JBM (Healthcare) Limited

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability
Stock Code: 2161

Resolve & Resilience

Annual Report 2022

Corporate Information

Board of Directors
Executive Director
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick
(Chief Executive Officer)

Non-executive Directors
Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek
(Chairman)
Mr. Yim Chun Leung
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry

Independent Non-executive Directors
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony

Audit Committee
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon
(Chairman)
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony

Remuneration Committee
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan
(Chairman)
Mr. Yim Chun Leung
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony

Nomination Committee
Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek
(Chairman)
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony

Authorised Representatives
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick
Mr. Lam Kau Lap

Company Secretary
Mr. Lam Kau Lap

Registered Office
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Headquarters and Principal Place of Business
Unit 2303-07, 23/F
Tower 1, Millennium City 1
388 Kwun Tong Road
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office
Conyers Trust Company
(Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
PO Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar
Tricor Investor Services Limited
(before 15 August 2022)
Level 54
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

(on or after 15 August 2022)
17th Floor
Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

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

Compliance Advisor
Ping An of China Capital
(Hong Kong) Company Limited

Principal Bankers
(In alphabetical order)
Chong Hing Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
(Hong Kong) Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation Limited

Public Relations Consultant
Strategic Public Relations Group

Investor Relations
Email: jbmhealthcare@sprg.com.hk

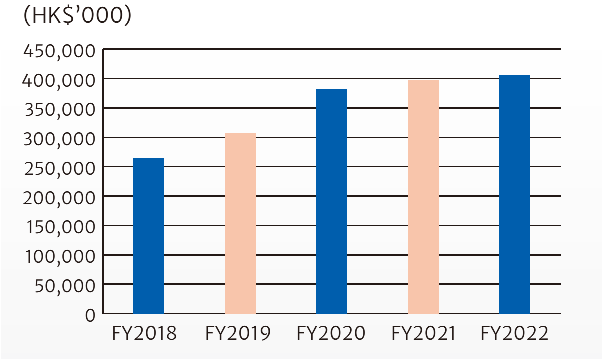
Stock Code
2161

Company Website
www.jbmhealthcare.com.hk

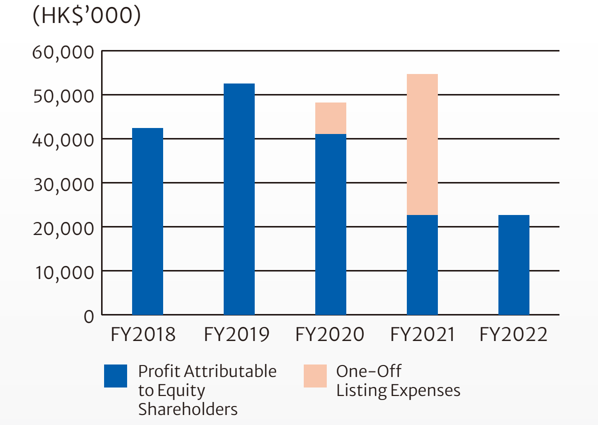
Contents

Financial Highlights

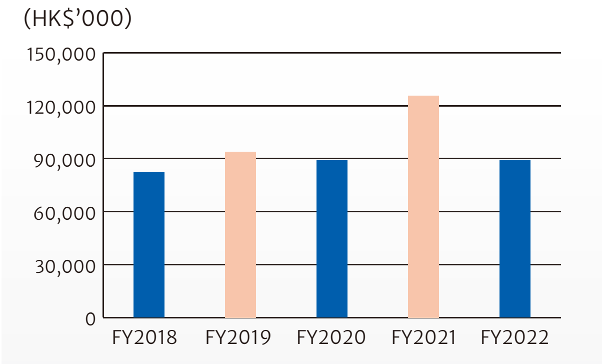
Revenue



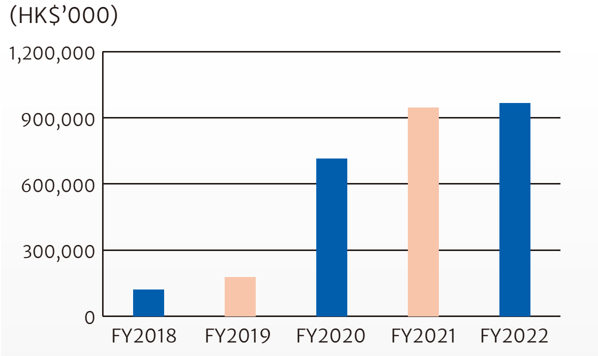
Adjusted Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders



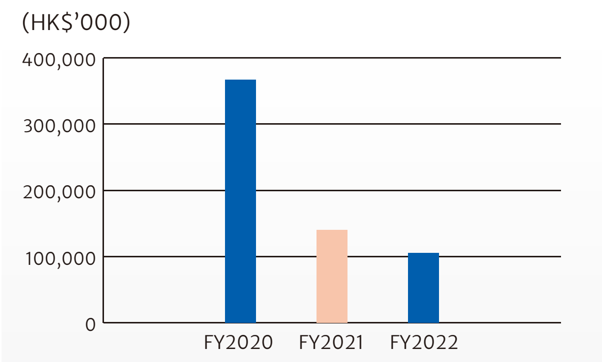
Adjusted EBITDA



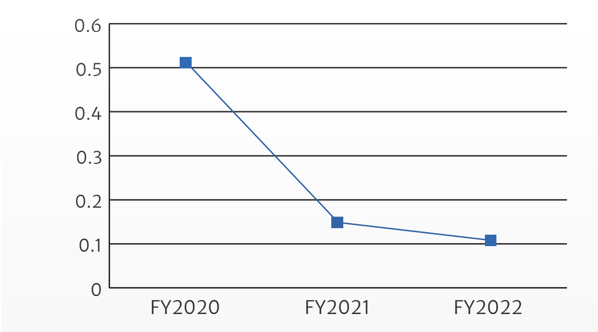
Net Assets



Net Debts (Note)



Net Gearing Ratio (Note)



Note: The Group was in net cash position in FY2018 and FY2019.

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	Year ended 31 March 2021 HK$'000	Change
Revenue			
– Branded medicines	134,330	134,484	–0.1%
– Proprietary Chinese medicines	232,908	210,851	+10.5%
– Health and wellness products	38,901	51,823	–24.9%
Total	406,139	397,158	+2.3%
Gross profit	161,510	198,433	–18.6%
Gross profit margin (%)	39.8%	50.0%	
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	24,620	22,600	+8.9%
Profit margin attributable to equity shareholders of the Company (%)	6.1%	5.7%	
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	89,208	125,710	-29.0%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)(2)	22.0%	31.7%	
Return on equity (%)(3)	2.4%	3.7%	

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	As at 31 March 2021 HK$'000	Change
Total assets	1,332,489	1,381,193	–3.5%
Total liabilities	363,299	434,250	–16.3%
Total equity	969,190	946,943	+2.3%

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated based on adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, where "interest" is regarded as including interest income and interest expenses and "depreciation and amortisation" is regarded as including impairment losses on non-current assets. To arrive at adjusted EBITDA the Group's earnings are further adjusted for share of profits less losses of joint ventures and an associate and non-recurring items not attributable to the operations of individual segments, including spin-off listing expenses.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated based on adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue and multiplied by 100%.

(3) Return on equity is calculated based on profit for the year divided by the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances of total equity in the relevant year and multiplied by 100%.

Chairman's Statement

Dear Partners and Shareholders,

Delivering Growth with Resolve and Resilience

JBM's spin-off from the parent group and its transformation into a pure-play consumer self-care company has come a long way in two years' time. Albeit the challenges and headwinds in 2021, we have delivered topline growth, streamlined our portfolio of businesses alongside a focused drive on seizing new business opportunities in the burgeoning China market. These drives would have a significant bearing on our strategic position and growth impetus in the future. We remain optimistic that the team will be able to see their immense efforts come to fruition in the coming months.

On the business development front, I am also gratified to see that our people have risen to the challenges of the pandemic, which have had an impact on business sentiments and consumers' buying behavior. Being able to maintain a reliable supply of our branded healthcare products to meet the needs of healthcare professionals and consumers is a testament to the resilience of our operations and the agility of our people, especially those working in manufacturing and logistics operations. Our business team, with their continued efforts, has successfully launched a number of new products under proprietary Chinese medicines and made sound progress on the cross-border e-commerce platform. At JBM, our people are determined to live up to our company purpose – enabling better health through self-care as a trusted partner. I am proud that we are making a positive impact on the delivery of quality healthcare solutions to those in need.

Delivering Strategic Transformation by Prioritising People, Performance and Product

I firmly believe JBM should be a company where people can thrive. Creating the right culture and delivering performance aspirations is a priority for the management team. We have an enormous responsibility to inspire and support our people to grow with the company. Going forward, we set out three strategic priorities – to deliver more from our robust foundation, build a portfolio that anticipates market needs, and inspire and enable our people to excel.

JBM has a compelling product portfolio comprising an array of leading brands with a solid market position. Performance is driven by investing effectively in our business and people and executing competitively. Our ability to build a market-driven portfolio, launch new products effectively and grow sales progressively from the existing portfolio is key to our commercial success. Strengthening the pipeline remains the company's priority strategy for growth. This initiative can be facilitated through close collaboration with our partners from around the world.

"Going forward, we set out three strategic priorities – to deliver more from our robust foundation, build a portfolio that anticipates market needs, and inspire and enable our people to excel..."

Our network of partnerships enables us to provide a broad array of products with differentiated and competitive propositions. In 2021, we entered into new partnerships and built on existing branded medicines and health supplement categories. Some of these opportunities will contribute in the near term, while others will drive long-term growth.

Our Commitment to Living Up to Our Purpose

Operating responsibly is core to JBM. We are guided by a deep sense of purpose – we enable better health through self-care. To us, "bettering health" not only represents our commitment to supplying quality medicines and providing healthcare solutions, but also elevating our people and communities in which we operate, and delivering meaningful values on environmental, social and governance stewardship. While we recognise the need and importance of providing tangible ESG performance to investors and other stakeholders, we have enhanced measures and reporting mechanism with oversight and validation undertaken by external professional parties. I trust this would demonstrate the commitment to our future ESG performance.

There is much work for us to do in creating values and bringing returns to our stakeholders. Our people are the reasons why JBM will succeed in years to come. I would like to thank them all for what they achieved in 2021 and the momentum they are delivering. Stakeholders like you play an important role in our growth trajectory. We will continue to count on your trust and support as we prepare for our exciting future.

JBM (Healthcare) Limited
Sum Kwong Yip, Derek
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

CEO's Statement

Dear Partners and Shareholders,

Resilience amid Challenges

FY2022 was another turbulent year for Hong Kong as the COVID-19 epidemic continued to cast a shadow over the city. The recovery traction of the domestic economy presented throughout 2021 was drastically disrupted by the dire spread of the fifth epidemic outbreak at the beginning of 2022. The retail market thus suffered a downturn starting in February this year following a protracted period of growth, posing tempered sentiment in the market.

As I reflect on our performance, I am thankful to our teams for their tremendous teamwork, dedication and professionalism, which they continued to demonstrate in the demanding and dynamic market environment under the epidemic. Despite the ongoing challenges, we have persevered and maintained a resilient performance for our business through the alignment, agility and tenacity of our people.

We have remained steadfast in driving our growth strategies and advancing our competitive market position while actively maintaining our nimbleness to respond to the evolving market dynamics. We were able to uphold a sound operating position with optimised resources, sharpened commercial execution and prudent cost disciplines in navigating the turbulent market conditions.

Notwithstanding the modest growth of our overall revenue, the strong performances of some category-leading brands in our healthcare portfolio, such as AIM Atropine Eye Drops, Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test, our CCMG brand, have been encouraging and demonstrating a robust momentum. However, under the lingering pandemic-related restrictive measures, the subdued retail sector continued to put pressure on the sales and price of some branded medicines and proprietary Chinese medicines, which are expecting a recovery to be bed by the lifting of cross border travel restrictions, especially with the Mainland China.

Robust Performances of Category Leading Brands

Among the notable performers demonstrating a strong growth impetus, AIM Atropine Eye Drops is the first commercially available atropine with clinical research support in Hong Kong and has established a leading brand position in myopia control for young-aged children through our continuing vision care education programs, professional sales channel penetration efforts and ophthalmologists' recommendations. We believe AIM Atropine Eye Drops will be well-positioned in catering to the uprising demand for children's myopia control as we actively drive its expansion into targeted markets in Asia and Greater China, where we have the exclusive marketing right.

"We have remained steadfast in driving our growth strategies and advancing our competitive market position while actively maintaining our nimbleness to respond to the evolving market dynamics..."

We are also pleased with the growing recognition of Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test among early-stage breast cancer patients, which helps individual patients predict the associated benefit of adjuvant chemotherapy, allowing for more targeted, personalised medical treatments. Our team's dedicated efforts are praise-worthy in successfully promoting the awareness and acceptance of the genomic diagnostic score test through ongoing public education programs and the patient support financial assistance project in collaboration with the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation.

There was a surged demand for traditional Chinese medicines among the public during the fifth wave of COVID-19 outbreak with the government's advocacy of their collaborative use with western medications for enhanced efficacy in COVID-19 cases treatment by drawing on clinical practices in both Mainland China and Hong Kong. The growing trend for the popularity of traditional Chinese medicines due to its natural, holistic and complementary healing benefits has been developing, which will be further boosted by the government's strategic development support for the traditional Chinese medicines industry in Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area. Our well-established CCMG brand which cements a leading position among Chinese medicine practitioners in Hong Kong, will be well-placed to capitalise on the continued growth of the traditional Chinese medicines market, as evidenced by its sustained performance.

Enhanced Pipeline and Strengthened Execution

The enrichment of our portfolio and pipeline has been the strategic priority we relentlessly pursue with robust execution in fortifying our competitive position as a dynamic forward looking branded healthcare company.

In the strategic alliance with Kin Fung Weisen-U Company Limited, we have successfully launched Weisen-U Digestive Enzyme, the first line extension of the Weisen-U brand, with an encouraging response from the market while having more new product extensions in the pipeline.

Through the marketing joint venture with Tycoon Group to tap into the evolving market trend and consumer demand, we have developed and launched an own-branded nutrition with a series of nutritional products in the bones health and nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) supplement categories. This strategic collaboration exemplifies the effective leveraging of both parties' complementing expertise and capabilities.

Our continued drive in the strategic enhancement of our branded healthcare portfolio was also demonstrated by, among others, the formulation upgrade of Smartfish Omega 3 nutrition line, broadening of Dr. Freeman® home diagnostics series, and the expansion in medical consumables which carry a market niche.

Headway in Cross-Border E-commerce Development

The PRC cross-border e-commerce platform in rapid growth represents a strategic avenue for JBM to tap into the massive online consumption of Mainland China consumers. The ability to gain direct access through the e-commerce platform to sell our select branded healthcare products to end consumers in China constitutes a strategic deployment for JBM to drive product penetration into the Mainland China market.

Our strategy in forging the cross-border e-commerce platform entry continued to make headway with our sustained efforts to drive expansion in product offerings, platform foothold and consumer traffic. Encouraging performance has been seen in our platform operation and business growth which is supported by our dedicated operation and customer service team in Shenzhen, PRC. An illustrative example is our well-recognised household brand Ho Chai Kung, which has become the No. 3 leading brand in the pain killer category at Tmall cross-border e-commerce platform with a hit-purchase conversion rate of around 15%, outperforming the average of 8%.

We have currently a listing of over 55 and 35 products at our Tmall and JD cross-border flagship stores respectively, in addition to over 60 products at Tmall, JD and AliHealth business-to-business (B2B) platforms, of which we will continually expand to capture PRC consumers' demand for quality imported healthcare products of reputable brands.

Looking Ahead

Operating a vertically integrated business encompassing brand management and marketing, sourcing, development and manufacturing, sales and distribution of brand products, JBM has established its eminent market position as a branded healthcare operator with a proven track record.

We are committed to building a strong operating position and sound commercial platform to accelerate our development and bring more effective and differentiated healthcare solutions to consumers by robustly delivering on our multi-pronged growth strategies.

Riding on our broad and differentiated portfolio and proven execution capabilities, we are well positioned to leverage the promising opportunities presented by the consumer healthcare markets spanning Hong Kong, Greater China and Asia.

Our forward momentum will carry over to 2022 and beyond, allowing us to emerge from the COVID-19 challenges stronger with the backing of our solid and strengthening foundation.

Appreciation

I want to express my deep gratitude to our dedicated team for their hard work, adaptability and contributions in surmounting the continual challenges to our business and operation posed by the epidemic, which underscores the strength and resilience of our performance.

I would also like to thank our partners, customers and stakeholders for their continued trust and support throughout the challenging times and look forward to an exciting and thriving year ahead.

JBM (Healthcare) Limited
WONG Yat Wai, Patrick
Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

Our Vision and Mission

Enabling Better Health Through Self-care

We aim to be a distinguished branded healthcare partner in Asia, aspiring to empower consumers to live healthier and fuller.

We are committed to the mission of providing self-care products and solutions to allow consumers to better manage and enhance their personal well-being at every stage of life. By enabling better health for people through self-care, we believe in the importance of our role to contribute to a more sustainable healthcare system.

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JBM (Healthcare) Limited

Corporate Profile

Dynamic and Forward-Thinking Branded Healthcare Partner in Asia

JBM (Healthcare) Limited is a leading Hong Kong-based company engaged in marketing and distribution of branded healthcare products with product footprint across Greater China, Southeast Asia and other select countries. Our portfolio includes a wide range of branded healthcare products divided into two product categories, namely consumer healthcare products and proprietary Chinese medicines. Our consumer healthcare products consist of branded medicines, which are proprietary medicines primarily distributed over-the-counter, and health and wellness products. Our proprietary Chinese medicines consist of OTC proprietary Chinese medicines and CCMG products.

We have been cultivating the regional markets for years and established solid local distribution networks and collaborative relationships with select product originators. We believe we are well-positioned to develop a sustainable regional platform in Asia for branded healthcare products.

Our Competitive Strengths

A Leading Hong Kong-based Brand Operator with a Notable and Growing Brand Portfolio and Proven Brand Management Capability

Our focus on brand management and portfolio development has enabled us to build a notable and growing brand portfolio. We have established a track record of introducing category-leading overseas branded healthcare products and revitalising the brand positioning of our heritage household brands based on changing demographics and consumer behaviors.

We carried a total of 20 principal brands, including 11 third-party brands and 9 own brands. These third-party brands mainly consist of notable overseas consumer healthcare brands, including Contractubex of Germany, Smartfish of Norway, Rowatanal Cream of Ireland, Oncotype DX® of the United States, and AIM Atropine of Taiwan. Our own brands also include highly recognised household brands among Chinese consumers, such as Po Chai Pills (保濟丸), Ho Chai Kung (何濟公) and Tong Tai Chung (唐太宗) , as well as a leading CCMG brand among Chinese medicine practitioners in Hong Kong.

A Unique Field Player with a Heritage of Pharmaceutical Background and Quality-driven Culture of Jacobson Pharma

Jacobson Pharma Group has been a leading generic drug company in Hong Kong. As its subsidiary, we are a unique field player with drug expertise and a heritage that continues to foster a corporate culture of prioritising product efficacy and quality. We attract industry talents with pharmaceutical or medical backgrounds that enable us to identify and secure third-party brands and products with a niche in the market. We believe third-party brand owners and product originators are also more inclined to choose to partner with us because of the reputation and high market standing of Jacobson Pharma Group in the pharmaceutical sector.

We also adhere to the high standard of quality control by establishing and implementing strict quality management procedures to ensure safety, efficacy and quality of products. In addition, we are one of the few GMP-accredited proprietary Chinese medicine manufacturers in Hong Kong.

Extensive Sales and Distribution Network in Hong Kong with Multi-region Geographical Reach

We have established an extensive sales and distribution network in Hong Kong, with a geographical reach spanning over China, Macau, Taiwan and select countries in Southeast Asia, Europe, North America and the Caribbean Islands. Our stable business relationships with key retailers and distributors, coupled with our reputation in delivering high quality products and our wide distribution network, have enabled us to generate effective retail penetration and commercialisation of our new products.

In Hong Kong, we sell our products both directly and indirectly (through our distributors and our trading company customers) to major modern trade chain stores, registered pharmacies and drug stores, as well as corporate clients, hospitals and clinics, and end consumers (through online platforms). In addition, we sell CCMG products to more than 3,000 Chinese medicine practitioners, which represented over 40% of the total number of active Chinese medicine practitioners in Hong Kong.

We believe we are well-positioned to leverage our geographical presence and develop a sustainable regional platform in Asia for branded healthcare products.

Seasoned Management Team with In-depth Industry Knowledge and Regional Experience

Our core management team comprises a group of technically seasoned industry veterans with a strong track record and proven execution capabilities. Vast majority of our Directors and senior management team have approximately 25 years of relevant industry experience, are registered pharmacists or have pharmaceutical or medical academic backgrounds. Their technical backgrounds are crucial to the success of our knowledge-driven sourcing methodology in identifying attractive products and acquisition opportunities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Review

FY2022 was another challenging year under the continual impact of the pandemic. Albeit a gradual improvement in market conditions throughout 2021, the rampant spread of COVID-19 variants continued to pose new challenges and undermined the recovery. Hong Kong's retail sales fell in February 2022 after 12 straight months of growth when the latest wave of local epidemic swept the city, leading to COVID-19 cases in record highs and the severe anti-epidemic measures which weighed on consumption sentiment and posed renewed pressures on the retail sector. First quarter domestic retail sales manifested the notable decline at a seasonally adjusted provisional estimate of –14.9% as compared to the same period of last year.

Notwithstanding the market and operation challenges, the Group delivered a resilient performance on its branded healthcare portfolio, and remained adaptive and nimble in navigating the COVID-19 impact with strengthened commercial execution, while staying focused on its long-term development strategies.

Results

Amid the COVID-19 impact on retail consumption, the Group's branded healthcare business, which comprises branded medicines, proprietary Chinese medicines and health and wellness products, posted a total revenue of HK$406.1 million during the Reporting Period, delivering a modest growth of 2.2% over the previous period.

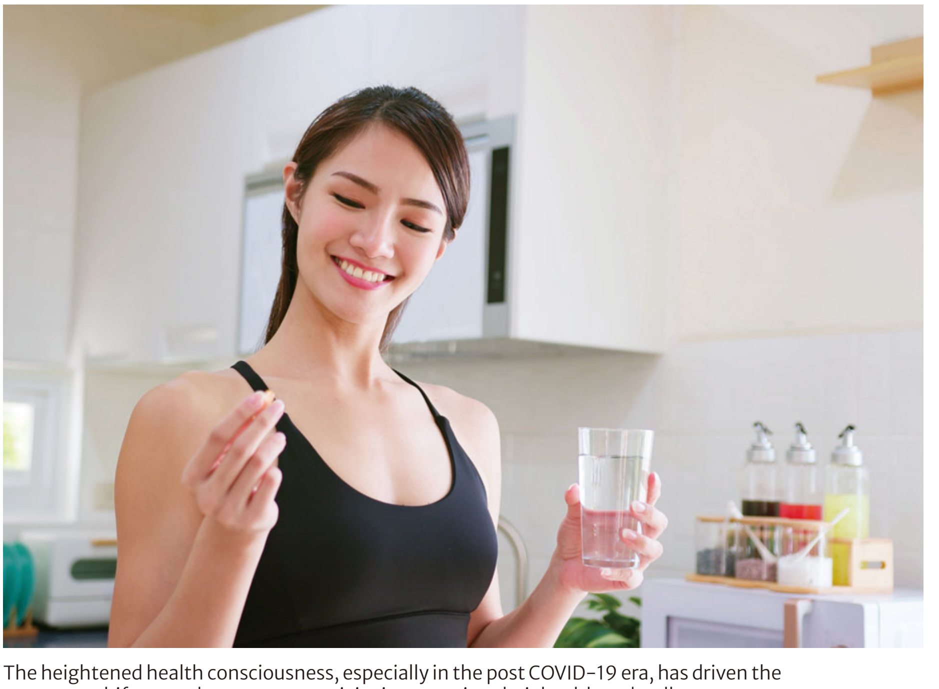
Gross profit, however, presented a decrease of 18.6% to HK$161.5 million for the FY2022, mainly due to the considerable slow-down of Po Chai Pills sales, alongside the pandemic impact on consumption sentiment and selling price of certain products of the Group, despite strong growth contributions from CCMG and certain branded medicines and health & wellness products during the Reporting Period.

The Group's profit attributable to equity shareholders for the FY2022 amounted to HK$24.6 million, representing an increase of 8.8%, taking into account the base effect of the one-off pandemic impact relief subsidy from the Hong Kong government in the amount of about HK$10.1 million and the listing expense of HK$32.0 million during the previous period, with the offset by the drop in gross profit.

Mitigating the impact from the distressed retail sector, the Group spared no effort in seizing and realising business opportunities in the market. During the Reporting Period, the Group launched a number of new products in both the proprietary Chinese medicines and health and wellness products segments and made sound progress on building up our PRC cross-border e-commerce platform. Furthermore, the Group has continued to optimise its resources to drive steadfastly its growth strategies whilst pragmatically strive for strong disciplines in cost saving.

