assets, and cash and bank balances. In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has credit policies in place and the exposure to this risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk.

The Credit Committee is mainly in charge of the risk management of the securities brokerage and margin financing business and the implementation of the credit risk policies. The primary responsibilities of the Credit Committee include: (i) monitoring the risk management performance with reference to the various risk indicators, such as the loan-to-margin ratio and loan-to-value ratio, the percentage of margin loans attributable to the Group's top 20 customers by loan balance, and margin loan balance attributable to a single client; (ii) maintaining a list of shares qualified as collateral for the margin financing business and reviewing such list periodically; (iii) approving customers' applications on trading limit and credit limit; and (iv) developing risk management policies for transactions of cash accounts and institutional clients as well as settlement arrangements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

The Risk Management Committee is primarily responsible for designing the risk management structure and strategies for the principal businesses, reviewing and monitoring the implementation of risk management policies for the principal businesses, identifying risks and updating the risk management policies in response to changes. The Credit Risk Team of the Risk Management Department is responsible for the credit risk management of the securities brokerage and margin financing business, participating in the review process and supervising the relevant risk management work.

The Group seeks to control the credit risk exposure within the tolerance level and maximise the risk adjusted returns by identifying, quantifying, monitoring and managing credit risk based on the risk preference and net capital level. The Group has established a credit risk management framework covering all stages from due diligence, credit review and collateral management to post-loan credit examination. The Group monitors the loan-to-margin ratio and loan-to-value ratio on a regular basis of each client to whom the Group has provided financing and take appropriate actions to recover or minimise the losses. A daily report on the client's outstanding loan amount, value of the collateral and loan-to-margin and loan-to-value ratio is generated for the Group's ongoing monitoring and review. The Group has utilised tools such as limit indicators, admission criteria, due diligence standards and internal audit requirements in developing the business in accordance with the Group's risk appetite.

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancement:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Other assets	22,857	35,311
Loans and advances	1,831,910	1,973,052
Accounts receivable	450,691	1,261,442
Other receivables	892,177	603,007
Margin loans to customers	1,583,600	2,076,901
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	–	106,003
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	77,083	–
Amount due from a fellow subsidiary	24	30
Amounts due from related parties	236	619
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt	9,093,037	12,538,471
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt	808,078	2,637,249
Derivative financial assets	680	83,829
Cash and bank balances	1,790,544	1,838,145
Loan commitments	–	11,793
	<b>16,550,917</b>	<b>23,165,852</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

##### *Other assets*

Other assets are mainly guarantee fund and reserve funds maintained with Central Clearing and Settlement System, Hong Kong Futures Exchange ("HKFE") Clearing Corporation Limited and SEHK Options Clearing House Limited ("SEOCH").

##### *Loans and advances and loan commitments*

The Group assesses credit risk of loans to corporate clients by performing credit assessments, which are also subject to regular review and monitoring.

For the loans guaranteed by a third party, the Group will assess the guarantor's financial condition, credit history and ability to meet obligations.

Risk Management Department provides regular credit management information reports and ad hoc reports to the Risk Committee, Investment Committee and Board of Directors to facilitate their continuous monitoring of credit risk. In addition, the Group identifies credit concentration risk by industry, geography, client and counterparty. The Group monitors changes to counterparty risk, quality of the credit portfolio and concentration risk, and reports regularly to the Group's Management.

The Group adopts loan grading criteria which divides credit assets into five categories with reference to the regulator's guidelines and alignment with the regulation of parent company – Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. as below:

"Pass" represents loans where the borrower is current in meeting its repayment obligations and full repayment of interest and principal is not in doubt.

"Special Mention" represents loans where the borrower is experiencing difficulties which may threaten the Group's position. Ultimate loss is not expected at this stage but could occur if adverse conditions persist.

"Substandard" represents loans where the borrower displays a definable weakness that is likely to jeopardise repayment.

"Doubtful" represents loans where collection in full is improbable and the Group expects to sustain a loss of principal and/or interest, taking into account the net realisable value of the collateral.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### **(b) Credit risk (continued)**

###### *Loans and advances and loan commitments (continued)*

“Loss” represents loans which are considered uncollectible after all collection options (such as the realisation of collateral or the institution of legal proceedings) have been exhausted.

###### *Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements*

To manage the credit risk associated with repurchase transactions, the Group performs due diligence and credit assessments on counterparties. A repurchase agreement will only be executed with eligible counterparties. In addition, only eligible securities will be accepted as collaterals with haircut depending on the collaterals’ credit quality. The collateral value will be closely monitored. If collateral value drops below the requirement, additional collateral will be required and other follow-up actions will be arranged.

###### *Accounts receivable*

For accounts receivable arising from the Group’s corporate finance and underwriting activities, due diligence on client’s business and repayment ability will be conducted before granting of credit. Corporate Finance, Equity Capital Markets and Debt Capital Markets Department will closely update the client’s business change through frequent contact with client. Exit strategies are set in place before granting of each credit.

Credit risk from client securities dealing receivables under securities brokerage business is normally controlled through delivery-against-payment settlement and custody arrangement.

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for accounts receivable of corporate finance and underwriting business and accounts receivable arising from the Group’s dealing in securities and future business.

Evaluations, supplemented by assessments of underlying collaterals, are performed on all clients requiring credit.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

##### *Other receivables*

Based on past experience, the management believes that there has not been a significant change in credit quality of other receivables and the balance is still considered recoverable as most of the clients have no recent history of default and have a good track record with the Group. Impairment allowance was recognised using “three-stage” ECL model under the requirements of HKFRS 9.

##### *Margin loans to customers*

Margin clients of the Group are required to pledge their security investments to the Group for the facilities for securities trading. The amount of facilities granted to them is determined by the discounted values of the shares and is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The collateral for covering the credit risk exposure in case of default is subject to mark-to-market monitoring on a daily basis. Default, margin call and forced liquidation procedures are in place for margin clients. When a customer’s margin loan balance exceeds the credit limit granted or a customer’s loan-to-margin ratio exceeds 100%, the Group will generate an alert to help monitor its status and decide whether any additional collateral is required. Amongst the customers with loan-to-margin ratio in excess of 200%, the Group will take into consideration of various factors such as customers’ background and the interest rate of loan, in particular, the loan-to-value ratio in excess of 70% in making requests for additional collateral.