Operation Performance

The adverse impact of COVID-19 continued to pose pressure to the Group's business as a result of the sluggish consumer demand in both domestic and certain overseas markets during the Reporting Period.



The heightened health consciousness, especially in the post COVID-19 era, has driven the consumer shift towards greater proactivity in managing their health and wellness.

Enjoying a leading brand position in children's myopia control, AIM Atropine Eye Drops continued to enhance its market penetration in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Asia, with a strong increase in sales during the Reporting Period.

In spite of the challenge, the Group has achieved an overall resilient performance, boosted by its branded healthcare portfolio which comprises broad and yet targeted product offerings of notable brands in segments of branded medicines, proprietary Chinese medicines, and health and wellness products including health supplements, personal care products, and diagnostic kits. It was also bolstered by our brand management capability and established sales network in Hong Kong.

Furthermore, the Group has been making headway with its PRC cross-border e-commerce platform bridging access of our products with target consumers in Mainland China.

Branded Medicines

Affected by the negative retail sentiment due to the lingering social distancing and travel restriction measures, the revenue of the branded medicines segment basically maintained the same over the previous period.

This was mainly attributed to the decrease in sales of Ho Chai Kung, one of our household brands well-recognised in the analgesics OTC category, yet offset by the robust sales performance of AIM Atropine Eye Drops, along with obvious growth in some notable branded products such as Pantogar Capsules (瑞士倍髮加) and Rowatanal Cream (諾華痔瘡膏).

Enjoying a leading brand position in children's myopia control, AIM Atropine Eye Drops continued to enhance its market penetration in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Asia, with a strong increase of 38.4% in sales during the Reporting Period.

Owing to the increasing time that children spend on computer screens and online devices for learning, socialisation or entertainment in general, the exacerbation of myopia problem has been a prevailing eye health issue that requires prompt attention from both children and their parents. To educate on the importance of prevention of myopia and early control of progression among young children, we have rolled out successful online and offline programs in collaboration with eye care professionals and social organisations to reach out to primary school students for eye health and protection messages.

Proprietary Chinese Medicines

The sales revenue of the proprietary Chinese medicines segment of the Group delivered notable growth of 10.4% over the previous period, driven by the encouraging performance of its CCMG business, in addition to some third party products.

Amid the slow recovery of the retail and distribution markets in Hong Kong, the segment's overall performance has benefited from the robust growth of its CCMG revenue owing to the strong growth of public demand in traditional Chinese medicine services. The demand has been further promoted through the government's endorsement on the benefits of integrating western and traditional Chinese medicines in treatment and recuperation of mildly ill COVID-19 patients during the latest widespread fifth wave of outbreak of local epidemic. Enjoying a leading market position that carries and distributes more than 700 single-flavor and compound CCMG products to an extensive network of Chinese medicine practitioners in Hong Kong, our CCMG brand is well positioned to capitalise on the increasing demand.

As we sell most of our branded proprietary Chinese medicine products through retail channels, the pandemic has continued to impact local sales due to the deep plunge of tourists from China with the ongoing travel restrictions. For instance, sales of Po Chai Pills, one of our household heritage brands, witnessed a significant slowdown during the Reporting Period because local trade and retailers were cautious about the dampened market demand and responded with a reduced inventory level. However, with the resumption of social and economic activities in most Asian countries, sales of Po Chai Pills in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore rebounded during the Reporting Period. This also applied to sales of Shiling Oil in key Caribbean markets with a robust growth over the previous period.

Health and Wellness Products

The health and wellness products segment of the Group encountered a decrease of 24.9% in sales, which was mainly attributed to the overall receded consumer demand for infection prevention products during the Reporting Period as opposed to the upsurge in demand at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nevertheless, the business of Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test maintained its robust growth, posting a 25.8% increase during the Reporting Period.

Amongst early-stage breast cancer patients, the popularity and share of patients of Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test continued to grow, driven by our collaborated product education and patient financial assistance programs. Our ongoing collaboration with Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation (HKBCF) that leverages its financial assistance program in supporting patients of government hospitals to obtain the diagnostic score test has continued to drive notable growth for the test. We also actively promote the product education and financial assistance program through targeted online, social platform and outdoor advertisements to enhance patient awareness and understanding in the benefits of the test.

Encouraging growth also came from Smartfish Cream, a well-established brand in Omega 3 supplement among young children in Hong Kong, which was upgraded in formulation and volume with enhanced propositions for consumers. Integrated marketing activities, including online and offline brand building, product education, sampling and sales promotion, along with channel expansion strategy in key chain and general trade, have formed strong support to drive growth for the well-received nutrition supplement within the toddlers market.

Amongst early-stage breast cancer patients, the popularity and share of patients of Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test continued to grow, driven by our collaborated product education and patient financial assistance programs.

Business Development

While we strive to maintain the resilience of our business, we continue to drive our growth strategies to cement our competitive position on the business development front.

Our ability to continuously identify products that satisfy evolving consumer preferences, expand the variety of quality products in our portfolio, manage the brands effectively, and deliver strong commercial execution to realise market opportunities are key to our future growth and success.

New Product Offerings

We have made steady progress in enriching our portfolio and launching of new products during the Reporting Period.

An example was Weisen-U Digestive Enzyme, the first line extension of the Weisen-U brand, which was pilot-launched through our cross-border e-commerce channels followed by offline listing in major chain stores and general trade outlets, with good response generated from the consumers. The new product will also roll out in Singapore later this year, where Weisen-U was successfully relaunched in the market at earlier time.

Apart from Smartfish Cream, we have also launched an enhanced version of Smartfish nutritional drink with upgraded formulation and pack volume to offer greater customer appeal and satisfaction. Smartfish is a Norway-origin and clinically-substantiated omega-3-enriched nutritional drink well established as a trusted nutritional source for professional athletes worldwide. To strengthen its market penetration, we have strategically extended its channel coverage into major supermarket chains and selected retail outlets at high-end residential locations, apart from the traditional health and beauty chain stores. Integrated online and offline marketing programs have also been rolled out to create consumer awareness, educate product benefits and build brand differentiation to support the launch.

Pursuing our strategy of enhancing our portfolio with medical consumables that carry a market niche, we have signed an exclusive agreement with DEBx Medical B.V. from Netherlands to launch a novel desiccant agent for chemical debridement, DEBRICHEM®, in Asia. DEBRICHEM® is an innovative product transforming the treatment option for chronic infection wounds. It is a patented acidic gel certified as a single-use topical medical device for effectively and efficiently eliminating the biofilm and infection through debridement chemically instead of surgically. Besides, we have made good progress on formalising in-licensing arrangements with reputable manufacturers, among which is a well-established brand in medical consumables for infusion.

To cater for the evolving trend of market and consumer demand, we have also planned to introduce a health supplement series under our marketing joint venture with Tycoon Group. A number of new products in the bones health and nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) supplement categories under the brand SEASONS have been launched into the market through distribution in major chain outlets backed by above-the-line advertising and in-store promoter support.

As for home diagnostics, our Dr. Freeman® COVID-19 Antibodies Rapid Test Kit, unlike most of the antigen tests in market, provided a reliable rapid test option for people who cannot perform the nasal swab method, in helping the fight against the recent COVID-19 variant outbreak. Striving to establish a strong branded position in home diagnostic kits market, Dr. Freeman® has broadened its portfolio with the successful launch of the H.pylori Antigen Rapid Test into different chain pharmacy and online retail channels. Dr. Freeman® will continue to expand its product range to offer comprehensive home test kit options for consumers.

Acceleration on E-commerce Development

Our strategy of making a foray into the fast growing PRC cross-border e-commerce business continued to gain traction as a result of our sustained efforts to drive expansion in product offerings, platform footholds and customer traffic.

Contrary to the sluggish performance of the physical retail market impacted by the pandemic, the growth and development in our e-commerce business have accelerated during the Reporting Period. In addition to our two self-operated flagship stores on Tmall Global Marketplace (天貓賣場型旗艦店) and JD Worldwide (京東國際), we have opened another flagship store for Po Chai Pills at Tmall International (天貓國際).

We have also established our business-to-business (B2B) commercial operation and successfully enlisted as designated platform supplier of consumer healthcare and OTC products for AliHealth, JD and Tmall to enhance our business platform and build stronger coverage for our products. AliHealth, JD and Tmall e-shops represent the largest online OTC marketplace in China. Through the access of and daily business interactions with the platform buyers and operators, we can also build strong rapport for future collaboration and keep abreast of the fast-evolving market trends and developments to support our strategic planning and drive our e-commerce business growth in China.

Moreover, we have formed strategic collaborations with reputable branded healthcare operators in Hong Kong by leveraging our e-commerce capabilities and their portfolios of renowned cosmeceutical and nutraceutical brands to tap the fast-growing medical beauty market in China through the cross-border e-commerce channels.

Given the favorable policy support on the development of traditional Chinese medicines in the region, the Group, as a key proprietary Chinese medicine and CCMG market player, is well poised to tap on the potential of the growing market.

We have seen encouraging performance in our platform operation and business growth which is supported by our dedicated operation and customer service team in Shenzhen, PRC. For example, Ho Chai Kung has become the No. 3 leading brand in the pain killer category at Tmall cross-border platform with a hit-purchase conversion rate at about 15%, outperforming the average of 8%.

Currently, we have an expanding product listing of over 55 and 35 items respectively at our Tmall and JD cross-border flagship stores, in addition to over 60 items at AliHealth, JD and Tmall B2B platforms.

Capturing Growth Potential in Chinese Medicines

The popularity and acceptance of proprietary Chinese medicines among consumers have greatly developed over the years as a result of their complementary healing benefits, cultural heritage and favorable government policies in promoting the development of traditional Chinese medicines, amid the growing health concerns of the public. The role of Chinese medicines has been further boosted by advocacy of the Hong Kong government and Mainland experts on the enhanced efficacy of collaborative use of Western and Chinese medicines in treatment of COVID-19 patients as the fifth wave of coronavirus infections raged at the city.

The push for Chinese medicine is demonstrated by two undergoing flagship projects funded by the government for supporting traditional Chinese medicine development in Hong Kong, namely the city's first Chinese Medicine Hospital at Tseung Kwan O and the Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute.

The Chinese Medicine Hospital, to be completed in 2025, will provide outpatient and inpatient services, as well as an important base for Chinese medicine teaching, clinical training and scientific research. The Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute will aim to support the research on Chinese medicine identification and testing methods for promoting the standardisation and internationalisation of Chinese medicines.

To capture the foreseeable growth of the Chinese medicines market, we have been adding newly developed products to our CCMG portfolio, along with introducing Chinese medicine-based supplements and healthcare products, which will be progressively launched to market through our extensive distribution network of Chinese medicine practitioners to cater to the public demand.

Our proprietary Chinese medicine business also benefits from the collaborative support of the Hong Kong and Mainland governments in facilitating the entry of Hong Kong traditional proprietary Chinese medicines in the Greater Bay Area. Streamlined procedures have been announced which allow holders of any traditional proprietary Chinese medicines for external use, registered and marketed for more than five years in Hong Kong, to apply for registration with the Guangdong Provincial Medical Products Administration (GDMPA). Leveraging the measure with our proprietary Chinese medicines portfolio, we have proceeded with the registration for our renowned heritage brand Shiling Oil, followed by other selected household brands of medicated oils we carry.

Outlook

Although we have a bumpy start of 2022 raged by the fifth wave of local COVID-19 outbreak, we believe Hong Kong's economy, backed by its strong fundamentals, will resume its recovery path with the easing of the local epidemic situation. The Hong Kong government has rolled out various relief measures, with the aim of energising the economy and paving way for a speedy recovery. The disbursal of the new round of electronic consumption vouchers in April 2022 should also provide some support to the retail sector.

Despite that the Group remains optimistic about the business recovery in sight, and the promising outlook for the healthcare industry, the consumer market in Hong Kong this year will remain challenging with the delayed reopening of the border between Hong Kong and Mainland China.

COVID-19 has hastened the shift in consumers' purchasing habits, driving them increasingly from shopping offline to online, as evidenced by the strong year-on-year growth of 39% in Hong Kong's online retail sales in 2021, alongside the 15% increase in retail e-commerce for Mainland China.

We believe that the trend of the at-home economy will continue to spur rapid growth of the online business across the markets, as reflected in the positive development of the Group's e-commerce business amidst the pandemic. As most of the e-commerce revenue was derived from Mainland China, the Group will continue to capitalise on the trend and leverage its competitive strengths to realise the growth potential for our PRC cross-border e-commerce business.

The trend of the at-home economy will continue to spur rapid growth of the online business across the markets, as reflected in the positive development of the Group's e-commerce business amidst the pandemic.

We are excited with the business opportunities opened up under the fast-track regional development strategy by the Mainland China government in the Greater Bay Area. Given the favorable policy support on the development of traditional Chinese medicines in the region, the Group, as a key proprietary Chinese medicine and CCMG market player in Hong Kong, is well poised to tap on the potential of the burgeoning market with a sizable population of over 70 million in the Greater Bay Area.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also accelerated the consumer shift towards greater proactivity in managing their health and wellness. This will shore up further the growth momentum of the consumer healthcare market which is set against the backdrop of the aging population, improved living standard, the sedentary lifestyle, and growth in health consciousness.

Going forward, the Group will remain steadfastly focused to build on its growth strategies and capitalise on the market opportunities by helping consumers better manage their health with quality and well-trusted branded healthcare products – the mission of enabling better health through self-care.

Remuneration Policy

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had a total of 235 employees (compared to 274 employees as of 31 March 2021). For the Reporting Period, the total staff cost of the Group was HK$71.0 million, compared to HK$74.2 million of the previous period, as a result of relevant cost rationalization measures to mitigate the business impact caused by the pandemic.

All the employees have signed the standard employment contracts with the Group. Employees' remuneration packages incorporate one or more of the following items: basic salary, sales incentive, productivity-related incentives and discretionary performance bonus. The Group sets out performance attributes for the employees based on their positions and job levels. Performance appraisal is conducted regularly to review employees' performance against the Group's strategic objectives and targets. Management and sales related staff members have their performance measured against key performance indicators (KPIs). The result of performance appraisal will be taken into consideration when assessing salary adjustments, bonus awards, promotion, staff development plans and training needs. To maintain the competitiveness in the labour market, the Group provides different staff benefits including annual leave entitlement, mandatory provident fund, group medical insurance and group life insurance. The Group did not experience any strike or labour dispute that would have significant impact on the business during the Reporting Period.

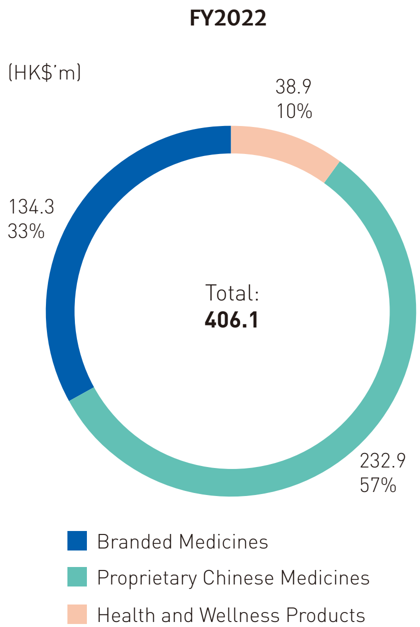
The Company has also adopted the Share Award Scheme for the purpose of recognising and rewarding the contribution of certain eligible person(s) for the growth and development of the Group and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation, development and long-term growth of the Group. For further information of the Share Award Scheme, please refer to the section headed "Equity-Linked Agreement – Share Award Scheme" in the Report of the Directors.

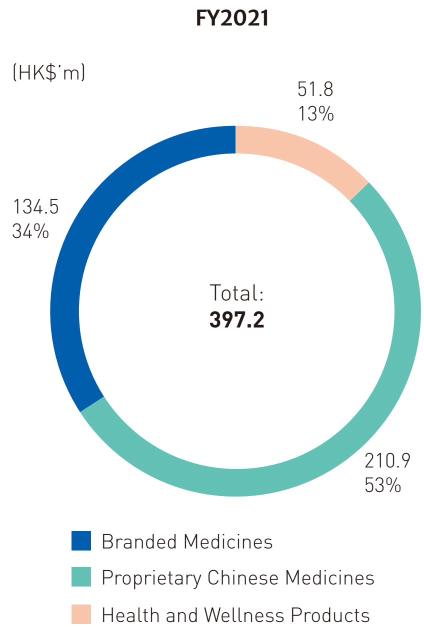
Employees are the most valuable assets to the Group. Therefore, the Group has implemented comprehensive recruitment procedures for selecting the right candidates, provides competitive compensation and benefit packages to attract and retain talents. The Group also emphasises on training and developing employees. Different in-house training programs are conducted to enhance employees' job related skill and knowledge. Besides, the Group has a training sponsorship policy to encourage employees to attend external training programs for promoting their job competencies and personal development.

Financial Review

Revenue

Revenue by Operating Segments





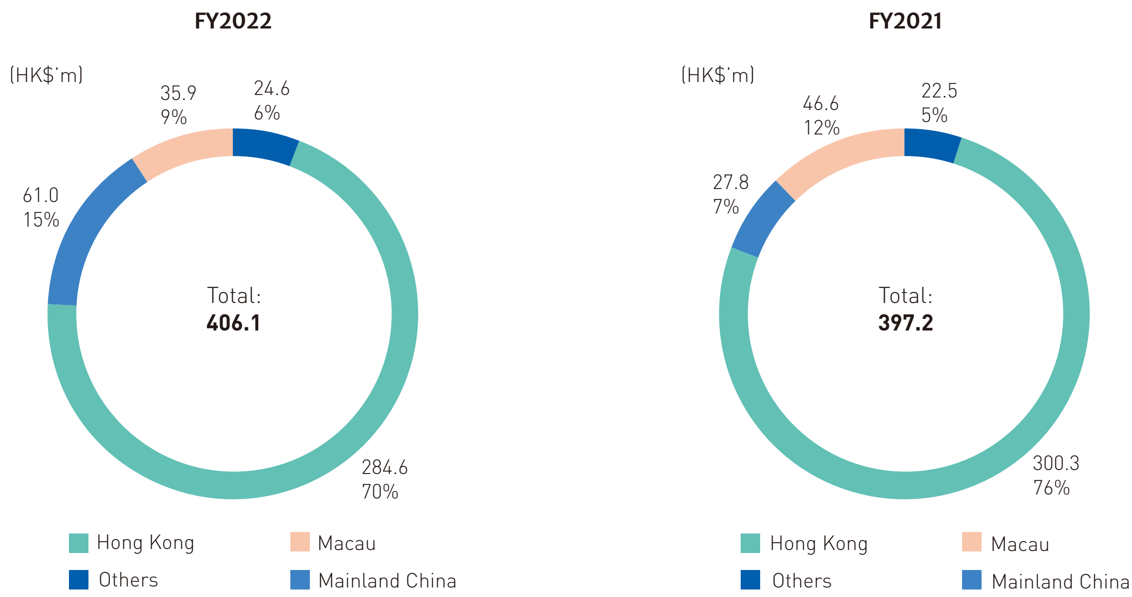
The growth in the Group's total revenue of HK$8.9 million, or 2.2% compared to FY2021, was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue of HK$22.0 million in the proprietary Chinese medicines segment, which was partly offset by the decrease of HK$0.2 million in the branded medicines segment and HK$12.9 million in the health and wellness products segment respectively. The revenue split of the three segments was at the ratio of 57%, 33% and 10%.

The proprietary Chinese medicines segment delivered a notable growth of 10.4%, which was benefited by the strong growth of the sales revenue of CCMG business due to the increased popularity of traditional Chinese medicines driven by the epidemic, on back of the growing acceptance by the public of their complementing healing benefits. It was also contributed by the significant increase in sales generated from our cross-border e-commerce platforms. However, the increase was mainly offset by the sluggish consumer demand of Po Chai Pills due to lingering travel restrictions across the region caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The branded medicines segment maintained the similar revenue level as the previous period. However, category-leading brand AIM Atropine Eye Drops continued to deliver promising growth amid the potential demand among young children for control of myopia progression. Ho Chai Kung brand products, on the other hand, sustained a moderate decline in sales revenue during the Reporting Period under the adverse impact by the pandemic on retail consumption in general.

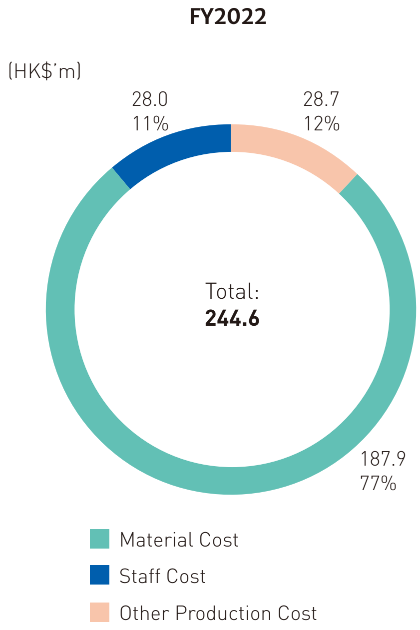
For the health and wellness products segment, a considerable decrease of 24.9% in revenue was registered as compared to the previous period, attributed to the significant decrease in sales of personal hygiene and infection control products following the stabilisation of COVID-19 pandemic in Hong Kong. The decrease, however, was partly compensated by the robust growth of Oncotype DX® Breast Cancer Recurrence Score Test during the Reporting Period.

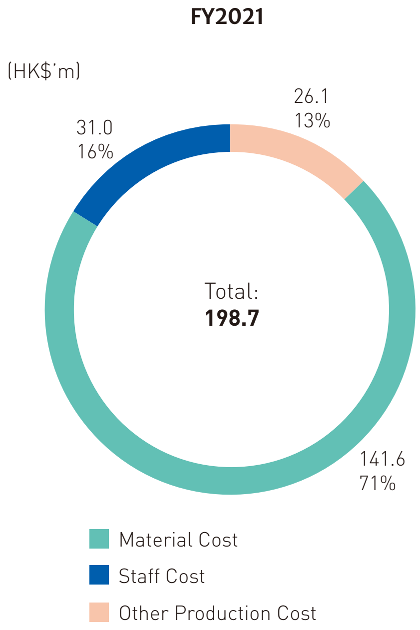
Revenue by Geographic Location



Hong Kong continued to be the major revenue stream, representing 70% of the total revenue with a decrease in revenue of HK$15.7 million from FY2021 to FY2022, which was mainly due to the significant decrease in sales of Po Chai Pills and personal hygiene and infection control products. The revenue in Mainland China increased significantly by HK$33.2 million from FY2021 to FY2022, mainly due to the significant increase in sales via cross-border e-commerce platforms during the Reporting Period. The decrease in revenue in Macau by HK$10.7 million from FY2021 to FY2022 was mainly contributed by the decrease in sales of Po Chai Pills and Ho Chai Kung brand products, partly compensated by the increase in sales of AIM Atropine Eye Drops. The slight increase in revenue from other overseas markets by HK$2.1 million from FY2021 to FY2022 was mainly due to the increase in sales in Singapore, partly offset by the decrease in sales in Ireland.

Cost of Sales



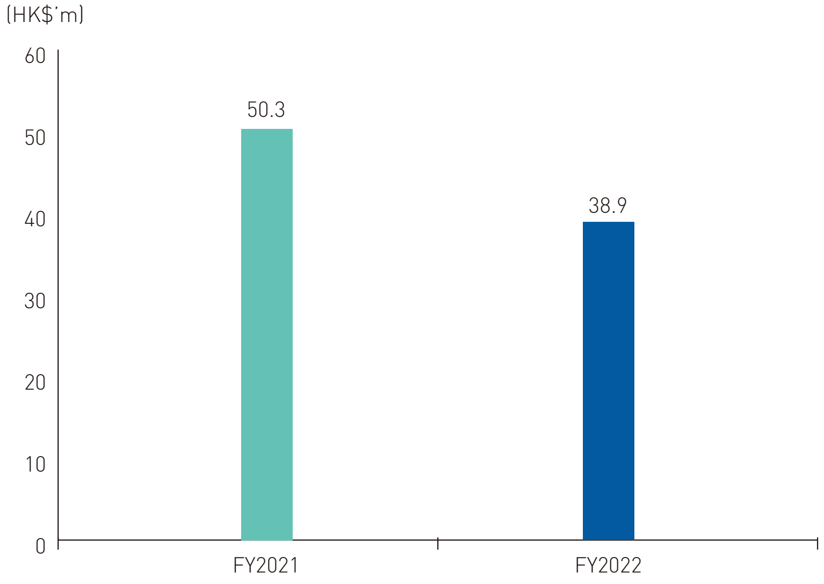


Material cost continued to be the major component which constituted approximately 77% of the total cost of sales for the FY2022. The increase in material cost of HK$46.3 million or 32.7% from FY2021 to FY2022 was mainly due to procurement of third party brand products for sale to cross-border e-commerce platforms with relatively low margin compared to existing products of the Group.

The decrease in staff cost of HK$3.0 million or 9.7% from FY2021 to FY2022 was mainly attributed to the implementation of optimisation program and cost control measures by the Group during COVID-19 pandemic.

The increase in other production cost of HK$2.6 million or 10.0% from FY2021 to FY2022 was because the Group entered into a lease agreement in second half of FY2021 for use of a GMP accredited production facility.

Profit from Operations



The profit from operations dropped by HK$11.4 million or 22.7% to HK$38.9 million from FY2021 to FY2022, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in gross profit and the one-off Employment Support Scheme subsidy from the Hong Kong government, that was offset partially by the one-off spin-off listing expenses of HK$32.0 million incurred in FY2021.

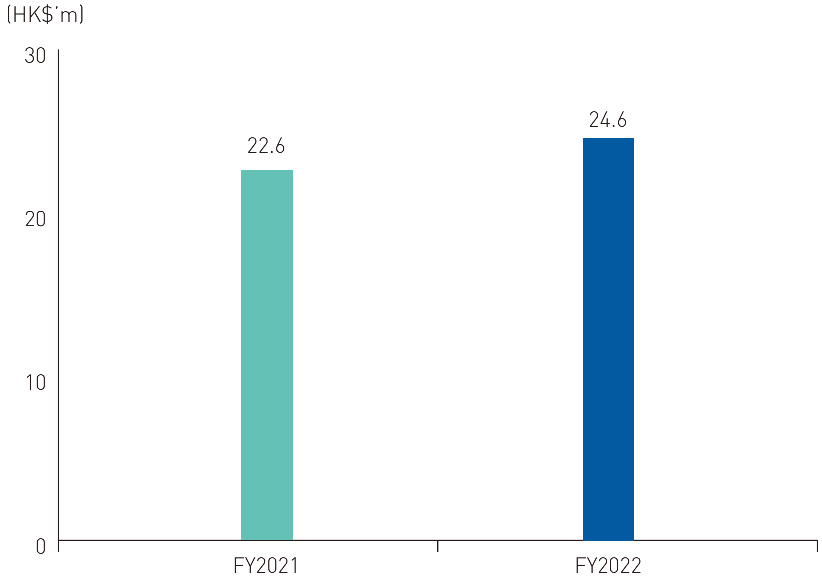
Finance Costs

The finance costs in FY2022 was mainly attributable to a committed banking facility, while the finance costs in FY2021 mainly represented interest expenses for an amount due to the immediate holding company, a part of the reorganisation for the spin-off and separate listing of the Company in the Stock Exchange in February 2021. The decrease in finance costs was mainly due to lower average balance of interest-bearing liabilities in FY2022 compared with FY2021.

Income Tax

The decrease in income tax and effective tax rate from FY2021 to FY2022 primarily reflected the lower profit before taxation generated during the Reporting Period and the non-taxable Employment Support Scheme subsidy recognised in FY2021, partly compensated by the non-deductible spin-off listing expenses in FY2021.

Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders



The increase in profit attributable to equity shareholders of HK$2.0 million or 8.8% from FY2021 to FY2022 was mainly contributed by the decrease in profit attributable to non-controlling interests, partly offset by the reduction in profit from operations.

Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

The decrease in property, plant and equipment from FY2021 to FY2022 principally reflected the depreciation of HK$27.4 million and disposals of property, plant and equipment with net book value of HK$0.6 million, offset partially by the additions of HK$17.9 million.

Intangible Assets

The decrease in intangible assets from FY2021 to FY2022 was principally attributable to amortisation of HK$20.4 million and an impairment loss of HK$2.5 million.

For goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually and determined on the basis of value-in-use calculation. The value-in-use is determined based on the discounted cash flow forecasts which is prepared by the management. The key assumptions include gross margins and the discount rate applied. The management of the Group believes that any reasonable and possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the carrying amount of cash-generating units of the Group to exceed its recoverable amount.

The estimated recoverable amount of the cash-generating units in proprietary Chinese medicines segment exceeds their carrying amount as at 31 March 2022 by approximately HK$120.5 million (2021: HK$270.1 million) and the estimated recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit in branded medicines segment exceeds its carrying amount as at 31 March 2022 by approximately HK$53.7 million (2021: HK$65.1 million).

Inventories

The inventory level remained stable with a slightly decrease of HK$0.1 million from FY2021 to FY2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Approximately 90.1% of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2022 were denominated in Hong Kong dollars (2021: 90.5%), while the remaining balance was denominated mainly in Euros, United States dollars, Renminbi and Singapore dollars.

Liabilities

Bank Loans

The decrease in bank loans from HK$235.0 million as at 31 March 2021 to HK$175.0 million as at 31 March 2022 solely represented partial repayment of bank loans. As at 31 March 2022, the bank loan of the Group was denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

Use of Proceeds

Use of IPO Proceeds

Net proceeds of HK$10,523,000 were raised from the initial public offering of the Company (after the deduction of underwriting fees, commissions and expenses paid by the Company in connection with the initial public offering) (the "**IPO Proceeds**"). As at the date of this annual report, there has not been any change to the intended use of the IPO Proceeds or the allocated amount as disclosed in the Prospectus whereas the expected timeline of the use of the unutilised IPO Proceeds has been extended from 31 March 2022 to 31 March 2024, as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 9 March 2022.

The table below sets forth the status of utilisation of the IPO Proceeds as at 31 March 2022 and the expected timeline of the use of the unutilised IPO Proceeds:

		As at 31 March 2022		
Use of IPO Proceeds as set out in the Prospectus	Proposed application HK$'000	Actual utilised amount HK$'000	Unutilised amount HK$'000	Expected timeline for utilising the remaining IPO proceeds
Portfolio development and brand management of proprietary Chinese medicines	5,000	3,104	1,896	On or before 31 March 2024
Payments for obtaining additional distribution rights from third-party brand owners	4,523	4,523	–	N/A
General working capital	1,000	1,000	–	N/A
Total	10,523	8,627	1,896	

The Group intends to apply the remaining IPO Proceeds according to the plans disclosed in the Prospectus and supplemented by the announcement of the Company dated 9 March 2022 as shown above.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Capital Structure

The Group consistently adheres to conservative fund management. The solid capital structure and financial strength continue to provide a solid foundation for the Group's future business development as well mergers and acquisitions.

The Group's primary uses of cash are to fund working capital and capital expenditures. During the Reporting Period, the Group funded its cash requirements principally from cash generated from operations and bank borrowings.

Charge on Group Assets

The carrying value of assets pledged against bank loans decreased from HK$79.0 million as at 31 March 2021 to HK$76.5 million as at 31 March 2022.

Net Gearing Ratio

The net gearing ratio of the Group (bank loans less cash and cash equivalents, divided by total equity multiplied by 100%) decreased from 14.9% as at 31 March 2021 to 10.9% as at 31 March 2022. The decrease in net gearing ratio was attributable to repayment of bank loans.

Financial Risk Analysis

Management considered that the Group did not have significant exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates and any related hedges.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 March 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

Significant Events After the Reporting Period

No significant event has taken place subsequent to 31 March 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

Significant Investment Held, Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Group had no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 March 2022. The Group had no significant investments held during the Reporting Period.

Future Plans for Material Investment or Capital Assets

As at the date of this annual report, the Group did not have any plans for material investment and capital assets in the coming financial year.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance Practices

The Board is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards.

The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Group to safeguard the interests of shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has applied the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has complied with all the code provisions of the CG Code and adopted most of the best practices set out therein.

The CG Code and code provisions specified above refer to the CG Code and code provisions prior to their amendments effective on 1 January 2022.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

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

The Company has also established written guidelines, the Code for Securities Transactions by Employees (the "**Employees Code**"), with terms no less exacting than the Model Code for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company. No incident of non-compliance of the Employees Code by the employees was noted by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Board of Directors

The Board oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and should make decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company.

The Board regularly reviews the contribution required from a Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company, and whether the Director is spending sufficient time performing them.

Board Composition

The Board currently comprises seven Directors, consisting of one executive Director, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors.

The Board comprised the following Directors during the Reporting Period:

Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Dr. Chu Ka Wing *(resigned on 19 March 2022)*

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek *(Chairman)*
Mr. Yim Chun Leung
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony

The biographical information of the Directors is set out in the section headed "Directors' Biographies" of this annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Company, there is no financial, business or family relationship among the members of the Board.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code (which has been renumbered as code provision C.2.1 of part 2 of the CG Code with effect from 1 January 2022) stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing.

The positions of chairman and the chief executive officer are held by Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek and Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick, respectively. The chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The chief executive officer focuses on the Company's business development and daily management and operations generally.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors, representing at least one-third of the Board, with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Appointment and Re-Election of Directors

The non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) of the Company are appointed for a specific term of three years, subject to renewal after the expiry of the then current term.

The Company's articles of association provides that all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment and all Directors appointed as an addition to the Board shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first annual general meeting of the Company after appointment.

Under the articles of association of the Company, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

In accordance with the Company's articles of association, Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon, Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan and Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony will retire. They are eligible and will offer themselves to be re-elected at 2022 AGM.

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the Company and is collectively responsible for management and operations of the Company.

The Board oversees the Company's strategic development and determines the objectives, strategies and policies of the Group. The Board also monitors and controls operating and financial performance and sets appropriate policies for risk management in pursuit of the Group's strategic objectives. The Board will also be responsible for the formulation of the corporate governance policies of the Group.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant operational matters of the Company.

The Board delegates the implementation of strategies and day-to-day operation of the Group to the management. The management shall exercise all of the powers, authorities and discretions of the Board in so far as they concern the management and day-to-day operation of the Group in accordance with such policies and directions as the Board may from time to time determine with the exception of matters mentioned above which require the prior approval of the Board.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Every newly appointed Director has received formal, comprehensive and tailored induction to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and has full awareness of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Regular updates and briefings for Directors would be arranged and reading materials on relevant topics would be provided to Directors where appropriate. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company organised a training session conducted by the external professional party and attended by all Directors, covering the topic on the Environment, Social and Governance reporting. The Directors have also attended seminars organised by external professional parties on various topics.

All Directors have provided the Company with a record of the training they received during the Reporting Period and such records were maintained by the Company.

During the Reporting Period, all Directors pursued continuous professional development and relevant details are set out below:

Directors	Type of Training [(1)]
Executive Directors	
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	A/B
Dr. Chu Ka Wing [(2)]	A/B
Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek	A/B
Mr. Yim Chun Leung	A/B
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	A/B
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	A/B
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan	A/B
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony	A/B

Notes:

(1) A – Attending seminars/conferences/forums
B – Reading journals/updates/articles/materials

(2) Resigned as an executive Director on 19 March 2022

Board Committees

The Board has established committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Award Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All these committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange, and are available to shareholders upon request.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently consists of all three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon (chairman of the Audit Committee), Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan and Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony, with Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon who possesses the professional qualification and accounting expertise in compliance with the requirements under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee shall be to assist the Board in its oversight of the completeness, accuracy and fairness of the financial statements of the Company, of the effectiveness and adequacy of risk management and internal control systems, of the independence of the external auditor and of the performance of the Company's internal audit and compliance function. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and it can seek independent professional advice according to the Company's policy if considered necessary. The major roles and functions of the Audit Committee are included in its terms of reference, which are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The Audit Committee, together with the management of the Company, has reviewed the annual results of the Group for the Reporting Period.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year in accordance with its terms of reference. Two Audit Committee meetings were held during the Reporting Period and the attendance of each member is set out in the section headed "Board Meetings" of this report.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee performed its work as summarised below:

(i) reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval of the financial reports for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the six months ended 30 September 2021;

(ii) reviewed the independent auditor's report from the external auditor;

(iii) reviewed the external auditor's independence and objectivity and recommended for the Board's approval on the re-appointment of the auditor;

(iv) reviewed and recommended for the Board's approval of the risk management report discussing, among others, the major internal audit issues, the financial reporting systems, effectiveness of the internal audit function, risk management and the internal control systems of the Group;

(v) reviewed, evaluated and assessed of the effectiveness of the Audit Committee and the adequacy of its terms of reference;

(vi) reviewed the arrangements for the employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters; and

(vii) reviewed the continuing connected transactions and their annual caps.

During the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee also met the external auditor twice without the presence of the executive Directors.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently consists of four members including three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon and Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony, and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Yim Chun Leung.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of all Directors and senior management with reference to the prevailing market benchmark as well as his/her roles and duties with the Group, the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management and establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration. The Remuneration Committee is also authorised by the Board to assess the performance of executive Directors and approve the terms of the executive Directors' service contracts.

During the Reporting Period, one meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held to review the remuneration of all Directors, evaluate and assess the effectiveness of the Remuneration Committee and the adequacy of its terms of reference.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. The emoluments of the Directors and senior management by band for the year ended 31 March 2022 is set out below:

In the band of	Number of individuals
Nil to HK$1,000,000	10
HK$1,000,001 to HK$2,000,000	2
HK$2,000,001 to HK$3,000,000	2

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee currently consists of four members, including one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek (chairman of the Nomination Committee), and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon, Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan and Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of Directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors, and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Company's Board diversity policy (the "**Board Diversity Policy**"), including but not limited to skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategy and to maximise the Board's effectiveness. The Nomination Committee would discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, where necessary, and recommend them to the Board for adoption.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would refer to the policy adopted by the Company for selection of directors (the "**Director Nomination Policy**") and consider candidates against objective criteria, such as candidate's character, integrity, qualifications, experience, independence and other relevant criteria necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

The Nomination Committee has been taking opportunities to increase female representation on our Board when selecting and making recommendation on suitable candidates for Board appointments. Despite the Nomination Committee and the Board were yet to identify and appoint a female director since Listing, the Nomination Committee shall use its best endeavors to look for suitable female candidate for Board's consideration so as to strive for the gender diversity among the Board members.

One meeting of the Nomination Committee was held during the Reporting Period to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, the Board Diversity Policy and Director Nomination Policy. In addition, the Nomination Committee also evaluated and assessed the effectiveness of the Nomination Committee and the adequacy of its terms of reference.

Award Committee

The Award Committee currently consists of two members including one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek (chairman of the Award Committee), and one executive Director, namely Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick.

The primary function of the Award Committee is to administer the Share Award Scheme adopted by the Company on 18 January 2021 (the "**Adoption Date**") and shall be valid and effective for a period of ten (10) years commencing from the Adoption Date.

No meeting of the Award Committee was held during the Reporting Period.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board Diversity Policy was adopted by the Company on 18 January 2021. The Company is committed to provide equal opportunities in all aspects of its business and not to discriminate on the grounds of race, gender, disability, nationality, religious or philosophical belief, age, sexual orientation, family status or any other factor so as to enable the Company to serve its shareholders and other stakeholders going forward.

The Company would enhance the effectiveness of the Board by maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and recognising and embracing the benefits of diversity in the boardroom. The Company sees diversity as a wide concept and believes that a diversity of perspectives can be achieved through consideration of a number of factors mentioned above. In forming its perspectives on diversity, the Company will also take into account factors based on its own business model and specific needs from time to time.

The Board endeavors to ensure that its Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are required to support the execution of its business strategies and to maximise the Board's effectiveness.

Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Board will review the Board Diversity Policy on a regular basis to ensure its continued effectiveness and disclose any measurable objectives it has set in this regard, if any.

During the Reporting Period, the Board reviewed and confirmed the effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy.

Director Nomination Policy

The Director Nomination Policy was adopted by the Company pursuant to the Board resolutions passed on 18 January 2021.

A summary of the Director Nomination Policy is set out below.

Criteria Adopted for Selection and Recommendation for Directorship

In evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the following criteria should be considered:

- Character and integrity.
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategies.
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board.
- Requirement for the Board to have independent directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity.
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.

Director Nomination Policy (Continued)

Nomination Process

(a) Appointment of New Director

(i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

(ii) If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).

(iii) The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.

(iv) For any person that is nominated by a shareholder for election as a director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed election of director at the general meeting.

(b) Re-election of Director at General Meeting

(i) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.

(ii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should also review and determine whether the retiring director continues to meet the criteria as set out above.

(iii) The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should then make recommendation to shareholders in respect of the proposed re-election of director at the general meeting.

Where the Board proposes a resolution to elect or re-elect a candidate as director at the general meeting, the relevant information of the candidate will be disclosed in the circular to shareholders and/or explanatory statement accompanying the notice of the relevant general meeting in accordance with the Listing Rules and/or applicable laws and regulations.

As delegated by the Board, the Nomination Committee will, in addition to conducting regular review on the structure, size and composition of the Board, conduct regular review on the Director Nomination Policy and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and business needs.

Dividend Policy

Apart from compliance with the applicable legal requirements, a dividend policy (the "**Dividend Policy**") was adopted by the Company on 18 January 2021, which sets out the guidelines for the Board to determine whether to pay a dividend and the level of such dividend to be paid. In general, it is the policy of the Company to share with its shareholders in the Company's profits with reasonably stable and consistent dividends whilst retaining adequate reserves and financial resources for future growth drivers such as mergers and acquisitions activities. The Board may propose to declare interim, final and special dividends. The policy also contains a number of factors for which the Board has to consider in determining the frequency, amount and form of any dividend in any financial year/period.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code (which has been renumbered as code provision A.2.1 of part 2 of the CG Code with effect from 1 January 2022).

The Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and the CG Code of the Company, and the disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report during the Reporting Period.

Board Meetings

Attendance Record of Directors and Committee Members

Code provision A.1.1 of the CG Code (which has been renumbered as code provision C.5.1 of part 2 of the CG Code with effect from 1 January 2022) provides that regular Board meetings should be held at least four times a year involving active participation, either in person or through electronic means of communication, of a majority of Directors.

During the Reporting Period, the Board held four meetings. The Company has adopted the practice of holding Board meetings regularly for at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals to discuss overall strategy as well as operations and financial performance of the Group.

The attendance record of each Director at the Board meetings, Board Committee meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the Reporting Period is set out in the table below:

	Attendance/Number of Meeting(s)					
Name of Director	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Award Committee [1]	Annual General Meeting
Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek *(Chairman)*	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	0	1/1
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1/1
Dr. Chu Ka Wing [2]	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1/1
Mr. Yim Chun Leung	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1

Notes:

(1) No meeting of Award Committee was held during the Reporting Period.

(2) Resigned as an executive Director on 19 March 2022.

Apart from Board meetings, the Chairman also held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors during the Reporting Period.

Accountability and Audit

Financial Reporting

The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for preparing, with the support from the finance department of the Company, the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong have been adopted and the requirements of the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which also include Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance have been complied with. The Directors believe that they have selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable and ensure the consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

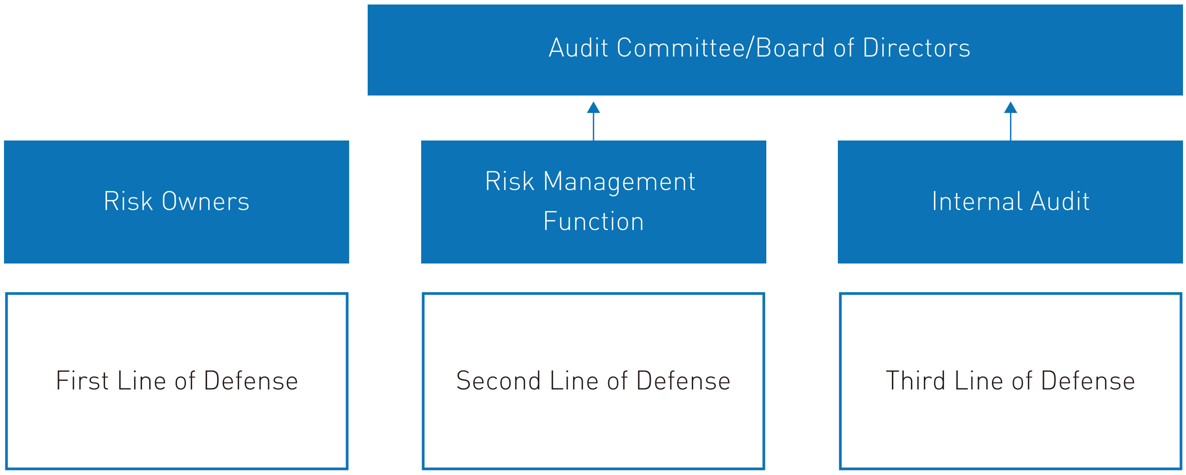
The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The reporting responsibilities of the Company's external auditor, KPMG, are set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 77 to 80 of this annual report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

I. Risk Governance Structure

The Group's risk management framework is guided by the "Three Lines of Defense" model as shown below:



Board of Directors

The Board has overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic business objectives, and ensuring the Group establishes and maintains appropriate and effective risk management and internal controls systems.

The Board acknowledged its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and has reviewed their effectiveness.

Risk Management Function

The Risk Management Function which comprises the vice president of finance and senior finance manager, is responsible for overseeing the Group's overall risk management framework and advise the Audit Committee and the Board on the Group's risk-related matters.

First Line of Defense

At the first line of defense, the operating subsidiaries of the Group, as the risk owners, are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks associated with each business operation.

Second Line of Defense

The Risk Management Function, as the second line of defense, is responsible for assessing relevant risks and carrying out necessary control activities, exercising appropriate supervision to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of control over activities within and between different departments, and assessing and presenting regular reports to the Audit Committee.

Third Line of Defense

As the third line of defense, the internal audit (which was outsourced to external consultants) performs internal audit work on annual basis and ensures that the first and second lines of defense are effective. It provides independent assurance to the Audit Committee and the Board on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls for the Group.

Risk Management and Internal Control (Continued)

II. Risk Management Process

During the Reporting Period, the Group has used a blended top-down and bottom-up approach for identifying risks. Sources of risk, areas of impact, events and their potential consequences are identified. A risk universe has been created to ensure the entire spectrum of risks are captured. The identified risks are categorised into financial, operational, reputation, legal and regulatory and people risks.

The Group uses a 3-by-3 risk matrix (heat map) to assess risks. The risk rating is scored in terms of the consequence and likelihood of occurrence. Risks are rated according to their residual risk levels. Residual risk levels refer to the scoring of risks which exist, taking into account all existing controls. The result from the risk analysis is evaluated to determine whether or not identified risks are within predefined risk appetite and tolerance levels.

Based on the risk evaluation, risks are transferred, eliminated or effectively controlled through proposed risk mitigation measures. Each proposed risk mitigation measure has a designated risk owner and an expected completion date assigned to ensure accountability for risk mitigation, which is documented in the top risk records of the Group.

III. Risk Monitoring and Reporting

We highlighted below the reporting channel and frequency of our key risk reporting activities:

Bottom-up reporting: From risk owner to Risk Management Function

- Any significant risks identified from operating subsidiaries (semi-annually)
- The remediation status of the proposed risk mitigation measures documented in the top risk records (semi-annually)
- Any risks that exceed the risk appetite of the Group (real time)

From the Risk Management Function to the Audit Committee and the Board

- The remediation status of top risks (semi-annually)
- Any updates to the risk universe (semi-annually)
- Update of risk management policy, including risk assessment criteria (annually)
- Top risk identification including top risk dashboard, risk universe and top risk records (annually)
- Any risks that exceed the risk appetite of the Group (real time)

IV. Annual Confirmation

The Group's risk management and internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than completely eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It has a key role in the management of risks that are significant to the fulfilment of business objectives. The Board, through the Audit Committee and with the assistance of the Company's external consultants, conducted risk management and internal control reviews of the business operations for the year ended 31 March 2022 and considered them to be effective and adequate. The management has provided a confirmation to the Audit Committee (and the Board) on the effectiveness of these systems for the Reporting Period.

Internal Audit

The internal audit function plays an important role in providing independent appraisal and assurance to the Audit Committee (acting on behalf of the Board) that sound risk management and internal control systems are maintained and operated by the management.

Through Internal Audit Report, significant risks or internal control issues were discussed and addressed to the Audit Committee and the Board. The internal control issues raised in the Internal Audit Report would be addressed and managed promptly by the management, and the Audit Committee and the Board are satisfied that there are adequate risk management and internal control systems in the Company.

Handling and Dissemination of Inside Information

The Company adopted the latest Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information issued by Securities and Future Commission on 9 March 2021 for handling and disseminating the inside information of the Company in compliance with the requirements under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) and the Listing Rules. The policy regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information, which includes:

- designated reporting channel from relevant officers in possession of potential inside information informing such information to the designated persons;
- designated persons to assess the potential inside information and provide advice, and where appropriate, to escalate such information for the attention of the Board to resolve on further actions complying with applicable laws and regulations; and
- restrictive access to inside information to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis.

Auditor's Remuneration

The remuneration paid/payable to the external auditor of the Company, KPMG, in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 March 2022 were HK$1,980,000 and HK$732,000, respectively (2021: HK$5,960,000 and HK$1,355,000, respectively). The non-audit services for the year ended 31 March 2022 mainly consisted of tax consultancy services and other reporting services. The remuneration payable to other external consultants in respect of non-audit services (mainly consisted of advisory services and other reporting services) was HK$120,000 (2021: nil).

Shareholders' Rights

The Company engages with shareholders through various communication channels and a shareholders' communication policy is in place to ensure that shareholders' views and concerns are appropriately addressed. The policy is regularly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness.

To safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolution should be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Director.

All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene and to Put Forward Proposals at an Extraordinary General Meeting

Article 58 of the Company's articles of association provides that any one or more duly registered shareholder(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Any such written requisition from the shareholders should be marked "Shareholders' Communication" on the envelope.

Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as Director

Shareholders may propose a person for election as Director. For detailed procedures, please refer to the section "Corporate Governance" under "Investor Relations" on the Company's website.

Procedures for Shareholders to Put Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board of the Company, Shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company and the Company has an investor relation function to attend to enquiries from the shareholders.

Company Secretary

Miss Au Man Yee, Teresa resigned as the company secretary of the Company and Mr. Lam Kau Lap has been appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 19 March 2022. Both Miss Au Man Yee, Teresa and Mr. Lam Kau Lap are employees of the Group and report directly to the Chairman and chief executive officer of the Company. The Board approves the selection, appointment or dismissal of the company secretary of the Company. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary of the Company to ensure that board procedures, and all applicable law, rules and regulations, are followed.

Both Miss Au Man Yee, Teresa and Mr. Lam Kau Lap have confirmed that each of them has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings during the Reporting Period.

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address:	Unit 2303-07, 23/F Tower 1, Millennium City 1 388 Kwun Tong Road Kwun Tong, Kowloon Hong Kong
Telephone no.:	(+852) 2267 2178
Email:	enquiry@jbmhealthcare.com.hk
Attention:	Strategic Public Relations Group/Company Secretary

The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries. For the avoidance of doubt, shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address and provide their full names, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

Contact Details (Continued)

Communication with Shareholders and Investors

The Company considers that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and the investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavors to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings. At the annual general meeting, directors (or their delegates as appropriate) are available to meet shareholders and answer their enquiries. Auditor of the Company is also invited to attend the Company's annual general meeting pursuant to code provision E.1.2 (which has been renumbered as code provision F.2.2 of part 2 of the CG Code with effect from 1 January 2022).

During the Reporting Period, the Company has not made any changes to its existing amended and restated memorandum and articles of association. An up to date version of the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association is available on the Company's website (http://www.jbmhealthcare.com.hk) and the Stock Exchange's website (http://www.hkex.com.hk).

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

About This Report

About JBM

We are a leading Hong Kong-based company that markets and distributes branded healthcare products with product footprint across Greater China, Southeast Asia and other select countries. Our portfolio includes a wide range of quality branded healthcare products divided into two product categories: (i) consumer healthcare, consisting of branded medicines, which are proprietary medicines primarily distributed over-the-counter, and health and wellness products; and (ii) proprietary Chinese medicines, consisting of over-the-counter proprietary Chinese medicines and CCMG products. Professionalism has been at the core of our corporate culture and our reputation is upheld through our persistence in product safety, efficacy and quality.

We pride ourselves as a brand incubator and manager, with a proven track record of introducing well-established overseas branded products to our local markets, as well as rejuvenating heritage household brands to stimulate market demand and broaden their market appeal. We operate a vertically integrated business encompassing brand management and marketing, sourcing and representation of third-party brand products, development and manufacturing of own brand products, and sales and distribution.

Reporting Framework

This environmental, social and governance report (the "**ESG Report**") is prepared by JBM (Healthcare) Limited and together with its subsidiaries in accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide under Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules, meeting the mandatory disclosure requirements and the "comply or explain" provisions of the ESG Reporting Guide. This report summarises the initiatives, quantitative data, and approaches that the Group undertakes to manage its material environmental, social and governance issues, as well as discloses environmental quantitative information related to its sustainability performance and involvement which aims to provide the transparency and accountability of the Group's actions to stakeholders.

An index that cross-reference the disclosures set out in the ESG Reporting Guide and the relevant information contained in the ESG Report is provided in Appendix A.

Reporting Principles

The content of the ESG Report is determined through stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment process, which includes identifying ESG-related issues, collecting and reviewing the management and stakeholders' opinions, assessing the relevance and materiality of the issues, as well as preparing and validating the information reported. The ESG Report comprehensively covers all material issues that are concerned by different stakeholders of the Group.

Quantitative environmental and social KPIs are disclosed in the ESG Report so that stakeholders are able to have a comprehensive understanding of the Group's ESG performance. Information of the standards, methodologies, references and source of key emission and conversion factors used on these KPIs are stated wherever appropriate. To enhance and maintain the comparability of the ESG Report between years, the Group adopts consistent reporting and calculation methodologies as far as practicable. In case of any changes in methodologies and specific standards, explanation has been provided in corresponding sections to facilitate information interpretation.

Reporting Period

This report covers JBM's ESG management approach and performance for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

About This Report (Continued)

Scope of this Report

The scope of this report primarily covers our core business and includes our offices and manufacturing facilities located in Hong Kong. These manufacturing facilities comprise a PIC/S GMP-accredited manufacturing facility for the production of our Ho Chai Kung branded products, two GMP-accredited manufacturing facilities mainly for the production of Po Chai Pills, Shiling Oil and Flying Eagle Woodlok Oil, and other manufacturing facilities primarily used for the production of certain other proprietary Chinese medicines. The scope is determined based on whether the Group has operational control over the entity, and whether the entity has a material influence on the Group's performance or assets.

Endorsement and Approval

The Board is responsible for overseeing the statutory compliance, stakeholder engagement, ESG performance and risk management. The ESG Report was approved by the Board on 29 June 2022.

Feedback for this Report

We value your feedback as we set the direction for our development and seek to address your concerns wherever possible. Comments and suggestions regarding the Group's ESG performance are also welcome and can be sent to our Company Secretary. Feedback on the ESG Report could also be submitted online at https://www.jbmhealthcare.com.hk/contact.html.

Board ESG Governance

The Group believes that establishing sound ESG principles and practices will help to increase the investment value of an enterprise and provide long-term returns to its stakeholders. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Group's ESG-related issues and monitoring of the overall ESG performance of the Group. The Board has delegated the management and execution of ESG-related matters to the chief executive officer and senior management of the Group. They are responsible for reviewing the ESG management and strategies as well as informing the Board of the Group's development in ESG performance through board meeting. Also, the content and quality of the annual ESG report is reviewed and discussed by the Board to ensure its content is aligned with the Board's requirements and the Group's strategies.

In addition, the Board has entrusted a third-party consulting firm to conduct a materiality assessment for identifying the potential ESG-related issues that may influence the Group's business and our stakeholders. The issues would be prioritised and those with high significance to the Group and stakeholders are considered as material. The Board would review the material ESG issues regularly and ensure appropriate ESG management and policies are in place so as to manage the ESG-related risks effectively.

In order to motivate the Group in pursuing better ESG performance, the Board will continue to keep track of the latest development of the ESG reporting requirements in Hong Kong and set various goals on ESG performance. Based on the goals formulated by the Group, the CEO and senior management regularly review relevant work plans and the status of execution, as well as monitor the coordination and management of ESG matters.

Board ESG Governance (Continued)

Stakeholder Engagement

The Group highly values the communication with stakeholders and takes their opinions as the basis for its formulation and implementation of short-term and long-term sustainability strategies. During the Reporting Period, stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment have been carried out, enabling us to understand the expectations of stakeholders and identify our material ESG topics.

Communication with Stakeholders

The Group has established various communication channels to understand and take corresponding measures in meeting stakeholders' requirements and expectations, in order to improve our ESG performance and strategies. The following table sets out our key stakeholders, their expectations on the Group's ESG performance, and the corresponding response and communication channels:

Stakeholders	Requirements and Expectations	Means of Communication and Response
Government and Regulators	• Compliance with national policies, laws and regulation • Pay taxes in full and on time • Ensure production safety	• Meet the regulators regularly • Examinations and inspections
Shareholders	• Financial returns • Transparency in information and effective communication	• Announcements • Annual and interim reports • Annual general meetings • Email, telephone communication and company website
Business Partners	• Operate with integrity • Performance of contracts	• Business communications • Exchanges and discussions • Engagement and cooperation
Customers	• Health and safety • Performance of contracts	• Customer service center and hotlines • E-commerce platforms • Social media platforms • Calling for feedback
Environment	• Compliant emission	• Communicate with local environmental department • Investigations and inspections
Employees	• Remunerations and benefits	• Review and appraisal regularly
Community and the Public	• Improve community environment • Participation in charity	• Social media platforms

Board ESG Governance (Continued)

Stakeholder Engagement (Continued)

Materiality Assessment

In order to identify ESG issues that are material to the Group's business and its stakeholders thoroughly, the Group has commissioned third-party ESG professionals to conduct a materiality assessment. The assessment is based on stakeholder surveys, materiality maps provided by well-known external institutions[1], as well as professional opinions from the third-party ESG professional. Through the assessment processes, the Group has identified 12 material ESG issues which are fully discussed in the report:

Aspects	Material Issues
Environment	• Hazardous Waste Management
Employment and Labour Practices	• Employment Compliance • Remuneration and Benefits • Occupational Health and Safety • Training and Development
Operating Practices	• Operational Compliance • Quality Management • Customer Health and Safety • Intellectual Property Protection • Responsible Sales and Marketing • Supply Chain Management • Anti-corruption

Environmental Protection

The Group attaches great importance of environmental protection and strictly abides by the local laws and regulations on environmental protection. We are committed to reducing the environmental impacts through proper environmental management. Due to the Group's business nature, we operate manufacturing facilities for the production of certain of our branded medicines and proprietary Chinese medicines, which are subject to various environmental regulations in Hong Kong. Therefore, we keep a close watch on relevant laws and regulations concerning the discharge of effluent water, general waste disposal and the controlled use, storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials and chemicals, including but not limited to Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358 of the Laws of Hong Kong) , Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354C of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Dangerous Goods Ordinance (Cap. 295 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

The Group is committed to reducing the environmental impacts through proper environmental management. The Group strives to minimise its environmental emissions and resource consumptions by adopting environmental friendly measures in its business operations where practicable. We have incorporated an environmental policy that provide guidance on energy saving and promotion for waste reduction and recycling.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was neither involved in any significant regulatory non-compliance related to applicable environmental laws and regulations, nor was it involved in any material environmental claims, lawsuits, penalties or administrative sanctions.

[1] The materiality maps referenced in the materiality assessment are ESG industry Materiality Map from Morgan Stanley Capital International ("**MSCI**") and SASB Materiality Map from Sustainability Accounting Standards Board ("**SASB**").

Environmental Protection (Continued)

Emissions

The air emissions of the Group comes from the use of diesel vehicles by our in-house logistic team that distributes our products to various locations, including but not limited to retail outlets and trading companies in Hong Kong. The vehicles we used are mostly EURO V diesel trucks and the amount of air pollutants emitted is lesser than other types of trucks. The impact of the emissions from our vehicles is immaterial compared to other ESG aspects but we will strive our best to ensure that we have no idling car vehicles with running engines to minimise the emissions of exhaust gas.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The use of diesel vehicles, the consumption of electricity, and water usage and treatment during the production process had all generated Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) either directly or indirectly. The Group understands that GHG emissions will exacerbate the climate change. Therefore, the Group has set up a target to reduce GHG emissions as far as practicable by implementing various energy saving measures in our business operations. For details, please refer to "Use of Energy". The types of GHG emissions in CO_2 equivalent emissions ("**CO_2e**") unit during the Reporting Period were as below:

Types of GHG emissions	FY2022	FY2021
Total GHG emissions (tonnes CO_2e)[2]	**1,343**	1,415[3]
Scope 1 – Direct emissions (tonnes CO_2e)[4]		
Self-owned vehicles	**12**	13[3]
Scope 2 – Energy indirect emissions (tonnes CO_2e)[5]		
Purchased electricity	**1,313**	1,380[3]
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions (tonnes CO_2e)[6]		
Fresh water & sewage treatment	**18**	23
Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO_2e/HKD revenue)[7]	**0.003**	0.004[3]

Use of Energy

The Group aims to reduce the energy consumption as far as practicable by advocating the philosophy of environmental protection and energy conservation in our business and operations. We strive to cultivate an energy conservation awareness among our employees so that we can reduce energy use and the associated costs in our daily operations. In office, employees are encouraged to turn off their computers and monitors after working hours. Also, employees are encouraged to switch off the light when the room or the area is not in use as the office area has been divided into different light zones by independent lighting switches. Our printers will switch to energy-saving mode automatically when they are not in use to reduce energy usage. Across its premises, the Group has placed green tips at prominent locations to remind staff members to turn off lights, air-conditioning and all electrical appliances when they are not in use and to set room temperature at 25°C.

The major energy source the Group relies on is electricity. The Group's clean rooms are under stringent and continual temperature and humidity controls, which are the most energy-intensive aspect among our facilities. The Group has adopted various strategies in energy conservation. For example, in some of the manufacturing sites, we adjust the temperature set points and damper controls on the air-side systems, install monitoring devices to keep track of electricity consumption, and collect data on different ESG aspects for analysis.

2 The Group's greenhouse gas inventory includes carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, which are presented in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.
3 Scope 1 emissions and scope 2 emissions in FY2021 are restated. Thus, total GHG emissions and intensity of GHG emissions in FY2021 are restated accordingly.
4 The calculation is based on the "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by Stock Exchange.
5 The calculation is based on the emission factor provided by CLP Holdings Limited.
6 The calculation is based on the "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by Stock Exchange.
7 Intensity figures are calculated by using the Group's revenue of HK$406.1 million and HK$397.2 million in FY2022 and FY2021 respectively.

Environmental Protection (Continued)

Use of Energy (Continued)

Other energy consumption includes fuel used in the diesel vehicles of the Group's in-house logistic team. Compared to other types of trucks, the EURO V diesel trucks enhance the efficiency of fuel consumption and reduce GHG emissions. In addition, the Group also implements best routing practices by identifying the most efficient routes for delivery to minimise fuel consumption and delivery time. We believe that good routing practices can save fuel costs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce labour overtime, and minimise manpower and resources.

Use of Energy	FY2022	FY2021
Total energy consumption (MWh)	3,414	3,780
Use of electricity (MWh)[8]	3,365	3,728[9]
Use of fuel (diesel) (MWh)[10]	48	529[9]
Intensity of energy consumption (MWh/HKD revenue)[11]	0.00840	0.00959[9]

Water Resource Management

Since water is a valuable resource in the Earth, our goal is to reduce water wastage as far as practicable by promoting water conservation and responsible water consumption throughout our operations. Water is an essential element in the Group's production process and its quality is critical. Water is used widely during the production such as formulation, rinsing, sanitizing and cleaning. The Group has stringent requirements on water quality and purify water using water purification system. We maintain monitoring system to ensure the quality of water meet with relevant standards. We have not encountered any issue in the sourcing of water that is fit for purpose. In addition, we have various monitoring devices alongside to ensure the rigorous water quality requirements are met. Besides, water saving reminder labels are put up in pantries to remind the employees of the importance of water conservation. In the future, we will continue to practise any feasible water conservation measures to reduce water wastage in our operations.

The Group has complied with laws and regulations related to water discharge which include the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358 of the Laws of Hong Kong). Wastewater produced at our production facilities in Hong Kong is treated properly at our wastewater treatment facilities to meet the wastewater emissions requirements before discharging into designated sewage network pipelines operated by the Drainage Services Department.

Water consumption	FY2022	FY2021
Use of water (m^3)[12]	29,855	36,360
Intensity of water use (m^3/HKD revenue)[13]	0.00007	0.00009

Waste Management

Waste from the Production Process

In the course of manufacturing, our collection and disposal of chemical waste is regulated by laws and regulations such as the Hong Kong's Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354C of the Laws of Hong Kong), Dangerous Goods Ordinance (Cap. 295 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Public Cleansing and Prevention of Nuisances Regulation related to the disposal of hazardous waste. Majority of waste generated were from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products, as well as waste drugs and a small amount of chemical wastes generated from the quality control testing of pharmaceutical products. The procedures for proper handling, storage and recording of hazardous wastes on-site is detailed in the standard operating procedures (SOPs) of our Goods Destruction policy, which is implemented throughout the manufacturing process.

8 The calculation is based on the actual electricity consumption record of the Group.
9 The electricity consumption in FY2021 is restated and the fuel consumption of vehicles in FY2021 is restated in the unit of MWh. Thus, the intensity of energy consumption in FY2021 is restated accordingly.
10 The calculation is based on the "Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by Stock Exchange.
11 Intensity figures are calculated by using the Group's revenue of HK$406.1 million and HK$397.2 million in FY2022 and FY2021 respectively.
12 The calculation is based on the actual water consumption record of the Group.
13 Intensity figures are calculated by using the Group's revenue of HK$406.1 million and HK$397.2 million in FY2022 and FY2021 respectively.

Environmental Protection (Continued)

Waste Management (Continued)

Waste from the Production Process (Continued)

To avoid hazard and protect the health and safety of our employees, all hazardous waste are required to be disposed of, collected and stored in safe isolated areas which have restricted access and only authorised persons are allowed to enter. Those designated personnel handling waste are also equipped with mask and gloves. The quality assurance department of each business unit is responsible for the handling and disposal of hazardous wastes of its business unit. When a reasonable amount of waste has been accumulated, licensed waste collectors are appointed (as appropriate) for its collection, treatment and disposal. In addition, for any 'Part A' chemical wastes including waste types like Dangerous Drugs, Poison (Part 1) and Antibiotics, a checklist of waste to be disposed of and a notification under Section 17 for 'Part A' chemical wastes shall be filed and endorsed by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) according to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong) prior to the disposal by the licensed waste collectors.

Recognising the detrimental impact on the environment brought by the improper handling of hazardous waste, our target is to achieve proper waste collection, handling and disposal by strictly following the Group's waste management policy and appointing licensed waste collection service providers.

During the Reporting Period, all of our general waste and chemical waste generated during our manufacturing process were collected by licensed waste collecting service providers listed by the EPD.

Waste disposal	FY2022	FY2021
Hazardous waste disposed (kg)[14]	6,012	5,570
Intensity of hazardous waste disposed (g/HKD revenue)[15]	0.015	0.014

General Waste

The Group promotes recycling of waste to achieve waste reduction. Our general non-hazardous waste mainly consists of office wastepaper and used packaging materials of raw materials purchased, the impact of which is immaterial compared to other ESG aspects. In order to reduce paper consumption, printers are set to default duplex and economical modes and notices are placed next to printers to remind employees of the use of double-sided photocopying. Employees are also encouraged to reuse paper, envelops, folder and other stationery wherever possible. Non-hazardous wastes are collected by authorised collection service provider for proper processing and disposal according to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The amount of total packaging material used for finished products was not collected since it is immaterial as compared to other ESG aspects.

Environment and Natural Resources

The Group adheres to the production guideline of not using wild endangered species in the production of proprietary medicines. The Group uses artificially propagated Saussurea costus as an ingredient for the manufacturing of one of its proprietary medicines which is listed in the Schedule 1 to the Protection of Endangered species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The Group has also complied with all licencing requirements in accordance with the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Import and Export Ordinance (Cap. 60 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Climate Change

Climate change has become the most concerned topics worldwide and the Group is aware of the negative consequence brought by climate change. Although the Group has not identified any significant physical and transitional risks which are relevant to its business operations caused by climate change, the Group has adopted special work arrangement during typhoon and heavy rainstorm to safeguard the health and safety of employees in response to more frequent extreme weather conditions. In the future, the Group will continue to review policies and regulation updates, technological developments and market trends in climate-related issues, so as to identify the climate-related risks which may possibly cause financial impact on the Group's business and respond with corresponding measures.

[14] The calculation is based on the actual hazardous waste disposal record of the Group.
[15] Intensity figures are calculated by using the Group's revenue of HK$406.1 million and HK$397.2 million in FY2022 and FY2021 respectively.

Social Responsibility

Employment

	FY2022	FY2021
Total number of employees	**235**	314
By employment type		
Contracted and full-time employees	**231**	309
Non-contracted and part-time employees	**4**	5
By gender		
Male	**87**	128
Female	**148**	186
By age		
18-30	**23**	33
31-50	**98**	138
Above 50	**114**	143
By geographical location[16]		
Hong Kong	**229**	NA
Mainland China	**6**	NA
By employment category		
Management	**44**	43
Non-management	**191**	271
Turnover rate (%)	**36.1**	13.1
By gender		
Male	**37.2**	15.6
Female	**26.9**	11.3
By age		
18-30	**71.4**	33.3
31-50	**34.7**	10.1
Above 50	**18.7**	11.1
By geographical location[17]		
Hong Kong	**30.5**	NA
Mainland China	**50**	NA

We rely on our dedicated employees to execute our corporate strategies and deliver product and service excellence. The Group is committed to provide equal opportunities in employment, making full use of the talents, skills, experience, cultural perspectives of different people, and making sure that it is an organisation where employees are respected and valued, and can achieve their full potential, regardless of gender, marital status, family status, disability or race. Our Policy on Equal Opportunities sets out the standard of conduct expected of all employees, prevention of discrimination behaviour and its handling procedures with regards to any inappropriate discrimination behaviour at a workplace. Any employment-related decisions such as recruitment, compensation, promotion, and performance evaluation are conducted solely based on employees' competence and qualifications.

We strictly abide by local legislations such as the Employment Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap. 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Labour Law of the PRC. Our Employee Handbook covers policies related to compensation and benefits, recruitment and employment, work attendance, leave, training and development, equal opportunities, bribery prevention and code of conduct.

During the Reporting Period, there was no regulatory non-compliance that has a significant impact on the Group related to remuneration and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, leave and holidays, equal opportunities, anti-discrimination and other matters related to staff benefits.

16 The Group starts to disclose the distribution of employees by geographical locations in FY2022.
17 The Group starts to disclose the turnover rates by geographical locations in FY2022.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Remuneration and Welfare

Our employees enjoy a wide range of benefits, including paid leave, maternity and paternity leave, marriage leave, compassionate leave, group medical insurance and group travel insurance. The Group offers competitive remuneration packages comparable to other companies in the same industry. We regularly review the internal remuneration packages at all levels and collect external remuneration information from the labour market. The Group strives to create a fair, reasonable and competitive remuneration system based on position, individual skills and competencies, as well as work performance. Share incentive schemes are also available to employees who make significant contributions to the Group.

Occupational Health and Safety

The wellbeing of employees is of paramount importance to the Group and ensuring their health and safety at the workplace is our priority. We are subject to various safety laws and regulations in Hong Kong, including but not limited to Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong). These regulations stipulate the requirements to maintain safe manufacturing conditions and to protect the occupational health and safety of employees. To ensure occupational health and safety, the design, manufacture, installation, use, inspection and maintenance of manufacturing facilities and equipment are required to conform to applicable national or industrial standards. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not found with or involved in any non-compliance incidents in relation to occupational health and safety.

We have implemented safety measures at our manufacturing facilities to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and to minimise the risk of injury to employees. Personal protective equipment including safety helmets, gloves, eye protectors, respiratory protective equipment, ear protectors and safety shoes have been provided to employees in our manufacturing facilities. All employees should be familiar with safety measures and emergency procedures. Any potential safety risks should be reported to the responsible personnel.

We provide manufacturing safety education and training to our employees to raise safety awareness and minimise the risks of potential hazards at work. For example, laboratory safety training has been provided for new joiners. Other training topics including but not limited to safety regulations, the Group's safety policies, SOPs, chemical storage/waste handling, general lab housekeeping procedures, emergency procedures, etc. We also conduct periodic inspections of our facilities to ensure our operations are in compliance with existing laws and regulations. A proper system is in place for recording and handling accidents and maintaining health and safety laws and regulations in all material respects. Immediate corrective actions would be implemented to eliminate potential causes to minimize occurrence of such accident.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we have adopted a thorough disease prevention scheme to protect our workers. Precautionary measures have been taken to maintain a hygienic working environment, such as providing adequate supply of masks and antiseptic hand rubs, implementing health screening procedures for all entrants of our premises, performing regular disinfection exercises at our premises, and tracking the health status of our staff members.

	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Number of work-related fatalities	**0**	0	0

	FY2022	FY2021
Number of lost days (days)[18]	**50**	445
Number of Injuries (cases)	**2**	5

18 The number of lost days for FY2021 includes a staff member taking a long leave.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Development and Training

We believe the investment in employee training and development can build and retain professional talents, and contribute to the success of the Group. Tailored on-the-job training programs are held to improve employees' knowledge and skillsets in the industry. The Group offers a wide spectrum of training, including courses in areas such as manufacturing skills, equipment operations, quality management and monitoring, health and safety practices, GMP and PIC/S standards. An orientation program which introduces the general outline of employee benefits, regulations and office practices will be arranged for new hires. They will also be guided and trained by experienced staff. Their training will be considered as complete if the trained techniques, operation procedures, manufacturing process can be performed correctly and independently, and approved by the manufacturing supervisor or manufacturing manager.

Besides internal training, we also encourage our employees at all levels to acquire professional knowledge or skill sets that are relevant to their job scope by providing sponsorship for external training or education, thereby enhancing their work skills and efficiency. Employees can apply for training sponsorship in accordance with the Group Sponsorship for External Studies/Training Policy.