No ageing analysis is disclosed, as in the opinion of the Directors, an ageing analysis does not give additional view of the nature of the margin loan business. The amount of credit facilities granted to margin clients is determined by the discounted market value of the collateral accepted by the Group.

##### *Amount(s) due from the ultimate holding company/fellow subsidiaries/related parties*

Amount(s) due from the ultimate holding company/fellow subsidiaries/related parties represents various income receivable arising from normal business transactions. The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### **(b) Credit risk (continued)**

###### *Debt securities*

Debt securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The debt securities are mainly listed in The Hong Kong Stock Exchange and overseas exchanges. The Investment Committee of the Group assesses the financial strengths and performance of the issuers to ensure the issuers satisfy the repayment of principal and interest as they fall due. The Committee limits the size of the debt portfolio and limits the exposure to a single industry and issuer in order to control the credit risk. The Committee also closely monitors the changes in the credit ratings of the issuers and follows the market news for taking immediate actions if there is an indication of a deterioration of the repayment ability of the issuers.

###### *Derivative financial assets*

Derivative financial assets are commodity futures traded in active markets. The credit risk exposure is determined by the change in the market prices of the derivatives. The Group manages the credit risk by monitoring counterparty's credit rating and limiting its trades with stock exchanges.

###### *Cash and bank balances*

Cash and bank balances are placed in various authorised institutions and the Directors consider that the credit risk arising from cash and bank balances is minimal.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

##### *Credit quality – debt securities and derivative financial instruments*

The credit quality of debt securities and derivative financial instruments can be assessed by reference to credit ratings obtained from major rating agencies in the country where debt and derivative issuers are located (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

##### *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Standard & Poor's rating:		
A-	191,759	445,325
BBB+	573,149	769,930
BBB	746,859	718,313
BBB-	367,813	477,935
BB	-	155,640
BB-	-	433,807
B+	-	212,683
B	51,121	202,287
B-	-	23,592
Fitch's rating:		
A	196,368	116,813
A-	528,873	687,944
BBB+	1,074,355	1,309,433
BBB	506,776	649,561
BBB-	299,714	490,450
BB+	-	213,488
BB	-	39,331
BB-	-	310,724
B+	-	153,003
B	-	167,976
Moody's rating:		
A1	64,120	69,986
A2	499,173	392,396
A3	348,240	409,698
Baa1	747,798	504,333
Baa2	460,455	695,729
Baa3	419,118	528,654
Ba1	274,170	318,043
Ba2	-	73,255
Ba3	151,597	154,305
B1	-	-
B2	-	10,836
B3	-	103,353
No rating <sup>(1)</sup>	1,591,579	1,699,648
	<b>9,093,037</b>	<b>12,538,471</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial assets with no rating represent listed and unlisted corporate debts.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – debt*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Standard & Poor's rating:		
AA	19,926	1,562
AA-	1,748	–
A+	13,043	2,289
A	5,301	7,663
A-	1,889	74,208
BBB+	–	3,918
BBB	1,902	26,929
BBB-	3,701	116,909
BB	–	144,952
BB-	–	155,217
B+	–	30,070
B	–	125,934
Fitch's rating:		
A+	1,528	68,132
A-	–	176,215
BBB+	144,644	23,491
BBB	1,796	28,098
BBB-	–	43,749
BB+	19,778	6,029
BB-	–	25,193
B+	–	64,536
Moody's rating:		
A1	5,707	11,542
A2	5,845	–
A3	1,447	3,826
Baa1	17,756	3,915
Baa2	9,571	19,541
Baa3	226,449	232,797
Ba1	–	7,904
Ba2	1,763	111,979
Ba3	3,082	57,603
B1	–	11,687
B2	–	12,578
B3	3,247	180,687
No rating <sup>(1)</sup>	317,955	858,096
	<b>808,078</b>	<b>2,637,249</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial assets with no rating represent listed and unlisted corporate debts.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

##### *Derivative financial assets*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Standard & Poor's rating:		
A-	–	5,329
No rating	<u>680</u>	<u>78,500</u>
	<u>680</u>	<u>83,829</u>

##### *Derivative financial liabilities*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Standard & Poor's rating:		
A	2,059	–
A-	–	8,406
No rating	<u>3,858</u>	<u>4,078</u>
	<u>5,917</u>	<u>12,484</u>

The Group has nine types of financial assets that are subject to the ECL model:

- Loans and advances
- Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements
- Debt investments at FVOCI
- Margin loans to customers
- Accounts receivable
- Other receivables
- Amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties
- Cash and bank balances, and
- Other assets

While cash and cash equivalents and other assets are subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

The Group established ECL model by using a statistical approach for material portfolios. This approach involves estimation of four risk parameters, i.e. Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), Exposure at Default ("EAD") and expected life, as well as the use of effective interest rate ("EIR") and forward-looking information.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### **(b) Credit risk (continued)**

In calculating the ECL allowance, forward-looking macroeconomic information, such as unemployment rate or gross domestic products ("GDP"), is incorporated as part of risk parameters estimation. The Group has regularly reference to macro-forecast data from authoritative institutions (such as International Monetary Fund) and a range of macroeconomic factors is maintained based on statistical data tests and expert judgement to ensure that relevant factors could be taken into consideration in the ECL models.

Various economic scenarios are considered such that a probability-weighted average ECL can be estimated. Three scenarios are proposed, i.e. good scenario, neutral scenario and bad scenario. By considering the corresponding probabilities of the scenarios, the probability-weighted average ECL can be estimated.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition by considering both quantitative and qualitative information. Stages are determined by significant credit deterioration criteria, including (1) Principal or interest of the instrument is more than 30 days past due; (2) Credit rating of obligor changes significantly, credit rating is based on internal or external rating results, when the borrower's credit rating is downgraded to a certain level, there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Criteria to determine significant increase in credit risk varies based on the original credit rating upon initial recognition; (3) Loan classification grade has been downgraded to special mention; (4) Other circumstances of significant increase in credit risk according to qualitative reasoning and expert judgement. For example, significant adverse issues that have negative impacts on obligator's repayment ability.