Performance management is an important component that builds up overall business success. An effective performance assessment mechanism has been adopted. Periodical performance reviews are carried out from time to time as deemed necessary and an overall performance assessment is conducted once a year. This enables the Group to plan relevant training and development programs effectively. Also, the performance review provides an opportunity for all staff members to discuss career planning, identify areas for further development and maximise career potential with their managers or supervisors.

The Group also offers job rotation opportunities to potential employees by transferring them to different departments or business units so that their career paths are developed in line with their personal aspiration and capabilities.

	FY2022	FY2021
Total number of employees trained (Percentage of employees trained)		
By gender		
Male	**18 (21%)**	57 (45%)
Female	**21 (14%)**	72 (39%)
By employment category		
Management	**16 (36%)**	16 (37%)
Non-management	**23 (12%)**	113 (42%)
Total training hours (Average training hours per employee)		
By gender		
Male	**326 (3.7)**	268 (2.1)
Female	**70 (0.5)**	194 (1.0)
By employment category		
Management	**107 (2.4)**	123 (2.9)
Non-management	**289 (1.5)**	339 (1.3)

Labour Standards

The Group upholds high labour standards and protects the rights and interests of our employees. We firmly oppose employing child labour. In the recruitment process, applicants' documents such as identity cards, academic certificates and professional qualifications are checked by the human resources department to verify their ages, identities and educational background. All recruited employees are ensured to be above the legal working age to avoid employing child labour. Forced labour is also not tolerated by the Group, in which reasonable arrangement of working hours and sufficient rest time is made and employees should follow the working hours as stipulated in the employment contract. In case employees are assigned to different work schedules, they would be informed of the exact working hours in advance by the Department Manager. When employees are instructed to work overtime by their supervisor, overtime work compensation will be provided in accordance with the Group's overtime policy. As stipulated in the employee handbook, when an employee is aware of or suspect any violation to the Group's code of conduct by another employee, including but not limited to child and forced labour, he or she will have the responsibility to report such incident immediately to the personnel appropriate to the circumstance. The Group would immediately stop his/her work and review the current practices and policies to avoid the occurrence of similar cases of child and forced labour.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not found with nor involved in any non-compliance in employment and labour or employment of any child labour or forced labour.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Supply Chain Management

The Group actively engages with its suppliers so that they are aware of and comply with its standards on business ethics, environment, and health and safety. In relation to the supply chain, the Group's operations are subject to various laws, rules, regulations and policies in each jurisdiction that it operates including Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations (Cap. 295B of the laws of Hong Kong), Import and Export Ordinance (Cap. 60 of the laws of Hong Kong), Import and Export (General) Regulations (Cap. 60A of the laws of Hong Kong) and Import and Export (Registration) Regulations (Cap. 60E of the laws of Hong Kong).

In selecting suppliers of raw materials including active pharmaceutical ingredients, the Group collects their certificates, accreditations, organisation charts, assess their performance and ensure they meet our internal standards. Our "Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient Vendor Approval Questionnaire" and "Raw Material Vendor Assessment Form" are in place to assess suppliers' risk by evaluating their regulatory profile, premise and facility, quality assurance and quality control and personnel, etc. Supplier on-site audit will be further conducted when necessary. Furthermore, other than assessing their product quality, we will also assess their environmental and social risks. For environmental risks, we will evaluate their performance in environmental monitoring program and facility sanitisation. For social risks, we will assess whether the suppliers have any supplier auditing program, corrective and preventive actions, and training program for their employees. Also, we will regularly review suppliers' performance and routinely monitor our suppliers for any incidents or regulatory warnings related to their product quality. Those who fail to meet the standard and show no improvement after remedial actions were communicated will be terminated. The procurement SOP defines the framework, the responsibilities and the process for purchasing of goods and services in compliance with the relevant regulatory requirement and encompasses current regulatory requirements and expectations where applicable. Besides, the Group would consider office equipment with less impact to the environment. For example, we give priority to products with energy efficiency labels during procurement. To reduce our carbon footprint deriving from logistics operations of our supply chains, we predominantly source raw materials from suppliers who are located within a close proximity to our facilities. During the Reporting Period, the Group sourced raw materials from 72 suppliers and most of them are located in Asia. The supplier breakdowns by geographical regions are as follows.

Number of suppliers by geographical regions	FY2022
East Asia	56
South Asia	4
Europe	11
North America	1

Third-Party Manufacturing

We have implemented strict quality control procedures to ensure the quality, safety and reliability of our products that are outsourced to third-party manufacturers. We typically conduct site inspections of the manufacturing facilities of potential third-party manufacturers and select them based on a variety of factors, including their compliance with GMP standards and other relevant international safety standards, relevant experience and reputation in the industry, quality control measures, receipt of required certificates, licenses and permits and pricing terms. We also implement stringent product quality requirements on our third-party manufacturers and quality control checks on the final products to ensure that they meet the quality requirements as set out by us.

The third-party manufacturer is generally required to carry out all necessary quality control measures and keep the manufacturing records well in order to meet our product quality standards and relevant manufacturing requirements. A certificate of analysis is typically attached to the products delivered to us confirming that the products comply with the specifications and quality standards as required by us or endorsed by the relevant regulatory requirements. We only accept products that meet the prescribed specifications.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Product Responsibility

Quality Management

High-quality products and services are the key to business success. We have established a quality control system in accordance with ISO9001. When we receive active pharmaceutical ingredients (API), the API manufacturers must include a certificate of analysis confirming that the materials comply with the prescribed specifications. Each lot of raw materials, packaging materials, work in progress and finished products are quarantined until they have been sampled, tested and released for use by our quality control personnel. Final release of products from quarantine area is carried out only when all documents pertaining to the production have been reviewed by the heads of the related departments and approved by the authorised person. Our quality control team is responsible for arranging or carrying out all necessary and relevant tests on raw materials, work in progress, finished products, verification of manufacturing processes, environmental and water monitoring, method and process validation and equipment calibration. We have adopted manufacturing quality control policies strictly in accordance with Hong Kong and international standards. These policies are implemented throughout our manufacturing process, including supplier qualification, raw material inspection, manufacturing process control, packaging and product inspections.

As for the finished products, all finished batches are sampled for quality control testing according to finished product specifications after final packaging and become quarantined. Products are released for sale only after confirming compliance to product specifications. The head of production team reviews and counterchecks the production batch records, packaging records and other related documents.

We have established customer complaint handling procedures to deal with customer complaints. When we receive complaints from customers, our quality assurance department will handle and analyse customer complaints in a timely manner. If the complaint is suspected to be caused by our product quality, thorough investigation will be conducted to find out the root cause of the problem. Also, corrective and preventive actions will be formulated and implemented immediately to prevent the recurrence of defective quality issues.

We have also established relevant product recall procedures with reference to relevant requirements, including the GMP. Once we identify a branded medicine or proprietary Chinese medicine that is known or suspected to be harmful to users due to defective quality, safety, efficacy or regulatory status in the market, we will initiate our recall procedure pursuant to the recall guidelines issued by the Department of Health. A pharmaceutical product problem report form (including details of products and nature of problem) will be submitted to the Department of Health as notification. Once the recall is approved by the Department of Health, a recall letter and a recall reply form will be sent to all affected parties (which may include retailers, distributors, trading companies, corporate clients or consumers depending on the level of recall) according to our distribution records requesting the return of unused stock. Distributors and trading companies are required to arrange recall from its retailers systematically and then return all unused stock to us. All recalled products will be returned to us and a final report form of recall shall be prepared and submitted to Department of Health. The report shall record the reconciliation between the delivered and recovered quantities of the product. For regulatory recalls not due to quality issues and recall of our health and wellness products, we will initiate recall procedures internally. Similar procedures will be followed, except filling and submission of pharmaceutical product problem report form and final report form of recall to the Department of Health are not necessary.

There was neither products subject to recall for safety and health reasons nor products received material complaints from customers which caused a significant negative impact on our business during the Reporting Period.

Procurement of Raw Materials

The primary raw materials for our self-manufactured products are menthol, paracetamol, Chinese herbs, chemicals and excipients. Over 75% of the active materials (by type) used in our GMP-accredited manufacturing facilities during the Reporting Period were manufactured by GMP-accredited manufacturers. We uniformly apply our quality management procedures and quality control standards for our active materials procured in compliance with our adopted PIC/S or GMP standards (as the case may be), regardless of whether the relevant manufacturers are themselves GMP-accredited. For instance, all product quality-related suppliers for our PIC/S or GMP-accredited manufacturing facilities must undergo our vendor approval process, comprising an on-site audit or audit by questionnaire and other relevant continuous monitoring measures such as requiring relevant active materials to be accompanied with a certificate of analysis and conducting relevant analytical activities including chemical and physical analysis to confirm that they comply with our prescribed specifications.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Product Responsibility (Continued)

Responsible Sales and Marketing

The sales and marketing of branded healthcare products requires more stringent promotional information than ordinary commodities. In light of this, the Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations relating to the advertising and promotion, including but not limited to Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Undesirable Medical Advertisements Ordinance (Cap. 231 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China and Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests, in order to regulate the distribution and promotion of branded healthcare products. We ensure that the product advertisement is in an objective manner without making exaggerated statements or misrepresentations regarding its quality and functions. Our engaged advertising and promotion vendors are selected based on their reputation and performance of work. Advertisements are released only after comprehensive reviews by different departments and vendors' compliance team to ensure objectivity and avoid any non-compliance with laws and regulations. With the aim to achieve a consistent level of professionalism among staff and provide our customers with highest quality services, we provide our frontline sales with various trainings on how to promote the products appropriately. Personnel involved are trained to understand the method of usage, functions and ingredients of the products to provide customers with accurate information. They are also trained to answer customers' enquiries and provide them with professional feedbacks.

Intellectual Property Rights

The formulations and manufacturing processes of primarily all of our own brand branded healthcare products are not confidential or patentable. In particular, our own brand branded medicines and proprietary Chinese medicines are based on long established proprietary formulations based on ancient prescriptions, pharmacopeia prescriptions or customary Chinese prescriptions which are common to the public domain. These products are generally not eligible for grant of a patent as they are not patentable, new and inventive innovations that are capable of industrial applications.

Although the Group does not possess any patent on our own brand branded healthcare products, we have implemented different measures to protect our intellectual property rights. First of all, trade mark registration of our own brands is the most critical protection of our own branded healthcare products. Due to the proprietary or branded nature of healthcare brands and consumer recognition of healthcare products by their brands, the most valuable intellectual property protection associated with these products are their widely recognizable brand names, product names and logos, which are protected by the registration trademarks. Besides, our confidential proprietary technologies, processes and know-how are protected by intellectual property, confidentiality or non-competition clauses in the employment contracts of relevant employees and distribution agreements. We have also applied for certain anti-counterfeit protection to the packaging of our products to differentiate them from fake or counterfeit products, such as anti-counterfeit ultraviolet marks to our Po Chai Pills (including Puji Pills for sales in China) and Flying Eagle Woodlok Oil and unique identification numbers to certain Ho Chai Kung branded products that correspond with our internal record of product batch list. In addition, our sales team regularly visits retail outlets in Hong Kong that carry our products to observe their general end market responses and incidents of fake or counterfeit products.

We have designated personnel that work with external lawyers and consultants to handle our intellectual property matters, such as the registration and maintenance of our intellectual property rights, the coordination to obtain or grant intellectual property licenses, and the litigation of any infringement or misappropriation actions. We identify potential infringement incidents by regularly conducting intellectual property searches (such as patent infringement searches) and review of competitors' trademarks conducted or obtained by our designated personnel.

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the laws and regulations that have a significant impact on it relating to advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.

Social Responsibility (Continued)

Data Protection

We use information systems in the daily operations of our business. Our information systems record various operational data, including but not limited to sales information, payment records as well as inventory records, which allow us to analyse our business performance, and make timely business and financial decisions. We also collect employees' personal data and information for the purpose of any employment related or business related matters.

All confidential information of the Group and employees' personal data are treated in strict confidence and protected with reasonable security measures. Our IT Acceptable Use Policy and Employee Handbook lay out standards for the use of confidential data and outlines specific security controls to protect this data. Employees are not allowed to disclose any confidential information or personal data to any third parties, unless appropriately approved. Our privacy policy and internal control procedure aim to ensure compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486 of the Laws of Hong Kong) or other applicable laws in relation to the proper collection, use and storage of the personal date we collected. It is critical for the Group to preserve and protect its confidential information, as well as the confidential information of investors, portfolio companies, suppliers, and third parties.

Anti-Corruption

The Group regards honesty, integrity and fairness as core values that must be upheld by all employees at all time. The Group's Policy on Bribery Prevention is in place which sets out the basic standard of conduct expected of all staff, report of acceptance of advantage and declaration of conflict of interest when dealing with the Group's business. In conducting all business or affairs of the Group, all staff members must comply with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong.

Our Code of Conduct also includes whistleblowing channels for employees to report any sub-standard behaviour or fraudulent activity. Any employee having information or knowledge of any potential, suspected, or actual violation of, or conduct inconsistent with, the Policy on Bribery Prevention must promptly report such matter to the Department Manager or Human Resources Manager or the Vice President of Finance. Upon receipt of the report, the Group will leverage internal and/or external resources to investigate promptly in a manner intended to protect confidentiality as much as practicable.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has not recorded any misconduct, regulatory non-compliance or lawsuit related to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. In order to create a corporate integrity culture, the Group provided directors and employees anti-corruption trainings including ethics promotion programme for listed companies and preventing corruption and bribery in the workplace to enhance their awareness of anti-corruption.

Community Investment

We are committed to our social obligations towards the communities where we operate. Employee volunteering is an integral part of our community service and we partner with non-profit organisations on a variety of sponsorship and donation programs that promote health for the public.

During the Reporting Period, we sponsored a total of 6,260 pieces of healthcare products including Tong Tai Chung Woodlok Oil, Po Chai Pills and Konsodona Medicated Oil, and donated a total of 2,630 pieces of daily necessities including thermal mug and eco-bag in various elderly events or activities organised by charitable and non-governmental organisations in Hong Kong. In addition, the Group collaborates with Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation on a Financial Assistance Programme and has been providing sponsorship on testing service for breast cancer patients since March 2019.

Appendix A: HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Index

A.	**Environmental**	
A1	**Emissions** Policies relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer.	Emissions
A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Our in-house logistics EURO V diesel vehicles are the main contributor to air emission during the Reporting Period. Data for air emission was not collected since the impact of it is immaterial compared to other ESG aspects.
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).	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
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).	Data for non-hazardous waste was not collected since the impact of it is immaterial compared to other ESG aspects.
A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
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.	Waste Management
A2	**Use of Resources** Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Use of Energy Water Resource Management Environment and Natural Resources
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).	Use of Energy
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. unit of production volume, per facility).	Water Resource Management
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Use of Energy
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	Water Resource Management
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	Data for packaging material was not collected since the impact of it is immaterial compared to other ESG aspects.

Appendix A: HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Index (Continued)

A3	**The Environment and Natural Resources** Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	Environment and Natural Resources
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Environment and Natural Resources
A4	**Climate Change** Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	Climate Change
A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	Climate Change
B.	**Social**	
B1	**Employment** Policies on employment and compliance with local laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer regarding the following:	Employment
	• Compensation and dismissal • Recruitment and promotion • Working hours and rest periods • Equal opportunity and anti-discrimination • Diversity • Other benefits and welfare	Remuneration and Welfare
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	Employment
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	Employment
B2	**Health and Safety** Policies on providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.	Occupational Health and Safety
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	Occupational Health and Safety
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury.	Occupational Health and Safety
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Occupational Health and Safety

Appendix A: HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Index (Continued)

B3	**Development and Training** Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	Development and Training
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	Development and Training
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	Development and Training
B4	**Labour Standards** Policies and compliance with laws and regulations on preventing child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	Labour Standards
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	Labour Standards
B5	**Supply Chain Management** Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Supply Chain Management
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region.	Supply Chain Management
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	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.	Supply Chain Management
B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Supply Chain Management
B6	**Product Responsibility** Policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations on health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Product Responsibility Intellectual Property Rights Data Protection
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	Product Responsibility
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	Product Responsibility
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	Intellectual Property Rights
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	Product Responsibility
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	Data Protection

Appendix A: HKEX ESG Reporting Guide Index (Continued)

B7	**Anti-corruption** Policies and compliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	Anti-Corruption
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
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures and how they are implemented and monitored.	Anti-Corruption
B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	Anti-Corruption
B8	**Community Investment** Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Community Investment
B8.1	Focus areas or contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	Community Investment
B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	Community Investment

Report of the Directors

The Directors are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The subsidiaries of the Company are principally engaged in manufacturing and trading of branded medicines, health and wellness products and proprietary Chinese medicines. Details of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Business Review

A fair review of the Group's business, the performance of the Group for the Reporting Period with reference to key financial performance indicators, the particulars of important events and indications of likely future development in the Group's business have been included in the "CEO's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" sections of this annual report which form part of this report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The following is a summary of the principal risks and uncertainties identified by the Company which may have material and adverse impact on its business or operation, and how the Company endeavours to manage the risks involved. There may be other principal risks and uncertainties in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Company or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

- The outbreak of COVID-19 has weakened consumer sentiment and adversely impacted retail spending in Hong Kong as local economic activities and the number of visitors declined as a result of various social distancing measures and travel restrictions implemented from time to time. As we sell the majority of our products through retail channels, such as major modern trade chain stores, registered pharmacies and drug stores, the COVID-19 outbreak has negatively affected the sales of many of our branded healthcare products. Any further prolonged outbreak of COVID-19 may materially and adversely impact on our business and financial performance going forward.

- Our success is attributable to the well-established brands of our products and our ability to manage the brands effectively. We devoted significant resources in brand marketing, promotion and management to enhance their appeal and recognition. However, the marketing and promotional initiatives may not always be successful. Furthermore, our business could be negatively impacted if any of our products suffers substantial harm to its brand reputation due to product recall, defects, product misuse, negative or inaccurate reports, postings on social media etc.

- Our branded healthcare products typically compete in three market segments, namely the branded medicines, health and wellness and proprietary Chinese medicine markets, which are highly competitive and rapidly evolving with frequent introduction of new brands and products and high consumer expectations on quality and value. We face intense competition from existing competitors and new entrants, including multinational companies, as well as domestic manufacturers and distributors of products that have competing market positioning or similar efficacies that can be used as substitutes for our products.

- The nature of our business exposes us to the risk of product liability, personal injury or wrongful death claims that are inherent in the development, manufacture and sales of consumer products. Manufacturers or vendors of defective products could be subject to civil liability for loss or physical injury to any affected person. In Hong Kong, manufacturers of defective products could also be subject to criminal liability and have their business licenses revoked. In the event a lawsuit is brought against us, we may have to incur substantial costs to defend the lawsuit or be held liable for significant damages, and we may be unable to seek full indemnification from our suppliers, third-party manufacturers or third-party brand owners or be fully covered by our insurance for our liability and costs.

The Company believes that risk management is essential to the Group's efficient and effective operation. The Company's management assists the Board in evaluating material risk exposure in the Group's business, participating in formulating appropriate risk management and internal control measures, and ensuring its implementation in the daily operational management. Further details on "Risk Management and Internal Control" are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

Environmental Policies and Performance

The Group is primarily engaged in production, sales and distribution of consumer healthcare products and proprietary Chinese medicines which does not have any material impact on the environment. The key environmental impacts from the Group's operation are related to electricity, water and paper consumption. The Group is fully aware of the importance of sustainable environmental development, and has implemented a number of measures to encourage environmental protection and energy conservation.

During the Reporting Period, there was no significant regulatory non-compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Further details are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

During the Reporting Period, the Group is in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations which have significant impacts on the Group in all material respects.

Key Relationships

Customers

To ensure our products are safe, effective and of high quality to our customers, we have GMP-accredited manufacturing facilities for proprietary Chinese medicines and a PIC/S GMP-accredited manufacturing facility for branded medicines in Hong Kong. We are required to comply with the respective standards, which contain minimum requirements for quality controls used in manufacturing, processing and packaging, when producing the relevant products. Furthermore, product registration is generally required for our branded medicines and proprietary Chinese medicines before they can be sold and supplied in Hong Kong, China and other select overseas markets. We have a dedicated team that closely monitors applicable regulatory regimes to ensure the successful and timely registration of our products in various countries and the continuous compliance with relevant product registration and product license requirements.

Employees

Human resources are crucial to the continued success of the Group. The Group has provided staff with different kinds of benefit and staff compensation. For the personal training and development of our employees, the Group nominates employees to participate in internal and external training and development programs. Employees can also initiate application for training sponsorship for attending different courses to enhance their professional and management skills and knowledge. When new employees join, they will be closely monitored by experienced staff, and their training will be deemed complete if the trained techniques, operation procedures, manufacturing process can be performed correctly and independently and with the approval of the manufacturing supervisor or manufacturing manager. Details of our remuneration policy are set out in the "Remuneration Policy" section in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" section of this annual report.

Suppliers

Our quality control personnel are responsible for arranging or carrying out all necessary and relevant tests on raw materials, work in progress, finished products, verification of manufacturing processes, environmental and water monitoring, method and process validation and equipment calibration. We have adopted manufacturing quality control policies strictly in accordance with Hong Kong and international standards. These policies are implemented throughout our manufacturing process, including supplier qualification, raw material inspection, manufacturing process control, packaging and product inspections. Our quality control personnel are responsible for the preparation of analytical procedures, establishing raw materials and product specifications and arranging or carrying out sampling and analysis. Analytical activities include chemical and physical analysis of raw materials, work in progress and finished products, setting up stability program, performing microbiological testing to prevent biological hazards for branded medicines and carrying out stability studies to determine storage condition and product shelf life.

Further details are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

Results and Dividends

The Group's profits for the Reporting Period and the Group's financial position at the end of Reporting Period are set out in the financial statements on pages 81 to 82 of this annual report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 (for the year ended 31 March 2021: nil).

Summary Financial Information

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, is set out on page 133. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Share Capital and Shares Issued

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

Distributable Reserves

The reserves available for distribution to the shareholders by the Company at 31 March 2022 consisted of share premium, distributable reserve and retained profits totaling HK$829,103,000 (31 March 2021: HK$802,364,000). Movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements on page 123 and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity on page 83 respectively.

Borrowings

Particulars of borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2022 are set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities listed on the Stock Exchange throughout the Reporting Period.

Directors

The directors of the Company during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report were:

Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek^ *(Chairman)*
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick* *(Chief Executive Officer)*
Dr. Chu Ka Wing* *(resigned on 19 March 2022)*
Mr. Yim Chun Leung^
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry^
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon**
Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan**
Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony**

* Executive Director
^ Non-executive Director
** Independent non-executive Director

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at least once every three years. The retiring Directors shall then be eligible for re-election. At the 2022 AGM, Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon, Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan and Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony will retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

During the Reporting Period, save for the resignation of Dr. Chu Ka Wing on 19 March 2022, there was no Director tendering resignation, refusing to stand for re-election to office, nor has the Company received any notice in writing from any Director specifying that the resignation or refusal is due to reasons relating to the affairs of the Company.

Pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, the Company has received a written annual confirmation of independence from each of the existing independent non-executive Directors confirming that they had met the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules during the Reporting Period, and as such the Company considered them to be independent.

Change of Information on Directors

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes and updated information regarding the Directors since the Company's last published interim report and up to the date of this annual report are set out below:

(a) Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry has been appointed as the company secretary of MCMIA Foundation Limited with effect from 12 March 2022.

(b) With effect from December 2021, Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan serves as the responsible officer, chief executive officer and chief investment officer of Winner Zone Asset Management Limited, a company licensed to conduct type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advertising on securities) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO.

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

Directors' Biographies

(A) Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick ("Mr. Wong"), aged 59, was appointed as a Director on 7 January 2020 and has been re-designated as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company since 22 September 2020. He is responsible for the commercial operations of our Group and for overseeing our local and overseas business and the strategic development of our consumer healthcare products. Mr. Wong joined Jacobson Pharma Group in October 2017. He has over 32 years of experience in the healthcare business sector, with 18 years in the pharmaceutical industry and another 14 years in the medical devices sector.

Prior to joining us, Mr. Wong served as a senior business consultant and was later promoted to the executive director heading up the global medical devices business for Daewoong Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., a South Korean company, from September 2014 to July 2017, where he was based in Hong Kong and was responsible for business development covering markets in Asia, the Middle East and South America. From March 2014 to August 2014, he worked at KCI Hong Kong Holding Limited as vice president of medical and science affairs – Asia PAC. From October 2003 to September 2013, he held various roles at Coloplast (Hong Kong) Limited, including acting as the Asia export manager, the market director since April 2004, the general manager for Asian emerging markets since October 2008 until he took on the role as regional marketing director of China and Japan in 2009. Between July 1996 and September 2003, he worked at Ferring Pharmaceuticals Limited as marketing manager – Hong Kong. From March 1993 to April 1995, he was the OTC generic department marketing manager at Mekim Limited. Mr. Wong worked at Fandasy Co., Ltd., where the last position he held was sales manager, from August 1987 to February 1993.

Mr. Wong graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1987, where he received his professional diploma in Occupational Therapy. He subsequently obtained a master's degree in Medical Sciences from the University of Hong Kong in November 2000.

Dr. Chu Ka Wing ("Dr. Chu"), aged 49, was appointed as a Director on 7 January 2020 and has been re-designated as an executive Director of the Company since 22 September 2020. Dr. Chu was also the president of the proprietary Chinese medicine business of our Group. He was responsible for the operations and business development of our proprietary Chinese medicine business. Dr. Chu has resigned as an executive Director of the Company, the president of the proprietary Chinese medicine business of the Group and an authorised representative of the Company for the purpose of the Listing Rule 3.05 with effect from 19 March 2022.

Dr. Chu has over 19 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry, and he is also an inventor of patents on the preparation and standardisation of immunomodulatory peptide-linked glucans from the medicinal mushroom Coriolus versicolor (U.S. Patent No. 7048932 B2 and China Patent No. ZL03141007.3). Furthermore, on 5 July 2021, Dr. Chu has been appointed as a member of the Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong for the period from 21 July 2021 to 12 September 2023.

Dr. Chu joined Jacobson Pharma Group in May 2010 as a general manager of operation and quality management at Li Chung Shing Tong (Holdings) Limited and was subsequently transferred to act as general manager of traditional Chinese medicine at Jacobson Group Management Limited in July 2014 before his promotion as vice president of traditional Chinese medicine in January 2015. Dr. Chu was further appointed as senior vice president of Chinese medicine in October 2016, where he was responsible for overseeing the operations of Chinese medicine business.

Prior to joining Jacobson Pharma Group, Dr. Chu served as a business development manager at the Hong Kong Jockey Club Institute of Chinese Medicine Limited from March 2009 to May 2010. From April 2002 to July 2008, he worked as a research and development manager, regulatory affairs manager, production manager and was later promoted to a technical director and direct sales director at PuraPharm International (H.K.) Limited, a subsidiary of PuraPharm Corporation Limited whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1498).

Directors' Biographies (Continued)

(A) Executive Directors (Continued)

Dr. Chu obtained his bachelor's degree in Pharmacy and his Ph.D. degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, in December 1995 and November 2001, respectively. He has also been an honorary adjunct assistant professor of the School of Pharmacy of the Chinese University of Hong Kong since September 2005. He has been a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong since July 1996. Dr. Chu also concurrently serves as a member of the Committee on Research and Development of Chinese Medicines since January 2020, as well as an assessment panel member of the Enterprise Support Scheme under the Innovation and Technology Fund of the Hong Kong Government since July 2017. In addition, Dr. Chu was appointed as a director of the Hong Kong Chinese Patent Medicine Manufacturers' Association Limited in March 2019.

(B) Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek ("Mr. Sum"), aged 59, has been appointed as a non-executive Director and Chairman since 22 September 2020 and the chairman of the Nomination Committee since 4 February 2021. He is the founder of Jacobson Pharma Group and also a director of substantial shareholder and controlling shareholder of the Company, namely Kingshill Development Limited. With extensive experience in the pharmaceutical industry, Mr. Sum is responsible for advising on business plans and strategies and facilitating high-level monitoring and supervising of our Group. He has over 32 years of sales and corporate management experience in the pharmaceutical industry.

Mr. Sum founded Jacobson Pharma Group in September 1998 and as a managing director, he was mainly responsible for business management and strategic development. Prior to founding Jacobson Pharma Group, Mr. Sum held various management positions with several multi-national corporations. He started his career in the pharmaceutical industry with Sandoz Division of Edward Keller Limited in April 1988 and moved on to take up a management position with Watsons Pharmaceutical Limited under Hutchison Whampoa Limited in December 1988. In 1990, Watsons Pharmaceutical Limited was renamed as JDH Pharmaceutical Limited. Since then, Mr. Sum had worked in the Inchcape Group and he was the chief executive of the pharmaceutical division under Inchcape JDH Limited in 1996 before he embarked upon his entrepreneurial pursuit with Jacobson Pharma Group. Since June 2007, Mr. Sum has also been a member of the advisory board at the School of Pharmacy of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Sum is currently the chairman of the board of directors, the chief executive officer and an executive director of Jacobson Pharma (listed on the Stock Exchange) (stock code: 2633), where he is responsible for overall strategic planning and operation management of Jacobson Pharma Group. He also spearheads the planning of product development and technological research functions.

Mr. Sum graduated from Cardiff University (formerly known as the University of Wales) in the United Kingdom with an honorary bachelor's degree in Pharmacy in July 1986 and was registered as a pharmaceutical chemist and accredited as a member of The Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (formerly known as the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain) in August 1987. He was admitted into the registrar as a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong in August 1987.

Mr. Yim Chun Leung ("Mr. Yim"), aged 60, has been appointed as a non-executive Director since 22 September 2020 and a member of the Remuneration Committee since 4 February 2021. Mr. Yim has over 36 years of experience in the auditing, accounting and corporate finance fields. He is responsible for advising on corporate strategies, business plans and governance development of our Group as a member of the Board.

Mr. Yim first joined Jacobson Pharma Group in September 2008 where he is mainly responsible for the corporate management, strategic development and investor relationship functions of Jacobson Pharma Group. Mr. Yim has served in numerous companies listed on the Main Board. He served as an executive director of LVGEM (China) Real Estate Investment Company Limited (stock code: 95) from December 2004 and its chief executive officer from July 2014, respectively until he resigned in March 2016. From May 2002 to June 2004, Mr. Yim served as the financial controller of Soundwill Holdings Limited (stock code: 878). From December 2000 to February 2002, Mr. Yim served as the chief financial officer of Sinolink Worldwide Holdings Limited (stock code: 1168). From January 1998 to April 1999, Mr. Yim served as an executive director of NPH International Holdings Limited (currently known as Concord New Energy Group Limited, stock code: 182). From January 1994 to January 1998, Mr. Yim served as the finance director of Tysan Holdings Limited (stock code: 687). From June 1987 to December 1993, Mr. Yim worked at GPI International Limited (a subsidiary of Gold Peak Industries (Holdings) Limited, stock code: 40) and his last position was assistant financial controller.

Mr. Yim is currently an executive director of Jacobson Pharma (listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code: 2633) and an independent non-executive director of China New City Commercial Development Limited (stock code: 1321).

Mr. Yim obtained a master of Business Administration degree from the University of Manchester, United Kingdom in June 2008. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since January 1991, a fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants since October 1995, and a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales since April 2015.

Directors' Biographies (Continued)

(B) Non-Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry ("Mr. Yeung"), aged 63, has been appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 22 September 2020. Mr. Yeung has over 40 years of experience in the pharmaceutical and Chinese medicinal herbal industry. He is responsible for advising on corporate strategies and business plans in relation to our Group's business in China.

Prior to joining us, Mr. Yeung held various managerial positions in both local and international pharmaceutical companies, covering areas such as strategic planning, research and development, marketing and corporate affairs. He had worked at LKK Health Products Group for over 24 years, where he held various positions such as senior vice president from March 2007 to December 2018, and his last held position was senior advisor to the chairman of LKK Health Products Group Limited from January 2018 to December 2018. Mr. Yeung's roles in LKK Health Products Group also included serving as senior vice president of Infinitus (China) Limited, where he led his team in successfully applying for the direct selling license for such company, implementing brand internationalisation strategy, brand equity management, strengthening the company's research and development excellence, scientific collaborations and product development, and implementation of corporate social responsibility strategies. He was appointed as the director of corporate development of LKK Health Products Group Limited in April 2001. He was also a general manager of Caring International Group Limited from October 1995 to March 2001, during which he was responsible for the management of its direct selling business whilst concurrently acting as the managing director of the Hong Kong Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Centre, a collaborative research venture and research facility established jointly by LKK Group Limited and The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, where his term of office commenced in July 1996. He joined Lee Kum Kee Pharmaceutical Company Limited as a general manager in December 1994, where he was responsible for developing and executing business plans. From July 1990 to October 1994, Mr. Yeung was general manager of the Glaxo Laboratories Division of Glaxo Hong Kong Limited, where he was responsible for the overall management, including sales and marketing, training and strategic planning. In July 1978, he started his career in the pharmaceutical industry as a medical representative at Glaxo Hong Kong Limited.

Mr. Yeung received a diploma in Management Studies and a master's degree in Business Administration from Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 1986 and November 1993, respectively. He also obtained a diploma in Marketing from The Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom in November 1985. Mr. Yeung also held various public roles in government and Chinese medicine professional associations in China and Hong Kong. In China, he was a member of the twelfth Jilin Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (中國人民政治協商會議吉林省第十二屆委員會) since January 2018. In Hong Kong, Mr. Yeung has been a founding member of Modernized Chinese Medicine International Association Limited since 2000, a chairman and company secretary of MCMIA Foundation Limited since June 2014 and March 2022 respectively, a member of the Chinese Medicines Industry Subcommittee under the Chinese Medicine Development Committee at the Food and Health Bureau of the Hong Kong Government since February 2019 and was a member of the Regulatory Committee of Chinese Medicines Traders at the Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong from July 2015 to July 2021.

Mr. Yeung is a founding member of Hong Kong Asthma Society, which is a non-profit charitable organisation established in 1989 to provide information and services about asthma.

(C) Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon ("Mr. Chan"), aged 73, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 18 January 2021, the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee since 4 February 2021. Mr. Chan has over 35 years of experience in financial management and integrated supply chain management in the consumer healthcare industry. He is responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to our Board. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Chan held various positions at Fung Group (formerly known as Li & Fung Group) for over 16 years between January 2000 to June 2016. From January 2011 to June 2016, he served as the chief operating officer of LF Asia (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Li & Fung Limited, the shares of which were listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 494) until its privatisation in May 2020). LF Asia, primarily engaging in providing supply chain services to multinational brands of consumer healthcare products, was acquired by Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited in 2016. He facilitated the business transfer and continued his role until January 2018.

From July 1989 to December 1999, Mr. Chan held various roles at Inchcape Pacific Limited, including acting as its regional finance director for its consumer and healthcare business in North Asia prior to Li & Fung Group's acquisition of the business in 1999. Prior to joining Inchcape Pacific Limited, Mr. Chan served as a senior manager of Touché Ross & Co. CPA. from January 1981 to June 1984, and worked at Johnson & Johnson (HK) Limited from July 1984 to July 1989 where his last position was financial director.

Directors' Biographies (Continued)

(C) Independent Non-Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Chan graduated from the University of San Francisco, California, U.S., with a bachelor's degree in Science in the college of Business Administration in December 1972, and subsequently received his master of Business Administration degree in Accounting from Golden Gate University, California, U.S. in June 1976. He also obtained a master's degree in Buddhist Studies from the University of Hong Kong in November 2015.

Mr. Chan obtained his qualification as a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, Canada in September 1980, and has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since October 1981.

Mr. Chan is the co-founder and director of Lang Qing Charity Limited, which is a non-profit organisation established to facilitate and enhance the education on environmental protection and sustainable development in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

Mr. Luk Ting Lung, Alan ("Mr. Luk"), aged 60, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 18 January 2021, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee since 4 February 2021. Mr. Luk has over 35 years of experience in the financial services industry. He is responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to our Board.

With effect from December 2021, Mr. Luk served as the responsible officer, chief executive officer and chief investment officer of Winner Zone Asset Management Limited, a company licensed to conduct type 1 (dealing in securities), type 4 (advertising on securities) and type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO.

From November 2010 to September 2021, Mr. Luk has been the head of private banking and trust services at Hang Seng Bank Ltd., a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 0011), where he is primarily responsible for the overall management of the private banking and trust services. He also previously served as the head of investment advisory at Hang Seng Bank Ltd. from November 2008 to October 2010.

From November 1999 to October 2008, Mr. Luk had held various roles at American Express Bank Ltd., Hong Kong, including serving as its alternate chief executive. His responsibilities included balance sheet management, investment product sales and development, the establishment of risk management systems and internal controls over the bank's activities and operations. Before that, Mr. Luk had worked at Schroders Asia Ltd., Hong Kong from June 1990 to November 1999, with his last held position there as assistant director, during which he was involved in managing its dealing and trading activities. Previously, Mr. Luk had worked at HSBC Investment Bank Asia Limited (formerly known as Wardley Limited) from March 1984 to June 1990, with his last held position there as a bond trader.

Mr. Luk received his master's degree in Business Administration from Murdoch University, Perth, Australia in July 1999 through distance learning. He then obtained his master of science degree in Global Finance jointly conferred by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and the New York University Leonard N. Stern School of Business, U.S. in May 2009.

Mr. Lau Shut Lee, Tony ("Mr. Lau"), aged 53, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 18 January 2021, a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee since 4 February 2021. Mr. Lau has over 14 years of experience in the e-commerce and technology industries. He is responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to our Board.

Since March 2015, Mr. Lau has served as the managing director of Fung Omni Services (HK) Limited, a member of Fung Group, through Fung Group's acquisition of the e-commerce business of Fireswirl Technologies Inc., a Canadian public company (stock code: TSX-V:FSW) in the same year, where the principal business of Fung Omni Services (HK) Limited is to provide e-commerce and omni-channel commerce services. For this role, Mr. Lau has been primarily responsible for the overall management of the e-commerce marketing services and technology innovation. Before joining Fung Omni Services (HK) Limited, Mr. Lau also held multiple positions at Fireswirl Technologies Inc., previously known as Redstone Capital Corp., including acting as chief executive officer from December 2008 to September 2015, chairman of the board of directors from October 2007 to March 2015 and chief technology officer from August 2006 to September 2015. Mr. Lau's responsibilities at Fireswirl Technologies Inc. included technology development, product strategy, and business development.

Mr. Lau obtained his bachelor's degree in Electronics Systems and Microcomputer Engineering from the University of Glasgow, United Kingdom, in July 1990.

Senior Management's Biographies

Ms. Au Man Yee, Teresa ("Ms. Au"), aged 50, was appointed as the Chief Operations Officer and the Company Secretary of our Company on 22 September 2020. She has over 23 years of experience in auditing, financial management, operational management and risk management in multinational companies. Ms. Au re-joined Jacobson Pharma Group in April 2020. She was responsible for overseeing the corporate affairs, project management, information technology, human resources, company secretarial, legal and administrative functions of our Group. Ms. Au has resigned as the Company Secretary and the Chief Operations Officer of the Company with effect from 19 March 2022 and 31 March 2022, respectively.

Prior to re-joining Jacobson Pharma Group, Ms. Au served as the regional chief financial and administrative officer at Euler Hermes Asia Pacific, a subsidiary group of Allianz, from March 2013 to August 2018, where she was responsible for the management of finance, legal and compliance, and operations for the Asia Pacific region. Ms. Au worked at Jardine Lloyd Thompson Limited from September 2010 to February 2013, and her last position was the finance director. From January 2009 to August 2010, Ms. Au served as the group financial controller of Jacobson Pharma Group, where she was responsible for its financial, corporate strategic and operational matters. From September 1996 to February 2008, Ms. Au worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers, where her last held position was senior manager. Ms. Au also served different roles in the Financial Reporting Council from September 2018 to March 2020.

Ms. Au obtained her bachelor of commerce degree majoring in Accounting (with honors) from the University of British Columbia, Canada in May 1995. She subsequently received a master of Business Administration degree from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in November 2002. She has been a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the United States since May 1996 and a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since July 2011. Ms. Au has been active in public service and she concurrently serves on various panels and committees of different public bodies in Hong Kong.

Mr. Lam Kau Lap ("Mr. Lam"), aged 35, is the Vice President of Finance and Company Secretary of the Company and is mainly responsible for the management of the finance and accounting and company secretarial functions of the Group. He has over 10 years of experience in auditing, accounting and finance fields. He joined Jacobson Pharma Group, in January 2015 as the finance manager, and was later promoted to deputy financial controller in May 2019. He was re-designated as the Group Financial Controller of the Group in July 2020 and resigned in April 2021. He then re-joined the Group in February 2022. Mr. Lam obtained a bachelor's degree in Business Administration in Accounting and Finance from the University of Hong Kong in June 2008. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since September 2011.

Mr. Wong Ka Kin, Andy ("Mr. Wong"), aged 48, is the Vice President, Greater China sales and e-commerce of our Company. He joined Jacobson Pharma Group in March 2019 and is responsible for the strategic planning, business development and establishment of trade distribution channels for its branded healthcare products. He has over 20 years of experience in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.

Prior to his engagement with Jacobson Pharma Group, Mr. Wong held various key positions with well-known multi-national companies. He was the Head of Health at Watsons Hong Kong of A.S. Watson Group from January 2018 to August 2018, where he was responsible for the trading and brand development of health category products. Prior to that, Mr. Wong worked at The Dairy Farm Company Limited since August 2003. His last held position there was as senior manager, health & category development at The Dairy Farm Company Limited – GNC from February 2017 to January 2018. Previously, Mr. Wong also worked as a pharmacist, senior pharmacist, category manager and was later promoted to senior manager, health development at The Dairy Farm Company Limited – Mannings Hong Kong & Macau. Before joining The Dairy Farm Company Limited, Mr. Wong worked at Yan Chai Hospital from January 1998 to June 1999, where his last held position was dispenser. From July 1996 to September 1997, Mr. Wong worked at Lloyds Retail Chemist Limited in the United Kingdom, where the last position held by him was pharmacist manager.

Mr. Wong obtained his bachelor's degree in Pharmacy from the School of Pharmacy, University of London, United Kingdom in August 1996. He has been accredited as a registered pharmaceutical chemist with the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain since July 1997 and was subsequently admitted into the registrar as a registered pharmacist with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong since October 1998. He has been a member of the General Pharmaceutical Council in the United Kingdom since August 1997. He also holds various advisory roles in government, academic institutions and professional associations. He has been a member of the Pharmacy Internship Training Committee of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong since January 2016 to December 2017 and an assessment panel member of the Social Workers Registration Board from January 2014 to December 2019. He was a member of the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong from August 2013 to August 2017, and has served as a member of the Advisory Board of the Bachelor of Pharmacy Programme under the Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy at the University of Hong Kong from July 2010 to June 2019. From December 2012 to December 2017, Mr. Wong was a member of the General Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Hong Kong Limited. Currently, he serves as a College Council Member of the College of Pharmacy Practice of Hong Kong since June 2014.

Senior Management's Biographies (Continued)

Ms. Wang Lin ("Ms. Wang"), aged 57, is the Deputy General Manager for the proprietary Chinese medicine business segment of our Group. She has over 30 years of experience in traditional Chinese medicines industry, with extensive experiences in GMP quality management and operational practices for different traditional Chinese medicines manufacturing facilities, as well as substantial experience in medical product registration. Ms. Wang joined Jacobson Pharma Group as a traditional Chinese medicines quality assurance manager & operation manager at Europharm Laboratoires Co. Ltd. from March 2008 to March 2017, before she was promoted to an assistant general manager of Chinese medicine in April 2017. Starting from April 2021, she was promoted to General Manager at Europharm Laboratoires (HK) Co. Ltd. where she is responsible for the quality management of the manufacturing process, product regulatory affairs and daily operations of traditional Chinese medicines.

Before joining Jacobson Pharma Group, Ms. Wang worked in Shenzhen Huakang Medicine Co., Ltd from August 2003 to February 2008 as the quality assurance manager and assistant general manager, in charge of quality management, GSP implementation and authentication, product registration as well as daily operations. From May 2001 to July 2003, she worked at the Guangning pharmaceutical manufacturing plant of Million King Group. From May 1999 to June 2001, Ms. Wang was employed as a manager of the software department at Anhui Fengyang Keyuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (安徽鳳陽科苑藥業有限公司). Prior to that, she worked as a pharmaceutical manufacturing engineer at Huainan Shuangyin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (淮南市雙銀藥業有限公司) (formerly known as Huainan First Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Factory (淮南市第一製藥廠)), Anhui province, the PRC, from July 1985 to April 1999, where she was responsible for production engineering, product research & development and product registration.

Ms. Wang obtained a diploma majoring in Chinese Medicine at Anhui University of Traditional Chinese Medicine (安徽中醫藥大學) (formerly known as Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine (安徽中醫學院)) in China in July 1991 through distance-learning. She became a licensed pharmacist in China since October 2002. She was awarded with the Anhui Province certificate of scientific and technological research achievement (安徽省科學技術研究成果證書) from the Anhui Province science and technology committee in August 1999.

Ms. Lo Chui Yee ("Ms. Lo"), aged 54, is the Senior Marketing Manager of our Group. She is responsible for the brand building and marketing of our proprietary Chinese medicine products. She has over 20 years of industry experience in the sales and marketing of fast-moving consumer goods, health supplements and Chinese medicines in Hong Kong.

Ms. Lo joined our Group in November 2013 as a marketing manager at Li Chung Shing Tong (Holdings) Limited and was subsequently promoted as its senior marketing manager in February 2019, mainly in charge of brand building and marketing of products.

Prior to joining Jacobson Pharma Group, Ms. Lo was employed as a marketing consultant at KADOSH Health & Beauty Co. Ltd. from October 2012 to February 2013. From October 2010 to October 2012, she worked as a senior product manager at Green Science International Limited. Prior to that, Ms. Lo served various positions at The Kowloon Dairy Ltd and was assistant marketing manager, senior product manager, product manager and marketing assistant between July 1991 and March 2010. Ms. Lo left Kowloon Dairy in August 1998 to pursue a master's degree in Middlesex University. Before Ms. Lo re-joined The Kowloon Dairy Ltd in August 2001, she was employed as a brand manager at Sims Trading Company Limited from March 2000 to August 2001. Ms. Lo began her marketing career as a marketing assistant at Giant Sky Limited (Premier Travel), from November 1990 to March 1991.

Ms. Lo received a diploma in Business Administration from Hong Kong Shue Yan University (formerly known as Hong Kong Shue Yan College) in July 1990. She then obtained a master's degree in Marketing Management from Middlesex University, United Kingdom in February 2000. She has become a member and a chartered marketer of The Chartered Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom since February 2012 and July 2013, respectively.

Ms. Leung Hoi Ki ("Ms. Leung"), aged 39, is the Operation Manager, proprietary Chinese Medicine of our Group. She is responsible for production and operation, new product development and proprietary Chinese medicine quality assurance. She has over 13 years of experience in the Chinese medicine industry in Hong Kong and has worked in a number of pharmaceutical companies in Hong Kong.

Ms. Leung joined our Group in December 2014 as an operation manager at Jetstar Company Limited, where she is responsible for overseeing the production, operation, product development and quality assurance affairs of our proprietary Chinese medicine products. Prior to this, Ms. Leung was employed as a quality assurance manager at Hong Kong Zihua Pharmaceutical Limited from April 2011 to December 2014, during which she was the quality assurance manager with the responsibility of establishing good manufacturing practice (GMP) for proprietary Chinese medicines. From January 2010 to April 2011, Ms. Leung was a factory manager at Po Wo Tong Medicines (HK) Limited. From June 2006 to January 2010, Ms. Leung was also employed at Wai Yuen Tong Medicine Co. Ltd. as a quality assurance officer.

Ms. Leung graduated from Hong Kong Baptist University in November 2006 with a bachelor of pharmacy degree in Chinese Medicine. She subsequently received her master's degree in Nutrition, Food Science and Technology from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in December 2010.

Directors' Emoluments

The Directors' remuneration is determined by the Board with reference to Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group, and reviewed by the Remuneration Committee. Particulars of the duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are set out in "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors on a named basis are set out in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Directors' Material Interests in Transactions, Arrangements and Contracts

No transactions, arrangements and contracts that were significant in relation to the Company's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which any Director or the Director's connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted as at 31 March 2022 or at any time during the FY2022.

Contracts of Significance

Other than disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" and note 29 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report, no contract of significance was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2022 or subsisted as at 31 March 2022 and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries was entered into during the year ended 31 March 2022 or subsisted as at 31 March 2022.

Interests in Competing Business

Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek and Mr. Yim Chun Leung, both our non-executive Directors, who are executive directors of Jacobson Pharma (also as chairman of the board of directors in the case of Mr. Sum), do not have any executive role or function in our Group. Jacobson Pharma and its wholly-owned subsidiary JBM Group BVI, which are beneficially controlled by Mr. Sum, are Controlling Shareholders of the Company. The Board considered that (i) our Group's business is adequately delineated from the business of Jacobson Pharma Group; and (ii) our Group is independent from Jacobson Pharma Group in terms of our operations, finance and management.

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

Directors' Service Contracts

The executive Director has entered into a service agreement with the Company for a term of three years from 22 September 2020, all of which may be terminated by either party giving to the other party not less than three months' notice in writing. Each of the non-executive Directors, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years from 22 September 2020, all of which may be terminated earlier by either party serving on the other party not less than one month's notice in writing. Each of the independent non-executive Directors, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years from 18 January 2021, all of which may be terminated earlier by either party serving on the other party not less than one month's notice in writing.

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2022 AGM is a party to any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

Management Contracts

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group, which were not a contract of service with any Director or any person engaged in the full-time employment of our Company, were entered into or in existence during the Reporting Period.