The financial assets are movable between stages. For instance, financial instruments originally classified at stage 1 should be downgraded to stage 2 if events occur such as a significant increase in credit risk. Financial instruments at stage 2 could be upgraded to stage 1 if credit risk decreases and the criteria for the determination of "a significant increase in credit risk" are no longer met.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### **(b) Credit risk (continued)**

The Group considers a financial instrument to be credit-impaired when one or more of the following criteria have been met: (1) Principal or interest of the asset is more than 90 days past due; (2) Loan classification grade has been downgraded to substandard, doubtful or loss; (3) Other circumstances according to qualitative reasoning and expert judgement. For example, the issuer or obligor is in significant financial difficulty, or disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties.

The default definition applied by the Group is consistent with the definition used for internal credit risk management purposes for the relevant financial instrument and qualitative indicators have been considered when appropriate.

The Group has applied a “three-stage” ECL model for ECL measurement based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition of financial assets as summarised below:

Stage 1: A loss allowance for a financial instrument should be measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if the credit risk on that financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Stage 2: A loss allowance for a financial instrument should be measured at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, but it is not yet credit-impaired.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL are recognised on the financial instrument if the credit risk of a financial instrument increases to the point that it is considered credit-impaired.

The financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

Analysis of the gross carrying amount of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised as follows according to the stage of ECL:

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1 12-month ECL HK\$'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(a) Margin loans to customers				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	1,946,702	28,061	198,729	2,173,492
Increases	288,306	5,895	782	294,983
Decreases	(698,819)	(51,968)	(17,733)	(768,520)
Write-off	–	–	(3,174)	(3,174)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	97	101,209	–	101,306
– Decrease	(101,209)	(97)	–	(101,306)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>1,435,077</u>	<u>83,100</u>	<u>178,604</u>	<u>1,696,781</u>
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	2,548,049	85,061	248,693	2,881,803
Increases	713,901	10,411	1,273	725,585
Decreases	(1,334,999)	(1,513)	(86,668)	(1,423,180)
Write-off	–	–	(10,716)	(10,716)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	37,548	17,797	71,265	126,610
– Decrease	(17,797)	(83,695)	(25,118)	(126,610)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>1,946,702</u>	<u>28,061</u>	<u>198,729</u>	<u>2,173,492</u>
(b) Other receivables, amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	575,960	28,111	13,607	617,678
Increases	440,393	5,655	30,806	476,854
Decreases	(34,863)	(6,608)	(2,826)	(44,297)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	9,778	38,770	48,548
– Decrease	(25,036)	(23,512)	–	(48,548)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>956,454</u>	<u>13,424</u>	<u>80,357</u>	<u>1,050,235</u>
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	422,967	3,323	11,503	437,793
Increases	296,853	18,831	2,248	317,932
Decreases	(129,752)	(5,528)	(2,767)	(138,047)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	14,108	2,623	16,731
– Decrease	(14,108)	(2,623)	–	(16,731)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>575,960</u>	<u>28,111</u>	<u>13,607</u>	<u>617,678</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(c) Debt investments at FVOCI				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	11,942,245	569,408	26,818	12,538,471
Increases	592,029	61,051	9,858	662,938
Decreases	(3,281,584)	(554,803)	(271,985)	(4,108,372)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	591,981	664,869	1,256,850
– Decrease	(884,351)	(372,499)	–	(1,256,850)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>8,368,339</u>	<u>295,138</u>	<u>429,560</u>	<u>9,093,037</u>
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	2,256,696	327,393	58,566	2,642,655
Increases	11,104,248	268,313	–	11,372,561
Decreases	(996,846)	(448,151)	(31,748)	(1,476,745)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	421,853	–	421,853
– Decrease	(421,853)	–	–	(421,853)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>11,942,245</u>	<u>569,408</u>	<u>26,818</u>	<u>12,538,471</u>
(d) Loans and advances				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	1,397,499	389,100	341,466	2,128,065
Increases	632,511	–	113	632,624
Decreases	(339,243)	–	(3,955)	(343,198)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	–	747,072	747,072
– Decrease	(357,972)	(389,100)	–	(747,072)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>1,332,795</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,084,696</u>	<u>2,417,491</u>
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	2,673,593	131,352	–	2,804,945
Increases	527,879	1,805	78,347	608,031
Decreases	(1,284,911)	–	–	(1,284,911)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	519,062	263,119	782,181
– Decrease	(519,062)	(263,119)	–	(782,181)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>1,397,499</u>	<u>389,100</u>	<u>341,466</u>	<u>2,128,065</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(e) Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	106,130	–	–	106,130
Increases	–	–	–	–
Decreases	(106,130)	–	–	(106,130)
As at 31 December 2022	–	–	–	–
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	237,356	–	–	237,356
Increases	–	–	–	–
Decreases	(131,226)	–	–	(131,226)
As at 31 December 2021	106,130	–	–	106,130

	Stage of assets				Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Lifetime ECL	
	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	(simplified approach) HK\$'000	
(f) Accounts receivables					
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2022	–	–	–	1,265,927	1,265,927
Increases	–	–	–	10,839	10,839
Reverses	–	–	–	(820,685)	(820,685)
As at 31 December 2022	–	–	–	456,081	456,081
Gross carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	–	–	–	1,111,524	1,111,524
Increases	–	–	–	167,703	167,703
Reverses	–	–	–	(13,300)	(13,300)
As at 31 December 2021	–	–	–	1,265,927	1,265,927

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group's credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which an ECL allowance is recognised as follows according to the stage of ECL:

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1 12-month ECL HK\$'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(a) Margin loans to customers				
As at 1 January 2022	2,700	8	93,883	96,591
Increases	84	95	24,146	24,325
Reverses	(2,232)	(7)	(2,322)	(4,561)
Write-off	–	–	(3,174)	(3,174)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	2	–	2
– Decrease	(2)	–	–	(2)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>550</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>112,533</u>	<u>113,181</u>
As at 1 January 2021	3,949	1,116	77,613	82,678
Increases	1,830	–	26,537	28,367
Reverses	(3,064)	(7)	(667)	(3,738)
Write-off	–	–	(10,716)	(10,716)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	15	1,116	1,131
– Decrease	(15)	(1,116)	–	(1,131)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>2,700</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>93,883</u>	<u>96,591</u>
(b) Other receivables, amounts due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties				
As at 1 January 2022	262	154	13,606	14,022
Increases	124	135	66,751	67,010
Reverses	(110)	(18)	(189)	(317)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	9	188	197
– Decrease	(14)	(183)	–	(197)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>262</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>80,356</u>	<u>80,715</u>
As at 1 January 2021	324	36	11,511	11,871
Increases	155	129	4,864	5,148
Reverses	(183)	(43)	(2,771)	(2,997)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	34	2	36
– Decrease	(34)	(2)	–	(36)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>262</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>13,606</u>	<u>14,022</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1 12-month ECL HK\$'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(c) Debt investments at FVOCI				
As at 1 January 2022	17,428	19,899	151,704	189,031
Increases	7,522	21,518	671,426	700,466
Reverses	(3,242)	(8,802)	(11,034)	(23,078)
Derecognise	(4,478)	(1,222)	(150)	(5,850)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	1,714	23,245	24,959
– Decrease	(2,362)	(22,597)	–	(24,959)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>14,868</u>	<u>10,510</u>	<u>835,191</u>	<u>860,569</u>
As at 1 January 2021	12,334	13,363	244,106	269,803
Increases	14,258	18,047	47,934	80,239
Reverses	(4,830)	(461)	–	(5,291)
Derecognise	(2,233)	(13,151)	(140,336)	(155,720)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	2,101	–	2,101
– Decrease	(2,101)	–	–	(2,101)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>17,428</u>	<u>19,899</u>	<u>151,704</u>	<u>189,031</u>
(d) Loans and advances				
As at 1 January 2022	1,752	34	153,227	155,013
Increases	533	–	431,175	431,708
Reverses	(1,140)	–	–	(1,140)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	–	520	520
– Decrease	(486)	(34)	–	(520)
As at 31 December 2022	<u>659</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>584,922</u>	<u>585,581</u>
As at 1 January 2021	1,095	87	–	1,182
Increases	1,291	1,161	152,063	154,515
Reverses	(580)	(17)	(87)	(684)
Transfers between stages				
– Increase	–	54	1,251	1,305
– Decrease	(54)	(1,251)	–	(1,305)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>1,752</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>153,227</u>	<u>155,013</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

	Stage of assets			Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	
(e) Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements				
As at 1 January 2022	127	–	–	127
Increases	–	–	–	–
Reverses	(127)	–	–	(127)
As at 31 December 2022	–	–	–	–
As at 1 January 2021	6	–	–	6
Increases	121	–	–	121
Reverses	–	–	–	–
As at 31 December 2021	127	–	–	127

	Stage of assets				Total HK\$'000
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Lifetime ECL	
	12-month ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL HK\$'000	Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) HK\$'000	(simplified approach) HK\$'000	
(f) Accounts receivables					
As at 1 January 2022	–	–	–	4,485	4,485
Increases	–	–	–	924	924
Reverses	–	–	–	(19)	(19)
As at 31 December 2022	–	–	–	5,390	5,390
As at 1 January 2021	–	–	–	3,441	3,441
Increases	–	–	–	1,083	1,083
Reverses	–	–	–	(39)	(39)
As at 31 December 2021	–	–	–	4,485	4,485

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

The following tables show the credit exposure to financial instruments as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021:

	Stage of assets			Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	Lifetime ECL allowance	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>						
Margin loans to customers	1,435,077	83,100	178,604	-	(113,181)	1,583,600
Other receivables, amount due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties	956,454	13,424	80,357	-	(80,715)	969,520
Debt investments at FVOCI	8,368,339	295,138	429,560	-	(860,569)	8,232,468
Loans and advances	1,332,795	-	1,084,696	-	(585,581)	1,831,910
Accounts receivables	-	-	-	456,081	(5,390)	450,691
Loan commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>						
Margin loans to customers	1,946,702	28,061	198,729	-	(96,591)	2,076,901
Other receivables, amount due from the ultimate holding company, a fellow subsidiary and related parties	575,960	28,111	13,607	-	(14,022)	603,656
Debt investments at FVOCI	11,942,245	569,408	26,818	-	(189,031)	12,349,440
Loans and advances	1,397,499	389,100	341,466	-	(155,013)	1,973,052
Receivable from reverse repurchase agreements	106,130	-	-	-	(127)	106,003
Accounts receivables	-	-	-	1,265,927	(4,485)	1,261,442
Loan commitments	11,793	-	-	-	-	11,793

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

For accounts receivable and margin loans to customers, the market value of securities pledged as collateral held by the Group was greater than outstanding balances.

The table below showed the market value of securities pledged as collateral from clients:

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of margin loans to customers	<b>5,003,502</b>	7,891,254
Total market value of securities pledged as collateral in respect of overdue accounts receivable – clients	<b>350,710</b>	516,050

#### Ageing analysis of past due accounts receivable

##### Accounts receivable

	Less than 30 days HK'000	31 to 60 days HK'000	61 to 90 days HK'000	More than 90 days HK'000	Total HK'000
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>					
Clients	21	–	–	1	22
Corporate finance services	–	–	–	9,626	9,626
Underwriting business	–	16	–	4,443	4,459
	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>14,070</b>	<b>14,107</b>
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>					
Clients	314	19	–	1	334
Corporate finance services	810	–	1,556	6,644	9,010
Underwriting business	605	–	31	4,196	4,832
	<b>1,729</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>10,841</b>	<b>14,176</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (b) Credit risk (continued)

For loans and advances, the Group assesses the loans using the following credit grading assessment.

*Gross loans and advances – grading*

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Pass	<b>1,332,795</b>	1,397,499
Special Mention	–	389,100
Substandard	<b>431,883</b>	341,466
Doubtful	–	–
Loss	<b>652,813</b>	–
	<b><u>2,417,491</u></b>	<u>2,128,065</u>

The table below showed the market value of collateral from loans and advances.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total market value of collateral in respect of loans and advances	<b><u>4,211,870</u></b>	<u>2,907,554</u>

*Management assessment on economic scenarios, weightings and sensitivity analysis of ECL model*

The Group established ECL model by using a statistical approach for financial instruments. This approach involves estimation of four risk parameters, i.e. Probability of Default (“PD”), Loss Given Default (“LGD”), Exposure at Default (“EAD”) and expected life, as well as the use of effective interest rate (“EIR”) and forward-looking information.

To reflect the prevailing market condition, the forward-looking macroeconomic information including unemployment rate, current account balance, total investment balance, volume of imports and exports of goods and services are updated with revision of weightings of its three economic scenarios, i.e. “Optimistic scenario”, “Basic scenario” and “Pessimistic scenario”. The weighting of “Basic scenario” adopted by the Group overweight the aggregated weighting of non “Basic scenario”.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

*Management assessment on economic scenarios, weightings and sensitivity analysis of ECL model (continued)*

#### *Sensitivity analysis*

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, sensitivity analysis is conducted for the impact of impairment allowance results against the forward-looking macroeconomic variables on the basis that (i) Optimistic scenario weight increases by 10% and Basic scenario weight is lowered by 10%; (ii) Pessimistic scenario weight increases by 10% and Basic scenario weight is lowered by 10%, as follows:

	31 December			
	2022		2021	
	Optimistic +10% HK\$'000	Pessimistic +10% HK\$'000	Optimistic +10% HK\$'000	Pessimistic +10% HK\$'000
Loans and advances	35	(286)	33	(1,162)
Debt securities	1,433	(6,360)	391	(11,416)
Margin finance	19	(26)	51	(87)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of the Group's failure to obtain sufficient funds at a reasonable cost and in a timely manner to pay due debts, perform other payment obligations and satisfy the capital requirements to carry on the Group's businesses in the ordinary course. The licensed subsidiaries are required to maintain at all times liquid capital no less than the stipulated level under the Financial Resources Rules, and report to the SFC respective liquidity positions on a monthly basis. The Group is responsible for the management of liquidity risk with an aim to maintain sufficient cash and marketable securities, ensuring the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and assessing the ability to close out market positions.

The Finance and Accounting Department is responsible for compiling a daily cash position report in which the information of bank balances and loan balances of different maturities, expected cash inflows and outflows and outstanding loan facilities are all forecasted and computed. The Department would base on the report to monitor daily liquidity risk and consider if any funding is required. Besides, some of the subsidiaries of the Group are regulated by the SFC, those subsidiaries' liquid capital are calculated and assessed daily to fulfill the Financial Resources Rules.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table details the maturities analysis at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates) and the earliest date the Group is required to pay.

##### (i) Non derivatives

	On demand or less than 1 month HK\$'000	1 month but less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months but less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	5 years or above HK\$'000	Undated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>							
Borrowings	6,078,312	-	1,667,100	-	-	-	7,745,412
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	4,286	8,157	38,021	101,067	-	1,000,000	1,151,531
Obligation under repurchase agreements	94,227	-	3,978,804	1,238,345	442,667	-	5,754,043
Other payables	95,687	-	-	-	-	-	95,687
Accounts payable	565,445	-	-	-	-	-	565,445
Lease Liabilities	6,019	13,083	55,427	106,055	-	-	180,584
Debt securities issued	-	-	68,101	4,061,753	-	-	4,129,854
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,949,594	222	222	80,699	519,410	-	2,550,147
	<u>8,793,570</u>	<u>21,462</u>	<u>5,807,675</u>	<u>5,587,919</u>	<u>962,077</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>22,172,703</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

##### (i) Non derivatives (continued)

	On demand or less than 1 month HK\$'000	1 month but less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months but less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	5 years or above HK\$'000	Undated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>							
Borrowings	5,110,280	9,263	42,003	5,074,730	-	-	10,236,276
Subordinated loans from the ultimate holding company	760	1,447	6,744	26,876	-	1,000,000	1,035,827
Obligation under repurchase agreements	1,793,159	3,582	296,090	4,915,282	128,024	-	7,136,137
Other payables	47,368	-	-	-	-	-	47,368
Accounts payable	224,118	-	-	-	-	-	224,118
Lease Liabilities	4,802	15,270	68,372	159,654	-	-	248,098
Debt securities issued	-	-	68,093	4,129,324	-	-	4,197,417
Amount due to the ultimate holding company	5,735	-	-	-	-	-	5,735
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,173,349	1,022	13,473	9,074	25,695	-	2,222,613
	<u>9,359,571</u>	<u>30,584</u>	<u>494,775</u>	<u>14,314,940</u>	<u>153,719</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>25,353,589</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

##### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

##### (ii) Derivatives settled on a gross basis

The tables below present the undiscounted contractual cash flow positions of the Group's derivative financial instruments that will be settled on a gross basis:

	On demand or less than 1 month HK\$'000	1 month but less than 3 months HK\$'000	3 months but less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 year but less than 5 years HK\$'000	Undated HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>						
Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis						
Outflow	-	-	(84,002)	-	-	(84,002)
Inflow	-	-	84,207	-	-	84,207
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>						
Derivative financial instruments settled on a gross basis						
Outflow	-	-	(369,845)	-	-	(369,845)
Inflow	-	-	373,134	-	-	373,134

#### 40.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the "equity" on the face of consolidated statement of financial position, are:

- (i) to comply with the requirements of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance ("HKSF") for the Company's licensed subsidiaries in carrying various types of regulated activities;
- (ii) to support the Group's stability and growth;
- (iii) to optimise risk adjusted return to the shareholders; and
- (iv) to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.2 Capital risk management (continued)

The subsidiaries of the Company licensed under the HKSF0 are also required to maintain adequate financial resources to support their businesses. The Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules require a licensed corporation to maintain liquid capital which is not less than its required liquid capital. During the years, the Company's licensed subsidiaries have maintained adequate liquid capital to meet the requirement. During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company's licensed subsidiaries were regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") and complied with the statutory capital requirement.

The Group manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders. The capital structure of the Group consists of share capital and reserves. The Group's overall strategy has remained unchanged throughout the years.

The Group has Capital Allocation policies. Directors, Finance and Accounting Department and Risk Management Department would discuss at the beginning of each year to set absolute and relative exposure limits of the capital to different classes of assets, after analysing the capital needs, potential returns and business risks of different segments of business. Throughout the year, the usage and allocation of capital would be closely scrutinised to make sure it would not be deviated from its plan. The purpose of these policies is to maximise the shareholders' return within a controllable risk level.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Total borrowings (Note 35)	<b>14,433,843</b>	18,232,160
Debt securities issued (Note 36)	<b>3,881,848</b>	3,878,479
	<b>18,315,691</b>	22,110,639
Total equity	<b>2,676,593</b>	7,424,465
Gearing ratio	<b>684.3%</b>	297.8%

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.3 Fair value estimation

Certain financial assets and liabilities of the Group are measured at fair value or with fair value disclosed for financial reporting purposes. The fair value has been determined using appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. The appropriateness of the valuation techniques and the inputs to the fair value measurements are reviewed by the Board of Directors periodically.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. The Group did not measure any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2022.

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 fair value of financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets is determined by the open market quotations. These instruments are classified as Level 1. The Group uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments when an open market quotation in active markets is not obtainable. If the key parameters used in valuation techniques for financial instruments are substantially observable and obtainable from active open market, the instruments are classified as Level 2. The second hierarchy of financial instruments held by the Group includes equity securities, and its fair value is estimated by adopting option pricing methodologies. The main parameters used include the relevant yield curve, exchange rate and level of volatilities etc. All parameters used in valuation techniques are substantially observable and obtainable from active open market.

Level 3 financial instruments are valued using models which utilise observable Level 1 and/or Level 2 inputs, as well as unobservable Level 3 inputs.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

The table below provides further information regarding the valuation of material financial assets and liabilities under Level 3.

As at 31 December 2022	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Unlisted equity	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Club debenture	Recent transaction price	Liquidity discount rate	25%	(ii)
Unlisted equities	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
	Equity allocation method	Volatility	44.93%- 78.30%	(vi)
	Equity allocation method	Sales multiples	2.2x-10.9x	(iii)
Unlisted funds	Equity allocation method	Sales multiples	2.3x	(iii)
	Allocated net asset value	Net asset value	N/A	(iv)
	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
	Equity allocation method	Volatility	86.81%	(vi)
Preference shares	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
	Equity allocation method	Volatility	57.79%- 81.96%	(vi)
	Equity allocation method	Sales multiples	1.6x-7.5x	(iii)
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Financial liabilities to the investors of the funds consolidated	Allocated net asset value	Net asset value	N/A	(iv)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Unlisted equity	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Club debenture	Recent transaction price	Liquidity discount rate	25%	(ii)
Unlisted equities	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
	Allocated net asset value	Net asset value	N/A	(iv)
	Equity allocation method	Volatility	41.20%– 66.08%	(vi)
Unlisted funds	Equity allocation method	Sales multiples	4.7x	(iii)
	Allocated net asset value	Net asset value	N/A	(iv)
Preference shares	Recent transaction price	(i)	N/A	N/A
	Equity allocation method	Volatility	45.55%– 60.84%	(vi)
Structured financial products	Equity allocation method	Sales multiples	4.2x–4.8x	(iii)
	Guaranteed principal plus expected return	Expected return rate	N/A	(v)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

- (i) The Directors of the Company consider that the financial position of these investments has no significant change between its recent transaction date/exit date and the reporting date, and hence no adjustment to the recent transaction price/exit price is needed.
- (ii) The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
- (iii) The higher the multiples, the higher the fair value.
- (iv) The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value.
- (v) The higher the expected return, the higher the fair value.
- (vi) The higher the volatility, the lower the fair value.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following tables present the changes in Level 3 instruments for the year ended 31 December 2022 and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>		
Beginning of the year	7,282	7,107
Net (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(628)	175
End of the year (Note 22)	<u>6,654</u>	<u>7,282</u>

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Beginning of the year	4,719,759	3,739,873
Addition during the year	668,180	1,910,172
Disposal during the year	(290,845)	(468,565)
Transfer during the year*	(22,158)	(1,462,124)
Net (loss)/gain recognised in profit or loss	(159,618)	1,000,403
End of the year (Note 22)	<u>4,915,318</u>	<u>4,719,759</u>

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Derivative financial assets</b>		
Beginning of the year	78,500	–
Addition during the year	–	78,500
Disposal during the year	(78,500)	–
End of the year (Note 22)	<u>–</u>	<u>78,500</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Beginning of the year	–	22,047
Reclassification adjustment	<b>616,169</b>	–
Adjusted balance	<b>616,169</b>	22,047
Transfer during the year*	–	(43,440)
Net (gain)/loss recognised in profit or loss	<b>(22,004)</b>	21,393
End of the year (Note 22)	<b>594,165</b>	–
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>		
Beginning of the year	<b>555</b>	7,790
Addition during the year	<b>3,258</b>	2,330
Disposal during the year	–	(1,864)
Net loss/(gain) recognised in profit or loss	<b>45</b>	(7,701)
End of the year (Note 22)	<b>3,858</b>	555

\* During the Reporting Period, certain financial assets and liabilities was transferred out from Level 3. Please refer to Note 22 for details.

The Group has adopted consistent and transparent methodology based on these valuation techniques above for determining fair value. Regardless of the valuation methodology used, once used, it should continue to be used until a new methodology provides a better approximation of the investment's current fair value. The management expects that there would not be frequent changes in valuation techniques.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

##### *Sensitivity analysis*

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to changes of unobservable inputs. The changes on one or more of the unobservable inputs would materially change the fair value of financial instruments in Level 3. The number shown below indicates an increase in profit after taxation/total assets and other comprehensive income/equity where unobservable inputs have a reasonably possible shift as shown.

##### *Change in net asset value*

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation/ total assets	<b>184,412</b>	<b>(184,412)</b>	208,652	(208,652)

##### *Change in adjustment to the recent transaction price/exit price*

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation/ total assets	<b>59,003</b>	<b>(59,003)</b>	113,986	(113,986)
Impact on other comprehensive income/equity	<b>556</b>	<b>(556)</b>	608	(608)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

#### *Sensitivity analysis (continued)*

##### *Change in expected return rate*

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation/ total assets	-	-	2,216	(2,216)

##### *Change in volatility*

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation/ total assets	<b>(3,557)</b>	<b>2,745</b>	(2,011)	813

##### *Change in multiples*

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impact on profit after taxation/ total assets	<b>81,487</b>	<b>(80,180)</b>	27,920	(27,226)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 40.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has net off the financial assets and financial liabilities with counterparties and clearing house for unsettled trades.

##### (a) *Financial assets*

As at 31 December 2022	Gross amount of recognised financial assets HK\$'000	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000
<b>Accounts receivable from</b>			
– Clients	498,002	(245,072)	252,930
– Brokers	182,660	(49,861)	132,799
– Clearing house	55,011	–	55,011
– Corporate finance and underwriting business	9,951	–	9,951
<b>Margin loans to customers</b>	<u>1,679,687</u>	<u>(96,087)</u>	<u>1,583,600</u>
<b>Total, net of impairment allowance</b>	<u>2,425,311</u>	<u>(391,020)</u>	<u>2,034,291</u>

As at 31 December 2021	Gross amount of recognised financial assets HK\$'000	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000
<b>Accounts receivable from</b>			
– Clients	720,886	(609,431)	111,455
– Brokers	1,256,807	(527,825)	728,982
– Clearing house	408,260	–	408,260
– Corporate finance and underwriting business	12,745	–	12,745
<b>Margin loans to customers</b>	<u>2,423,642</u>	<u>(346,741)</u>	<u>2,076,901</u>
<b>Total, net of impairment allowance</b>	<u>4,822,340</u>	<u>(1,483,997)</u>	<u>3,338,343</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 40.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (b) Financial liabilities

As at 31 December 2022	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities HK\$'000	Gross amount of recognised financial assets set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000
<b>Accounts payable to</b>			
– Clients	738,606	(341,159)	397,447
– Clearing house	145,971	–	145,971
– Brokers	71,888	(49,861)	22,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>956,465</b>	<b>(391,020)</b>	<b>565,445</b>

As at 31 December 2021	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities HK\$'000	Gross amount of recognised financial assets set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$'000
<b>Accounts payable to</b>			
– Clients	1,133,887	(956,172)	177,715
– Clearing house	46,384	–	46,384
– Brokers	527,844	(527,825)	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,708,115</b>	<b>(1,483,997)</b>	<b>224,118</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	31/12/2022 HK\$'000	31/12/2021 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current Assets</b>		
Property and equipment	25,958	23,296
Right-of-use assets	43,455	87,296
Interest in subsidiaries	4,143,137	3,521,316
Interest in joint ventures	626,015	215,550
Subordinated loans to subsidiaries	1,700,470	1,700,380
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	436,695	917,168
Loans and advances	608,838	479,785
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>7,584,568</b>	<b>6,944,791</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Loans and advances	1,223,072	1,493,267
Other receivables and prepayments	82,114	228,806
Amount due from the ultimate holding company	246	2,827
Amounts due from subsidiaries	5,657,768	8,074,095
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	607,158	1,097,977
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,206,007	4,383,816
Derivative financial assets	475	271
Cash and bank balances	67,286	21,596
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>10,844,126</b>	<b>15,302,655</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>18,428,694</b>	<b>22,247,446</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>		
Share capital	3,909,555	3,909,555
Retained earnings	(371,748)	1,321,838
Revaluation reserve	29,683	(69,671)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,567,490</b>	<b>5,161,722</b>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

	31/12/2022 HK\$'000	31/12/2021 HK\$'000
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	–	4,990,826
Lease liabilities	<b>13,315</b>	39,741
Deferred tax liabilities	–	51,483
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>13,315</b>	5,082,050
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	<b>7,001,847</b>	5,105,198
Tax payable	–	71,899
Provision for staff costs	<b>91,839</b>	153,262
Other payables and accrued expenses	<b>23,185</b>	18,313
Contract liabilities	<b>461</b>	10,975
Lease liabilities	<b>28,591</b>	44,916
Amounts due to subsidiaries	<b>7,698,708</b>	6,598,857
Derivative financial liabilities	<b>3,258</b>	254
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>14,847,889</b>	12,003,674
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14,861,204</b>	17,085,724
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>18,428,694</b>	22,247,446
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>	<b>(4,003,763)</b>	3,298,981
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>3,580,805</b>	10,243,772

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Tan Yueheng,  
Chairman & Executive Director

Cheng Chuange,  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer &  
Executive Director

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 42. RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Revaluation reserve HK\$'000
<b>At 1 January 2021</b>	<u>1,188,069</u>	<u>316</u>
Profit for the year	566,306	–
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>4,966</u>	<u>(69,987)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>571,272</u>	<u>(69,987)</u>
Final dividend for 2020	<u>(437,503)</u>	–
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>1,321,838</u>	<u>(69,671)</u>
<b>At 1 January 2022</b>	<u>1,321,838</u>	<u>(69,671)</u>
Loss for the year	<u>(1,556,866)</u>	–
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	<u>99,354</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>(1,556,866)</u>	<u>99,354</u>
Final dividend for 2021	<u>(136,720)</u>	–
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<u>(371,748)</u>	<u>29,683</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

## 43. CASH HELD ON BEHALF OF BROKERAGE CLIENTS AND ASSET MANAGEMENT CLIENTS

The Group maintains segregated client accounts with licensed banks to hold client monies arising from normal business transactions in connection with the Group's brokerage and asset management business.

The Group

### (a) Segregated client accounts with HKFE Clearing Corporation Limited ("HKCC")

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Segregated client accounts with HKCC	<u>15,166</u>	<u>17,192</u>

### (b) Segregated client accounts with SEHK Options Clearing House Limited ("SEOCH") in conjunction with its futures and options business

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Segregated client accounts with SEOCH	<u>45,513</u>	<u>76,856</u>

### (c) Segregated client accounts with authorised institutions ("AIs") as a result of its normal business transactions, which are not otherwise dealt within the financial information

	2022 HK\$'000	2021 HK\$'000
Segregated client accounts with AIs	<u>3,871,021</u>	<u>4,931,135</u>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

### 44. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Borrowings HK\$'000	Obligation under repurchase agreements HK\$'000	Lease liabilities HK\$'000	Debt securities issued HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2021	9,633,885	4,069,607	112,607	–	13,816,099
Net drawdown	1,418,186	–	–	–	1,418,186
Increase in obligation under repurchase agreements	–	3,040,762	–	–	3,040,762
New lease entered/lease modified	–	–	215,653	–	215,653
Lease disposals	–	–	(2,362)	–	(2,362)
Principal elements of lease payments	–	–	(86,425)	–	(86,425)
Issuance of debt securities	–	–	–	3,858,219	3,858,219
Interest expenses	–	–	2,814	35,799	38,613
Cash payments for interest on debt securities issued	–	–	–	(34,064)	(34,064)
Foreign exchange adjustments	43,953	25,767	3,117	18,525	91,362
At 31 December 2021	11,096,024	7,136,136	245,404	3,878,479	22,356,043
Net repayment	(2,441,090)	–	–	–	(2,441,090)
Decrease in obligation under repurchase agreements	–	(1,418,836)	–	–	(1,418,836)
New lease entered/lease modified	–	–	55,998	–	55,998
Lease disposals	–	–	(20,089)	–	(20,089)
Principal elements of lease payments	–	–	(95,561)	–	(95,561)
Interest expenses	–	–	2,667	71,283	73,950
Cash payments for interest on debt securities issued	–	–	–	(68,368)	(68,368)
Foreign exchange adjustments	24,867	36,742	(14,964)	454	47,099
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,679,801</u>	<u>5,754,042</u>	<u>173,455</u>	<u>3,881,848</u>	<u>18,489,146</u>

## Glossary

“AUM”	the amount of assets under management
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company, which became effective on the Listing Date
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company
“BOCOM”	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司), established in 1908, a company registered in the PRC as a joint stock limited liability company on 24 December 2004, the H shares and A shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, respectively, and the ultimate controlling Shareholder of the Company
“BOCOM Capital”	BOCOM Capital Management Co., Ltd. (交銀資本管理有限公司), a company established in the People’s Republic of China with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of BOCOM
“BOCOM (Hong Kong Branch)”	the Hong Kong Branch of BOCOM
“BOCOM Group”	BOCOM and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group)
“BOCOM Insurance”	BOCOM MSIG Life Insurance Company Limited (交銀人壽保險有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability, of which its controlling shareholder is BOCOM
“BOCOM International (Shanghai)”	BOCOM International (Shanghai) Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (交銀國際(上海)股權投資管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 25 October 2010 and a subsidiary of the Company
“BOCOM International STI”	BOCOM International STI Private Fund Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (交銀國際科創私募基金管理(上海)有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 21 August 2020 and a subsidiary of the Company
“BOCOM International (Shenzhen)”	BOCOM International Private Equity Fund Management (Shenzhen) Company Limited (交銀國際私募股權基金管理(深圳)有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 3 February 2016, a subsidiary of the Company

## Glossary

“BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Equity Investment Fund”	BOCOM Science and Technology Innovation Equity Investment Fund (Shanghai) Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (交銀科創股權投資基金（上海）合夥企業（有限合夥）), a limited partnership established under the laws of the PRC
“BOCOM Nominee”	Bank of Communications (Nominee) Company Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on 21 August 1981 and a subsidiary of BOCOM and a Shareholder of the Company holding Shares on trust for BOCOM
“BOCOM Trust”	Bank of Communications International Trust Co., Ltd. (交銀國際信託有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a non wholly-owned subsidiary of BOCOM
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Company”	BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited (交銀國際控股有限公司), a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on 3 June 1998, the issued Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Corporate Governance Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“Director(s)”	director(s) of the Company
“Expectation Investment”	Expectation Investment Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability on 29 January 1997, an indirect subsidiary of BOCOM and a Shareholder of the Company
“Federal Reserve”	the Federal Reserve System of the US
“GDP”	gross domestic product
“Group” or “we” or “us”	the Company and its subsidiaries
“Hainan Subsidiary”	Hainan BOCOM International Science and Technology Innovation Shengxing Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (海南交銀國際科創盛興股權投資合夥企業（有限合夥）), a limited partnership established in the People’s Republic of China and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

“HKD” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Jiaxing Hengsheng Equity Investment Fund”	Jiaxing Hengsheng Equity Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (嘉興恒昇股權投資基金合夥企業(有限合夥)), a limited partnership established under the laws of the PRC
“IPO(s)”	initial public offering(s)
“Listing Date”	19 May 2017, the date on which the Shares were first listed on the Stock Exchange and from which dealings in the Shares on the Stock Exchange commenced
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China
“QDIE”	Qualified Domestic Investment Entity
“QFLP”	Qualified Foreign Limited Partnership
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“SFC”	the Securities and Futures Commission
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Shanghai Stock Exchange”	the Shanghai Stock Exchange (上海證券交易所)
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the capital of the Company
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange” or “SEHK” or “HKEX”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

## Glossary

"US" or "United States"	the United States of America
"USD" or "US\$"	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
"Year"	the year ended 31 December 2022
"YoY"	year-on-year



**交銀國際控股有限公司**

**BOCOM International Holdings Company Limited**

[www.bocomgroup.com](http://www.bocomgroup.com)