Equity-Linked Agreement

Share Award Scheme

The share award scheme of the Company was adopted by the Board on 18 January 2021. The purpose of the Share Award Scheme is to recognise and reward the contribution of certain eligible person(s) for the growth and development of the Group and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation, development and long-term growth of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

The eligible person(s) for the Share Award Scheme includes any individual who is an employee (whether full time or part time), director, officer, consultant or advisor of any member of the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest who is considered by the Board, in its sole discretion, to have contributed to or will contribute to the Group, and is selected by the Board for achieving the purposes of the Share Award Scheme.

On 18 January 2021, an Award Committee was established for the purpose of the Share Award Scheme, and delegated with the power and authority by the Board to administer the Share Award Scheme. An Independent Third Party has been appointed as a trustee (the "**Trustee**") under the Share Award Scheme.

The Share Award Scheme does not constitute a share option scheme or an arrangement analogous to a share option scheme for the purpose of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, and is a discretionary scheme of the Company.

Unless otherwise terminated or altered, the Share Award Scheme should be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing from 18 January 2021. Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the Trustee will purchase existing shares of the Company from the market or subscribe for new ordinary shares from the Company out of the money contributed by the Group, and such shares will be held on trust for selected participants of the scheme until such awarded shares are vested with the relevant selected participants. At no point in time shall the Trustee be holding more than 5% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue under the Share Award Scheme. In addition, unless approved by the Board, the Award Committee shall not grant any awarded shares to any selected participant if the granting of such awarded shares would result in the total number of shares vested or to be vested in the relevant selected participant during any 12 month period exceeding 1% of the total issued shares of the Company (save and except that any grant of awarded shares to an independent non-executive Director should not result in the total number of shares vested or to be vested in that person (under the Share Award Scheme or otherwise) during any 12 month period exceeding 0.1% of the total issued shares of the Company). Details of the rules of the Share Award Scheme were set out in the Prospectus.

Up to 31 March 2022, the Trustee has not yet purchased any existing shares of the Company from the market. During the Reporting Period, no share was issued under the Share Award Scheme, and no share was granted to any selected participant under the Share Award Scheme.

Arrangement to Purchase Shares or Debentures

Other than the Share Award Scheme, at no time during the Reporting Period was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debt securities including debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Continuing Disclosure Obligations Pursuant to the Listing Rules

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

Permitted Indemnity Provision

Save for the Directors' and officers' liability insurance and the public offering of securities insurance coverages for the Directors and officers of the Group, no other permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of any Director or who had been a Director of the Company, or of its subsidiaries, where applicable, is in force during the Reporting Period.

Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 March 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 or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to section 347 of the SFO and the Model Code were as follows:

(I) Interests in Shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company	Long position/ Short position/ Lending pool
Mr. Sum [1]	Beneficial owner Interests in controlled corporation Settlor of trusts	634,400,375	70.98%	Long position
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	Beneficial owner	204,500	0.02%	Long position
Mr. Yim Chun Leung	Beneficial owner	3,727,500	0.42%	Long position
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	Beneficial owner	125,000	0.01%	Long position
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	Beneficial owner	12,500	0.01%	Long position

Note:

(1) Mr. Sum is the registered and beneficial owner of 250,000 shares in the Company. Queenshill also holds 35,786,500 shares of our Company. JBM Group BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jacobson Pharma, is the registered and beneficial owner of 492,028,375 shares in the Company. Lincoln's Hill, as nominated by Kingshill holds 106,335,500 shares of our Company, for the purpose of trust asset management of the Kingshill Trust.

Jacobson Pharma is owned as to approximately 43.98%, 15.94% and 0.1% by Kingshill, Queenshill and Mr. Sum (in his personal capacity), respectively. Each of Lincoln's Hill and Kingshill is wholly-owned by Trust Co under The Kingshill Trust, a discretionary trust established by Mr. Sum (as the settlor) with Mr. Sum and his family members as the discretionary beneficiaries. Trust Co is in turn wholly-owned by UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited (the trustee of The Kingshill Trust) through its nominee, UBS Nominees Limited. Queenshill is wholly-owned by Mr. Sum. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sum is deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company in which Jacobson Pharma, JBM Group BVI, Lincoln's Hill and Queenshill are interested.

Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures (Continued)

(II) Interests in Shares of Jacobson Pharma (an associated corporation of the Company)

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of Jacobson Pharma	Long position/ Short position/ Lending pool
Mr. Sum [(1)]	Beneficial owner Interests in controlled corporation Settlor of trusts	1,161,088,000	60.02%	Long position
Mr. Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	Beneficial owner	1,636,000	0.08%	Long position
Mr. Yim Chun Leung	Beneficial owner	29,820,000	1.54%	Long position
Mr. Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	Beneficial owner	1,000,000	0.05%	Long position
Mr. Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	Beneficial owner	100,000	0.01%	Long position

Note:

(1) Mr. Sum is the registered and beneficial owner of 2,000,000 shares in Jacobson Pharma. Queenshill, a company wholly-owned by Mr. Sum, also held 308,404,000 shares in Jacobson Pharma. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sum is deemed to be interested in the 308,404,000 shares held by Queenshill. UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited, the trustee of The Kingshill Trust, holds the entire issued share capital of Trust Co through its nominee, UBS Nominees Limited. Trust Co holds the entire issued share capital of Kingshill. Kingshill in turn holds 850,684,000 shares Jacobson Pharma. The Kingshill Trust is a discretionary trust established by Mr. Sum (as the settlor) with Mr. Sum and his family members as the discretionary beneficiaries (directly and through The Queenshill Trust). By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sum, as the settlor and a discretionary beneficiary of The Kingshill Trust and The Queenshill Trust, is deemed to be interested in the 850,684,000 shares of Jacobson Pharma held by Kingshill.

Save as disclosed above, so far as known to any Directors as at 31 March 2022, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company or any of their close associates had or was deemed to have any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, or which were required to be recorded in the register to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or which were required, pursuant to section 347 of the SFO and the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares

As at 31 March 2022, within the knowledge of the Directors, the following persons or corporations had or deemed or taken to have an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Interests in Shares of the Company

Name of shareholder	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company	Long position/ Short position/ Lending pool
JBM Group BVI (1)	Beneficial owner	492,028,375	55.05%	Long position
Jacobson Pharma (1)	Interests in controlled corporation	492,028,375	55.05%	Long position
Kingshill (1)	Interests in controlled corporation	492,028,375	55.05%	Long position
Lincoln's Hill (1)	Beneficial owner	106,335,500	11.90%	Long position
Trust Co (1)	Interests in controlled corporation	598,363,875	66.95%	Long position
UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited (1)	Interests in controlled corporation Trustee	598,363,875	66.95%	Long position
Mr. Sum (1)(2)(3)	Beneficial owner Interests in controlled corporation Settlor of trusts	634,400,375	70.98%	Long position

Notes:

(1) JBM Group BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jacobson Pharma. By virtue of the SFO, Jacobson Pharma is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by JBM Group BVI. Lincoln's Hill, as nominated by Kingshill, holds 106,335,500 shares in our Company.

Jacobson Pharma is owned as to approximately 43.98%, 15.94% and 0.1% by Kingshill, Queenshill and Mr. Sum (in his personal capacity), respectively. Each of Lincoln's Hill and Kingshill is wholly-owned by Trust Co under The Kingshill Trust, a discretionary trust established by Mr. Sum (as the settlor) with Mr. Sum and his family members as the discretionary beneficiaries. Trust Co is in turn wholly-owned by UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited (the trustee of The Kingshill Trust) through its nominee, UBS Nominees Limited. By virtue of the SFO, (i) each of Kingshill, Trust Co, UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited and Mr. Sum is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Jacobson Pharma is interested; and (ii) each of Trust Co, UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited and Mr. Sum is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Lincoln's Hill is interested.

(2) Mr. Sum is the registered and beneficial owner of 250,000 shares in our Company.

(3) Queenshill, wholly-owned by Mr. Sum also holds 35,786,500 shares in our Company. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. Sum is deemed to be interested in shares of the Company in which Queenshill is interested.

Connected Transactions

Continuing Connected Transactions

As at 31 March 2022, the Company is owned as to approximately 55.05% by JBM Group BVI which in turn is wholly-owned by Jacobson Pharma. Jacobson Pharma and JBM Group BVI are two of our Controlling Shareholders.

Accordingly, Jacobson Pharma, JBM Group BVI and their respective associates other than our Group are our connected persons by virtue of Rule 14A.07 of the Listing Rules and for the purposes of connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.76(2)(a) of the Listing Rules, each of the following transactions were exempt from the circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements but subject to the announcement, reporting, and annual review requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

1. Logistics Services Agreement

On 19 January 2021, our Company (on behalf of our subsidiaries) entered into an agreement (the "**Logistics Services Agreement**") with Jacobson Pharma (on behalf of its subsidiaries excluding our Group) which was conditional upon the Listing, to govern the provision of logistics services by the Jacobson Connected Persons to us.

The initial term of the Logistics Services Agreement commences on the Listing Date and expires on 31 March 2023, and is renewable upon expiry at the discretion of our Group on terms to be agreed by the parties. The Logistics Services Agreement may be terminated during its term by us by giving Jacobson Pharma not less than three-month's prior written notice.

The maximum charges and service fees payable by us under the Logistics Services Agreement for the period from Listing Date to 31 March 2021, year ended 31 March 2022 and year ending 31 March 2023 should not exceed the caps set forth below:

	Proposed annual cap for the period ended/year ended/ year ending 31 March (HK$'000)		
	2021 (from the date of Listing)	**2022**	**2023**
Provision of logistics services by the Jacobson Connected Persons	2,200	5,500	6,500

The amount for the year ended 31 March 2022 was HK$3,416,000 (2021 (from the date of Listing): HK$503,000).

2. Manufacturing Services Agreement

On 19 January 2021, our Company (on behalf of our subsidiaries) entered into an agreement (the "**Manufacturing Services Agreement**") with Jacobson Pharma (on behalf of its subsidiaries excluding our Group) which was conditional upon the Listing, to govern (i) the provision of manufacturing services of selected generic drugs (being primarily non-branded and non-proprietary cough syrup and capsules for cough and nasal congestion (the "**Selected Generic Drugs**") by us to the Jacobson Connected Persons and (ii) the provision of manufacturing services of antiseptic hand rubs and other selected branded healthcare products (such as antiseptic alcohol, lotion and mouthwash) under our Dr. Freeman (醫臣) brand (together, "**Dr. Freeman Products**") by the Jacobson Connected Persons to us.

The initial term of the Manufacturing Services Agreement commences on the Listing Date and expires on 31 March 2023, and is renewable upon expiry at the discretion of our Group on terms to be agreed by the parties. The Manufacturing Services Agreement may be terminated during its term by us (in respect of the manufacturing services of Dr. Freeman products) by giving Jacobson Pharma not less than three-month's prior written notice or by agreement of both parties.

Connected Transactions (Continued)

Continuing Connected Transactions (Continued)

2. Manufacturing Services Agreement (Continued)

The maximum annual manufacturing services fees payable by the Jacobson Connected Persons and by us under the Manufacturing Services Agreement for the period from Listing Date to 31 March 2021, year ended 31 March 2022 and year ending 31 March 2023 should not exceed the caps set forth below:

	Proposed annual cap for the period ended/year ended/ year ending 31 March (HK$'000)		
	2021 (from the date of Listing)	**2022**	**2023**
Provision of manufacturing services of the Selected Generic Drugs to the Jacobson Connected Persons	1,500	3,500	3,500
Provision of manufacturing services of the Dr. Freeman Products by the Jacobson Connected Persons	2,500	6,500	6,500

The amount for provision of manufacturing services of the Selected Generic Drugs to the Jacobson Connected Persons for the year ended 31 March 2022 was HK$1,956,000 (2021 (from the date of Listing): HK$339,000) while the amount for provision of manufacturing services of the Dr. Freeman Products by the Jacobson Connected Persons for the year ended 31 March 2022 was HK$247,000 (2021 (from the date of Listing): nil).

3. Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement

On 19 January 2021, our Company (on behalf of our subsidiaries) entered into an agreement (the "**Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement**") with Jacobson Pharma (on behalf of its subsidiaries excluding our Group) which was conditional upon the Listing, in order to govern the provision of the Remaining Parent Group's overseas sales administrative services in Macau, Singapore and Taiwan to us.

The Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement commences on the Listing Date and expires on 31 March 2023, and is renewable upon expiry at the discretion of our Group on terms to be agreed by the parties. The Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement may be terminated during its term by us by giving Jacobson Pharma not less than three-month's prior written notice or by agreement of both parties.

The maximum service fees payable by us under the Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement for the period from Listing Date to 31 March 2021, year ended 31 March 2022 and year ending 31 March 2023 should not exceed the caps set forth below:

	Proposed annual cap for the period ended/year ended/ year ending 31 March (HK$'000)		
	2021 (from the date of Listing)	**2022**	**2023**
Provision of overseas sales administrative services by the Jacobson Connected Persons	1,500	4,200	4,500

The amount for the year ended 31 March 2022 was HK$883,000 (2021 (from the date of Listing): HK$375,000).

The transactions contemplated under each of (1) Logistics Services Agreement; (2) Manufacturing Services Agreement; and (3) Overseas Sales Administrative Services Agreement as mentioned above (collectively known as the "**CCT Agreements**") constitutes continuing connected transactions of the Group under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

For further details of the above the continuing connected transactions, please refer to "Partially exempt continuing connected transactions" in the section headed "Connected Transactions" of the Prospectus.

Connected Transactions (Continued)

Continuing Connected Transactions (Continued)

Details of the Group's related party transactions are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards for preparing these financial statements. Save as disclosed above, none of the related party transactions constitutes a discloseable connected transaction or a continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. It is confirmed that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the CCT Agreements, and confirmed the CCT Agreements have been entered into (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and (c) according to the agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

KPMG, the auditor of the Company, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. KPMG has issued its unqualified letter containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above and confirming that nothing has come to its attention that causes them to bring to the attention of the Board in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the above auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange in accordance with Rule 14A.57 of the Listing Rules.

Major Customers and Suppliers

For the Reporting Period, the aggregate revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers was 32.1% (FY2021: 44.2%) of the total revenue. The largest customer accounted for 19.4% (FY2021: 33.4%) of the Group's revenue.

For the Reporting Period, the aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 57.8% (FY2021: 46.1%) of the total purchases for the year. The largest supplier accounted for 22.9% (FY2021: 17.1%) of the Group's purchase.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, neither the Directors, their associates, nor any shareholders who own more than 5% of the Company's issued shares, had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers during the Reporting Period.

Retirement Benefit Schemes

Details of the Company's retirement benefit schemes are set out in note 4(B) to the consolidated financial statements.

Pre-Emptive Rights

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

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued shares was held by the public as at the date of this annual report.

Tax Relief and Exemption

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

Charitable Donation

During the Reporting Period, the Group does not make any charitable donations (FY2021: nil).

Auditor

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the 2022 AGM. There has been no change of auditor in the past three years.

On behalf of the Board

Sum Kwong Yip, Derek
Non-executive Director and Chairman
Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of JBM (Healthcare) Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of JBM (Healthcare) Limited ("**the Company**") and its subsidiaries ("**the Group**") set out on pages 81 to 132, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement 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 March 2022 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("**HKSAs**") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("**the Code**") together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Cayman Islands, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was 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 this matter.

ASSESSING POTENTIAL IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Refer to note 11 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in note 1(N)(ii).

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying value of the Group's intangible assets as at 31 March 2022 totalled HK$828.8 million, which included goodwill of HK$260.5 million and trademarks with indefinite useful life of HK$366.8 million. Management allocates intangible assets, including goodwill, to separately identifiable cash generating units ("**CGUs**"). For goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there are any indications of impairment. For intangible assets with useful lives, management assesses if there are any indications of impairment of these CGUs. If any indications of impairment are identified, management will estimate the recoverable amounts of the CGUs. Recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposals of the related assets. Value-in-use is determined based on the discounted cash flow forecasts. Management exercises significant judgement in determining certain key assumptions, including revenue growth rates, gross margins and the discount rates applied, when preparing the discounted cash flow forecasts. We identified assessing potential impairment of intangible assets as a key audit matter because of the significance of intangible assets to the Group's total assets and because the assessment of potential impairment of intangible assets requires significant management judgement, particularly in estimating the future cash flows, which may be inherently uncertain, and in determining an appropriate discount rate, which could be subject to management bias.	Our audit procedures to assess the potential impairment of intangible assets included the following: • evaluating management's identification of CGUs and the allocation of assets to each relevant CGU and assessing the methodology applied by management in its impairment assessments with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; • challenging the revenue growth rates and gross margins adopted by management in its preparation of the discounted cash flow forecasts by referring to industry and other available third party information, the recent financial performance of each relevant CGU subject to impairment assessment and management's plans for future operations; • assessing the discount rates used in the discounted cash flow forecasts by benchmarking against other comparable companies and considering the risks specific to each relevant CGU subject to impairment assessment; • obtaining from management sensitivity analyses of the key assumptions, including revenue growth rates, gross margins and the discount rates, adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts to evaluate the impact on the headroom for each relevant CGU subject to impairment assessment and assessing the impact of changes in the key assumptions to the conclusions reached and whether there are any indicators of management bias; • comparing the key assumptions included in the discounted cash flow forecasts prepared in the prior year with the current year's performance of each relevant CGU subject to impairment assessment and make enquiries of management as to the reasons for any significant variations identified, to assess whether the judgement made by management in the preparation of the discounted cash flow forecasts in the prior year indicated possible management bias; and • assessing the reasonableness of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in respect of management's impairment assessment with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.

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 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.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lee Ka Nang.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong
29 June 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Revenue	2	**406,139**	397,158
Cost of sales		**(244,629)**	(198,725)
Gross profit		**161,510**	198,433
Other net income	3	**2,582**	11,371
Selling and distribution expenses		**(81,225)**	(85,705)
Administrative and other operating expenses		**(43,924)**	(41,816)
Listing expenses		**–**	(32,007)
Profit from operations		**38,943**	50,276
Finance costs	4(A)	**(6,407)**	(7,409)
Share of loss of an associate		**(1,578)**	(1,054)
Share of losses of joint ventures		**(213)**	(132)
Profit before taxation	4	**30,745**	41,681
Income tax	5(A)	**(7,417)**	(11,062)
Profit for the year		**23,328**	30,619
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of nil tax:			
Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**–**	(10,720)
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of nil tax:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong		**(126)**	1,194
Other comprehensive income		**(126)**	(9,526)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**23,202**	21,093
Profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**24,620**	22,600
Non-controlling interests		**(1,292)**	8,019
Total profit for the year		**23,328**	30,619
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		**24,494**	13,074
Non-controlling interests		**(1,292)**	8,019
Total comprehensive income for the year		**23,202**	21,093
		HK cents	HK cents
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted	8	**2.75**	2.78

The notes on pages 85 to 132 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	179,960	190,070
Intangible assets	11	828,834	851,750
Interest in an associate	13	15,327	16,905
Interests in joint ventures	14	4,334	4,036
Other non-current assets	15	11,192	6,741
Other financial assets	18	25,321	25,321
Deferred tax assets	23	2,783	2,062
		1,067,751	1,096,885
Current assets			
Inventories	16	47,874	48,016
Trade and other receivables	17	144,465	141,248
Current tax recoverable		2,556	668
Cash and cash equivalents	19	69,843	94,376
		264,738	284,308
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables and contract liabilities	20	47,762	56,970
Bank loans	21	60,000	60,000
Lease liabilities	22	15,890	12,882
Current tax payable		4,961	7,290
		128,613	137,142
Net current assets		136,125	147,166
Total assets less current liabilities		1,203,876	1,244,051
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans	21	115,000	175,000
Lease liabilities	22	22,204	20,036
Deferred tax liabilities	23	97,482	102,072
		234,686	297,108
NET ASSETS		969,190	946,943
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	24	8,937	8,937
Reserves	26	920,265	895,771
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		929,202	904,708
Non-controlling interests		39,988	42,235
TOTAL EQUITY		969,190	946,943

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 June 2022.

Wong Yat Wai, Patrick
Director

Yim Chun Leung
Director

The notes on pages 85 to 132 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company								
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Capital reserve HK$'000	Exchange reserve HK$'000	Fair value reserve (non-recycling) HK$'000	Retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
At 1 April 2020	10	537,214	(60,596)	(917)	–	181,619	657,330	57,374	714,704
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	22,600	22,600	8,019	30,619
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	1,194	(10,720)	–	(9,526)	–	(9,526)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	1,194	(10,720)	22,600	13,074	8,019	21,093
Deemed distribution (note 26(D))	–	–	–	–	–	(307)	(307)	–	(307)
Contribution from non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Dividends declared by subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interests (note 9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,840)	(3,840)
Capitalisation of amount due to the immediate holding company	–	–	70,000	–	–	–	70,000	–	70,000
Capitalisation Issue (note 24(i))	7,210	(7,210)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Issuance of new shares and acquisition of non-controlling interests (note 24(ii))	1,270	125,730	(10,642)	–	–	–	116,358	(19,358)	97,000
Shares issued under initial public offering, net of share issuance expenses (note 24(iii))	447	47,806	–	–	–	–	48,253	–	48,253
	8,927	166,326	59,358	1,194	(10,720)	22,293	247,378	(15,139)	232,239
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	8,937	703,540	(1,238)	277	(10,720)	203,912	904,708	42,235	946,943
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	24,620	24,620	(1,292)	23,328
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(126)	–	–	(126)	–	(126)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	(126)	–	24,620	24,494	(1,292)	23,202
Dividends declared by subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interests (note 9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(958)	(958)
Partial disposal of a subsidiary without loss of control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
	–	–	–	(126)	–	24,620	24,494	(2,247)	22,247
At 31 March 2022	8,937	703,540	(1,238)	151	(10,720)	228,532	929,202	39,988	969,190

The notes on pages 85 to 132 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	19(B)	76,941	70,346
Income tax paid		(16,945)	(11,590)
Net cash generated from operating activities		59,996	58,756
Investing activities			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(7,058)	(22,958)
Payment for investments in joint ventures		(511)	(1,668)
Interest received		18	175
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,551)	(24,451)
Financing activities			
Capital element of lease rentals paid	19(C)	(9,487)	(11,763)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	19(C)	(1,007)	(618)
Proceeds from bank loans	19(C)	–	250,000
Repayment of bank loans	19(C)	(60,000)	(15,000)
Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	19(C)	–	(1,127)
Decrease in amount due from an intermediate holding company		–	10,793
Decrease in amount due to an intermediate holding company	19(C)	–	(10,824)
Decrease in amount due to the immediate holding company	19(C)	–	(374,550)
Other borrowing costs paid	19(C)	(5,400)	(2,241)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(958)	(3,840)
Issuance of new shares	24(ii)	–	97,000
Gross proceeds from shares issued under initial public offering	24(iii)	–	53,623
Payment for share issuance expenses	24(iii)	–	(5,370)
Net cash used in financing activities		(76,852)	(13,917)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(24,407)	20,388
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		94,376	72,790
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		(126)	1,198
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19(A)	69,843	94,376

The notes on pages 85 to 132 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 Significant Accounting Policies

(A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("**HKASs**") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**HKICPA**"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 1(E) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(B) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interests in an associate and joint ventures.

Intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(C) ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 31.

(D) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("**HK$**") and prepared on the historical cost basis, except that the investments measured as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("**FVOCI**") (see note 1(J)) is stated at its fair value.

(E) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendment to HKFRS 16, *Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021*
- Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16, *Interest rate benchmark reform – phase 2*

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(E) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of the amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

Amendment to HKFRS 16, *Covid-19-related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (2021 Amendment)*

The Group previously applied the practical expedient in HKFRS 16 such that as lessee it was not required to assess whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic were lease modifications, if the eligibility conditions are met. One of these conditions requires the reduction in lease payments affect only payments originally due on or before a specified time limit. The 2021 amendment extends this time limit from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. There is no significant impact to the Group's financial position and financial performance for the application of the amendment.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16, *Interest rate benchmark reform – phase 2*

The amendments provide targeted reliefs from (i) accounting for changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities as modifications, and (ii) discontinuing hedge accounting when an interest rate benchmark is replaced by an alternative benchmark rate as a result of the reform of interbank offered rates ("**IBOR reform**"). The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as the Group does not have contracts that are indexed to benchmark interest rates which are subject to the IBOR reform.

(F) SUBSIDIARIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parities) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with notes 1(Q) or 1(R) depending on the nature of the liability.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 1(J)) or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture (see note 1(G)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(N)(ii)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(G) ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see notes 1(I) and 1(N)(ii)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or the joint venture, after applying the expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model to such other long-term interests where applicable (see note 1(N)(i)).

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method.

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 1(J)).

(H) BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group (see note 1(F)). The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(N)(ii)). Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the excess of

(i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over

(ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as of the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to cash generating units, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(N)(ii)).

On disposal of a cash generating unit, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

(J) OTHER INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

The Group's policies for investments in equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, are set out below.

Investments in equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVPL**") for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 27(E). The investment is subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

Equity Investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified at FVPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(W)(iv).

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(K) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(N)(ii)).

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

– Leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired term of lease.

– Buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion.

– Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
– Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	4-20 years
– Motor vehicles	5 years
– Leasehold improvements	Shorter of the lease term or 10-20 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(L) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (OTHER THAN GOODWILL)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 1(N)(ii)). Amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

– Unpatented drugs	30 years
– Customer relationship	15-20 years
– Distribution rights	Over the distribution agreement term of 3-15 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Club memberships and trademarks which useful lives are assessed to be indefinite, are not amortised and are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(N)(ii)). Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if it can be demonstrated that the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(M) LEASED ASSETS

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

As a Lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

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

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

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 1(K) and 1(N)(ii)).

The initial fair value of refundable rental deposits is accounted for separately from the right-of use assets and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the initial fair value and the nominal value of the deposits is accounted for as additional lease payments made and is included in the cost of right-of-use assets.

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

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("**lease modification**") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are rent concessions that occurred as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and met the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16 *Leases*. In such cases, the Group has taken advantage of the practical expedient not to assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications, and recognised the change in consideration as negative variable lease payments in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concessions occurred.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(N) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECLs on the financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables).

Financial assets measured at fair value are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls for trade and other receivables are discounted using the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof where the effect of discounting is material.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

– 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and

– lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(N) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making the assessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held). The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 1(W)(iii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(N) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets;
- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- investment in a subsidiary in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

  The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

- Recognition of impairment losses

  An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

- Reversals of impairment losses

  In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favorable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

  A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(N) CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (Continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(N)(i) and (ii)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

(O) INVENTORIES

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first in first out basis and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When the inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(P) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and including allowance for credit losses (see note 1(N)(i)).

(Q) INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see note 1(Y)).

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(R) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

(ii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 1(W)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see note 1(P)).

(S) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(N)(i).

(T) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Salaries, annual bonuses, staff welfare costs and contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values. The employee benefits are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories not yet recognised as an expense.

(U) INCOME TAX

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities and all deferred tax assets, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilise, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilise.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(U) INCOME TAX (Continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilise. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - the same taxable entity; or
  - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(V) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, a separate asset is recognised for any expected reimbursement that would be virtually certain. The amount recognised for the reimbursement is limited to the carrying amount of the provision.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(W) REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods, the provision of services or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, or the lessee has the right to use the asset, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts and sales returns. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for sales returns at time of sales.

(ii) Commission income

Commission income is recognised in profit or loss when the services are rendered.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see note 1(N)(i)).

(iv) Dividends

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

(v) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statements of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

(X) TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Group initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

The results of operations outside Hong Kong are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of an operation outside Hong Kong, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that operation outside Hong Kong is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(Y) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(Z) RELATED PARTIES

(1) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(2) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

(ii) One entity is an associate or a joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or a joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (1).

(vii) A person identified in (1)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

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

(AA) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial statements provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 Revenue and Segment Reporting

(A) REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and trading of proprietary medicines and distributing health and wellness products. All the revenue for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 was recognised in accordance with HKFRS 15, *Revenue from contracts with customers*. The Group has applied practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its sales contracts and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

Revenue represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers less returns and sales rebates and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(B) SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following three reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Branded medicines: this segment develops, manufactures and distributes branded medicines with chemical compounds as active ingredients. Currently the activities in this regard are primarily carried out in Hong Kong.

- Proprietary Chinese medicines: this segment develops, manufactures and distributes registered Chinese medicines composed solely of any Chinese herbal medicines specified in the Chinese Medicine Ordinance, or any materials of herbal, animal or mineral origin customarily or widely used by the Chinese. Currently the activities in this regard are primarily carried out in Hong Kong.

- Health and wellness products: this segment distributes and sells supplements, medical consumables and other non-pharmaceutical products for the general health and wellness of consumers. Currently the activities in this regard are primarily carried out in Hong Kong.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is gross profit.

Segment assets and liabilities of the Group are not reported to the Group's chief operating decision makers regularly. As a result, reportable assets and liabilities have not been presented in these financial statements.

No inter-segment sales have occurred during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

(i) Segment revenue and results

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's chief operating decision makers for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is set out below.

	Branded medicines		Proprietary Chinese medicines		Health and wellness products		Total	
	Year ended 31 March		Year ended 31 March		Year ended 31 March		Year ended 31 March	
	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000	**2022 HK$'000**	2021 HK$'000	**2022 HK$'000**	2021 HK$'000	**2022 HK$'000**	2021 HK$'000
Revenue from external customers and reportable segment revenue recognised at a point in time	**134,330**	134,484	**232,908**	210,851	**38,901**	51,823	**406,139**	397,158
Reportable segment gross profit	**83,675**	88,805	**62,556**	90,069	**15,279**	19,559	**161,510**	198,433

2 Revenue and Segment Reporting (Continued)

(B) SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue and profit or loss

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated revenue	**406,139**	397,158
Profit		
Reportable segment gross profit	**161,510**	198,433
Other net income	**2,582**	11,371
Selling and distribution expenses	**(81,225)**	(85,705)
Administrative and other operating expenses	**(43,924)**	(41,816)
Listing expenses	**–**	(32,007)
Finance costs	**(6,407)**	(7,409)
Share of loss of an associate	**(1,578)**	(1,054)
Share of losses of joint ventures	**(213)**	(132)
Consolidated profit before taxation	**30,745**	41,681
Interest income	**(18)**	(175)
Finance costs	**6,407**	7,409
Depreciation and amortisation	**47,783**	43,602
Impairment loss of intangible assets	**2,500**	–
Listing expenses	**–**	32,007
Share of loss of an associate	**1,578**	1,054
Share of losses of joint ventures	**213**	132
Adjusted EBITDA*	**89,208**	125,710

* Represents "adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation", where "interest" is regarded as including interest income and interest expenses and "depreciation and amortisation" is regarded as including impairment losses on non-current assets. To arrive at adjusted EBITDA, the Group's earnings are further adjusted for share of loss of an associate, share of losses of joint ventures and non-recurring items not attributable to the operations of individual segments.

(iii) Geographic information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the goods are distributed to the distributors or the ultimate customers by the Group.

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Revenue from external customers		
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	**284,610**	300,249
Macau	**35,867**	46,594
Mainland China	**61,012**	27,810
Singapore	**12,379**	4,883
Others	**12,271**	17,622
	406,139	397,158

2 Revenue and Segment Reporting (Continued)

(B) SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(iii) Geographic information (Continued)

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, other non-current assets, interests in an associate and joint ventures ("**specified non-current assets**"). The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets, in the case of property, plant and equipment and non-current prepayments for property, plant and equipment and the location of the operations to which they are allocated, in the case of intangible assets and non-current prepayments for distribution rights, and the location of operations, in the case of interests in an associate and joint ventures.

	As at 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Specified non-current assets		
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	**1,022,693**	1,050,959
Mainland China	**16,954**	18,543
	1,039,647	1,069,502

(iv) Information about major customers

For the year ended 31 March 2022, the Group's customer base includes one (2021: one) customer of proprietary Chinese medicines and branded medicines segments with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue. Revenue from sales of proprietary Chinese medicines and branded medicines to this customer amounted to approximately HK$78,604,000 (2021: HK$132,843,000).

3 Other Net Income

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Commission income	**1,621**	1,285
Interest income from bank deposits	**18**	175
Government grants (Note)	**–**	10,117
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	**133**	(1,182)
Net loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	**(13)**	(197)
Others	**823**	1,173
	2,582	11,371

Note: In 2020, the Group successfully applied for funding support from the Employment Support Scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund, set up by the Hong Kong government. The purpose of the funding is to provide financial support to enterprises to retain their employees who would otherwise be made redundant. Under the terms of the grant, the Group is required not to make redundancies during the subsidy period and to spend all the funding on paying wages to the employees.

4 Profit Before Taxation

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

(A) FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Interest on bank loans (note 19(C))	**5,400**	2,241
Interest expense on amount due to the immediate holding company (note 19(C))	**–**	4,550
Interest on lease liabilities to (note 19(C))		
– third parties	**183**	272
– fellow subsidiaries	**824**	346
	1,007	618
	6,407	7,409

(B) STAFF COSTS

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	**68,416**	71,493
Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes	**2,572**	2,706
	70,988	74,199

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "**MPF Scheme**") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately. No forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years.

The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with those schemes beyond the annual contributions described above.

(C) OTHER ITEMS

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Depreciation (note 10)		
– owned property, plant and equipment	**13,180**	12,979
– right-of-use assets	**14,187**	11,911
	27,367	24,890
Amortisation cost of intangible assets (note 11)	**20,416**	18,712
Impairment loss of intangible assets (note 11)	**2,500**	–
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit services	**1,980**	5,960
– other services	**852**	1,355
Cost of inventories#	**244,629**	198,725

Cost of inventories includes HK$44,560,000 (2021: HK$46,288,000) for the year ended 31 March 2022, relating to staff costs and depreciation and amortisation expenses, which amount is also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above or in note 4(B) for each of these types of expenses.

5 Income Tax

(A) INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME REPRESENTS:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Current tax		
Provision for the year	12,545	17,001
Under/(over)-provision in respect of prior years	183	(147)
	12,728	16,854
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 23(A))	(5,311)	(5,792)
	7,417	11,062

(B) RECONCILIATION BETWEEN TAX EXPENSE AND ACCOUNTING PROFIT AT APPLICABLE TAX RATES:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Profit before taxation	30,745	41,681
Notional tax on profit before taxation calculated at the rate applicable to profits in the tax jurisdiction concerned	4,990	6,856
Effect of non-deductible expenses	823	6,170
Effect of non-taxable income	(377)	(1,691)
Effect of temporary differences not recognised	1,503	(322)
Profits and losses attributable to an associate and joint ventures	295	196
Under/(over)-provision in prior years	183	(147)
Actual tax expense	7,417	11,062

Notes:

(i) The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

(ii) Income tax for entities incorporated in other jurisdictions is charged at the appropriate rates of taxation ruling in the relevant jurisdictions.

6 Directors' Emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2021				
	Directors' fees HK$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK$'000	Retirement scheme contributions HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Executive directors					
Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	–	2,087	85	18	2,190
Chu Ka Wing	–	1,715	75	18	1,808
Non-executive directors					
Sum Kwong Yip, Derek	–	–	–	–	–
Yim Chun Leung	–	–	–	–	–
Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	95	–	–	–	95
Independent non-executive directors					
Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	36	–	–	–	36
Luk Ting Lung, Alan	36	–	–	–	36
Lau Shut Lee, Tony	36	–	–	–	36
	203	3,802	160	36	4,201

	Year ended 31 March 2022				
	Directors' fees HK$'000	**Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000**	**Discretionary bonuses HK$'000**	**Retirement scheme contributions HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**
Executive directors					
Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	**–**	**2,053**	**170**	**18**	**2,241**
Chu Ka Wing	**–**	**1,291**	**100**	**18**	**1,409**
Non-executive directors					
Sum Kwong Yip, Derek	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**
Yim Chun Leung	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**
Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	**180**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**180**
Independent non-executive directors					
Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	**180**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**180**
Luk Ting Lung, Alan	**180**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**180**
Lau Shut Lee, Tony	**180**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**180**
	756	**3,344**	**270**	**36**	**4,406**

6 Directors' Emoluments (Continued)

The directors of the Company were appointed on the following dates:

Executive directors	Date of appointment
Wong Yat Wai, Patrick	7 January 2020
Chu Ka Wing (Note)	7 January 2020

Non-executive directors	Date of appointment
Sum Kwong Yip, Derek	22 September 2020
Yim Chun Leung	22 September 2020
Yeung Kwok Chun, Harry	22 September 2020

Independent non-executive directors	Date of appointment
Chan Kam Chiu, Simon	18 January 2021
Luk Ting Lung, Alan	18 January 2021
Lau Shut Lee, Tony	18 January 2021

Note: Dr. Chu Ka Wing resigned as an executive director of the Company with effective from 19 March 2022.

During the year, there was no amount paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals as set out in note 7 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. There was no arrangement under which a director has waived or agreed to waive remuneration during the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

7 Individuals with Highest Emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, 2 are directors for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: 2) whose emoluments are disclosed in note 6. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Salaries and other emoluments	**4,238**	3,174
Discretionary bonuses	**351**	219
Retirement scheme contributions	**54**	45
	4,643	3,438

The emoluments of the above individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
HK$1,000,001 – HK$1,500,000	**2**	3
HK$2,000,001 – HK$2,500,000	**1**	–

8 Earnings Per Share

(A) BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of HK$24,620,000 for the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: HK$22,600,000), and the weighted average ordinary shares in issue calculated as follows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2022	2021
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Shares of the Company issued at the beginning of the year	**893,686**	722,000
Effect of shares issued (note 24(ii))	**–**	85,247
Effect of shares issued under initial public offering (note 24(iii))	**–**	6,734
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	**893,686**	813,981

The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 March 2021 was calculated based on the assumption that 722,000,000 shares were in issue at the beginning of the year, taking into consideration the effect of the Capitalisation Issue (see note 24(i)).

(B) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 were the same as the basic earnings per share as there were no potential dilutive ordinary shares in existence during both years.

9 Dividends

The board of directors does not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

On 5 November 2021, Li Chung Shing Tong (Holdings) Limited ("**LCSTH**"), an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, declared dividends of HK$360,000 to its non-controlling interests. On 21 April and 22 December 2021, Orizen Capital Limited ("**Orizen**"), an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, declared dividends of HK$398,000 and HK$200,000 to its non-controlling interests respectively.

On 11 November 2020, LCSTH declared dividends of HK$360,000 to its non-controlling interests. On 29 May and 28 July 2020, Orizen declared dividends of HK$2,280,000 and HK$1,200,000 to its non-controlling interests respectively.

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

(A) RECONCILIATION OF CARRYING AMOUNT

	Leasehold land HK$'000	Buildings HK$'000	Machinery and equipment HK$'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost:							
At 1 April 2021	3,399	147,870	59,939	57,532	740	7,503	276,983
Additions	–	15,265	423	355	–	1,829	17,872
Disposals	–	(9,737)	(443)	(536)	–	–	(10,716)
At 31 March 2022	3,399	153,398	59,919	57,351	740	9,332	284,139
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2021	1,184	34,607	26,318	21,684	617	2,503	86,913
Charge for the year	91	16,780	5,746	3,795	98	857	27,367
Written back on disposals	–	(9,145)	(420)	(536)	–	–	(10,101)
At 31 March 2022	1,275	42,242	31,644	24,943	715	3,360	104,179
Net book value:							
At 31 March 2022	2,124	111,156	28,275	32,408	25	5,972	179,960
Cost:							
At 1 April 2020	3,399	135,967	58,755	57,236	740	4,245	260,342
Additions	–	29,141	1,520	945	–	3,886	35,492
Disposals	–	(17,238)	(336)	(649)	–	(628)	(18,851)
At 31 March 2021	3,399	147,870	59,939	57,532	740	7,503	276,983
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 April 2020	1,093	37,341	20,893	18,522	519	2,309	80,677
Charge for the year	91	14,504	5,761	3,785	98	651	24,890
Written back on disposals	–	(17,238)	(336)	(623)	–	(457)	(18,654)
At 31 March 2021	1,184	34,607	26,318	21,684	617	2,503	86,913
Net book value:							
At 31 March 2021	2,215	113,263	33,621	35,848	123	5,000	190,070

At 31 March 2022 and 2021, certain buildings were pledged against bank loans granted to the Group disclosed in note 21.

10 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(B) RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The analysis of the net book value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	2021
Ownership interests in leasehold land with remaining lease term between 10 and 50 years	(i)	**2,124**	2,215
Buildings leased for own use, carried at depreciated cost	(ii)	**32,768**	32,191
		34,892	34,406

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:		
– Ownership interests in leasehold land	**91**	91
– Buildings leased for own use	**14,096**	11,820
	14,187	11,911
Interest on lease liabilities (note 4(A))	**1,007**	618

Additions to right-of-use assets were HK$15,265,000 (2021: HK$29,141,000) during the year ended 31 March 2022 which primarily related to the capitalised lease payments payable under new tenancy agreements.

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in notes 19(D) and 22 respectively.

(i) Ownership interests in leasehold land held for own use

The Group holds a piece of leasehold land where its manufacturing facilities are primarily located. The Group is the registered owner of the land. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these land interests from their previous registered owners, and there are no ongoing payments to be made under the terms of the land lease, other than payments based on rateable values set by the relevant government authorities. These payments vary from time to time and are payable to the relevant government authorities.

(ii) Buildings leased for own use

The Group has obtained the right to use other properties as its offices, production building housing and warehouses through tenancy agreements. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 8 years.

11 Intangible Assets

	Goodwill HK$'000	Club memberships HK$'000	Trademarks HK$'000	Unpatented drugs HK$'000	Customer relationship HK$'000	Distribution rights HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Cost:							
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	**260,538**	**1,220**	**367,124**	**34,145**	**223,921**	**18,086**	**905,034**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses							
At 1 April 2021	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,874**	**44,827**	**2,583**	**53,284**
Amortisation charged for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,207**	**17,741**	**1,468**	**20,416**
Impairment loss recognised for the year	**–**	**–**	**370**	**1,450**	**680**	**–**	**2,500**
At 31 March 2022	**–**	**–**	**370**	**8,531**	**63,248**	**4,051**	**76,200**
Net book value:							
At 31 March 2022	**260,538**	**1,220**	**366,754**	**25,614**	**160,673**	**14,035**	**828,834**
Cost:							
At 1 April 2020	260,538	1,220	367,124	34,145	223,921	1,638	888,586
Additions	–	–	–	–	–	16,448	16,448
At 31 March 2021	260,538	1,220	367,124	34,145	223,921	18,086	905,034
Accumulated amortisation							
At 1 April 2020	–	–	–	4,655	29,301	616	34,572
Charge for the year	–	–	–	1,219	15,526	1,967	18,712
At 31 March 2021	–	–	–	5,874	44,827	2,583	53,284
Net book value:							
At 31 March 2021	260,538	1,220	367,124	28,271	179,094	15,503	851,750

The amortisation charge of unpatented drugs, customer relationship and distribution rights is included in "Cost of sales", "Selling and distribution expenses" and "Administrative and other operating expenses" respectively in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021.

In assessing the useful life of club memberships, management considered the Group has the contractual right to control over the asset and legal rights with indefinite period and therefore, the club membership has been assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

In assessing the useful life of trademarks, management considered trademarks are renewable upon their expiry and the Group will not incur significant costs to renew the registration of trademarks which is a routine administrative procedure. In addition, due consideration is given to the existing longevity of trademarks, the indefinite life cycle of the industry in which the Group operates and the expected usage of the trademarks in the future the trademarks have been assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

11 Intangible Assets (Continued)

IMPAIRMENT TESTS FOR CASH GENERATING UNITS CONTAINING GOODWILL AND TRADEMARKS

Goodwill and trademarks are allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("**CGU**") in the following business segments:

	As at 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Goodwill		
Proprietary Chinese medicines	**67,918**	67,918
Branded medicines	**192,620**	192,620
	260,538	260,538
Trademarks		
Proprietary Chinese medicines	**158,674**	159,044
Branded medicines	**208,080**	208,080
	366,754	367,124

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial forecasts prepared by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

	As at 31 March	
	2022	2021
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Gross margin	**25%-70%**	25%-70%
Growth rate	**3%**	3%
Discount rate	**13%-14%**	14%-15%

Management determined forecasted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant CGUs.

Affected by COVID-19, certain CGU under proprietary Chinese medicines segment suffered operating losses during past few years. Based on the value-in-use calculation using a discount rate of 13%, the impairment loss of HK$2,500,000 has been recognised in "Administrative and other operating expenses" during the year. As the CGU has been reduced to its recoverable amount of HK$18,407,000, any adverse change in the assumptions used in the calculation of recoverable amount would result in further impairment losses.

For club memberships, the directors consider that the recoverable amount of the intangible assets exceeds the carrying amount and therefore no impairment is necessary. The recoverable amount of such intangible assets is estimated by reference to the current open market value less cost of disposal as of the end of each reporting period.

12 Investment in Subsidiaries

Details of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Company name	Place of incorporation and business	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital	Proportion of ownership interest Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	Principal activities
BoDorDor Limited (formerly Li Chung Shing Tong (Trading) Limited)	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	60%	Trading of healthcare products and Chinese medicines
Carewell Pharma Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Sales of healthcare and herbal products
Europharm Laboratoires (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Manufacturing and sales of Chinese medicines
Ho Chai Kung Medicine Manufactory Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Sales of Chinese medicines
Hong Kong Premier Concentrated Chinese Herbs Limited	Hong Kong	100 ordinary shares	–	98%	Trading, wholesaling and retailing of Chinese medicines
Jacobson Medical (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	26,628,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Trading of medical supplies and pharmaceutical products
Janker Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Trading of Chinese medicines
Jetstar Company Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Manufacturing and sales of Chinese medicines
Karen Pharmaceutical Company Limited	Hong Kong	100,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products
Li Chung Shing Tong (Holdings) Limited	Hong Kong	500,000 ordinary shares	–	64%	Manufacturing and sales of Chinese medicines
Li Chung Shing Tong (S) Pre Ltd	Singapore	50,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Trading of Chinese medicines
Ling Chi Medicine (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	License holding
Singmalay Company Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 ordinary shares	–	100%	Manufacturing and sales of Chinese medicines
廣東雅各臣藥業有限公司 (Jacobson Medical (Guangdong) Company Limited)*	The People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**" or "**China**")	RMB3,999,987	–	100%	Sales of healthcare products

* The official name of the entity is in Chinese. The English name is for identification purpose only. The company was registered as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise under the PRC law.

13 Interest in an Associate

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of net assets, including goodwill on acquisition	15,327	16,905

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Information of the associate that is not individually material:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Carrying amount of the individually immaterial associate in the consolidated financial statements	15,327	16,905
Amount of the Group's share of the associate:		
Loss and total comprehensive income	(1,578)	(1,054)

14 Interest in Joint Ventures

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Share of net assets	4,334	4,036

The joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

15 Other Non-current Assets

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Prepayments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,150	2,537
Prepayments for distribution rights	9,365	3,865
Others	677	339
	11,192	6,741

16 Inventories

(A) INVENTORIES IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION COMPRISE:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Raw materials	**11,533**	8,561
Work in progress	**990**	1,921
Finished goods	**35,351**	37,534
	47,874	48,016

(B) THE ANALYSIS OF THE AMOUNT OF INVENTORIES RECOGNISED AS AN EXPENSE AND INCLUDED IN PROFIT OR LOSS IS AS FOLLOWS:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	**247,059**	195,905
(Reversal)/write-down of inventories	**(2,430)**	2,820
	244,629	198,725

17 Trade and Other Receivables

	Note	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Trade receivables	17(A)		
– third parties		**126,639**	132,306
– fellow subsidiaries		**1,505**	1,506
		128,144	133,812
Other receivables		**417**	747
Amounts due from joint ventures		**6,505**	–
Deposits and prepayments		**9,399**	6,689
		144,465	141,248

At 31 March 2022, the deposits and prepayments expected to be recovered after more than one year amounted to HK$4,137,000 (2021: HK$519,000). The remaining trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

17 Trade and Other Receivables (Continued)

(A) TRADE RECEIVABLES

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (which are included in trade and other receivables) based on the invoice date and net of loss allowances is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Less than 1 month	**50,995**	64,578
1 to 6 months	**30,448**	43,404
Over 6 months	**46,701**	25,830
	128,144	133,812

The ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of loss allowance) by due date is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Current	**67,265**	100,504
Less than 1 month past due	**12,635**	5,541
1 to 3 months past due	**3,845**	1,856
Over 3 months past due	**44,399**	25,911
	128,144	133,812

Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 27(A).

18 Other Financial Assets

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Equity securities designated at FVOCI (non-recycling) – Unlisted	**25,321**	25,321

The Group designated its investment in equity securities at FVOCI (non-recycling) under HKFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* which is represented by the investment in Smartfish AS. Such designation was chosen as the investments are held for strategic purposes. No dividends were received on the investment since acquisition.

19 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Cash Flow Information

(A) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	**69,843**	94,376

(B) RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS:

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation		**30,745**	41,681
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	4(C)	**47,783**	43,602
Impairment of intangible assets	4(C)	**2,500**	–
Net loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	3	**13**	197
Finance costs	4(A)	**6,407**	7,409
Interest income	3	**(18)**	(175)
Share of loss of an associate		**1,578**	1,054
Share of losses of joint ventures		**213**	132
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease in inventories		**142**	15,762
Increase in trade and other receivables		**(3,214)**	(22,399)
Decrease in trade and other payables and contract liabilities		**(9,208)**	(16,917)
Cash generated from operations		**76,941**	70,346

19 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Cash Flow Information (Continued)

(C) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

	Bank loans HK$'000 (note 21)	Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries HK$'000	Amounts due to an intermediate holding company HK$'000	Amount due to the immediate holding company HK$'000	Lease liabilities HK$'000 (note 22)	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2020	–	1,127	10,824	440,000	15,540	467,491
Changes from financing cash flows:						
Proceeds from bank loans	250,000	–	–	–	–	250,000
Repayment of bank loans	(15,000)	–	–	–	–	(15,000)
Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	–	(1,127)	–	–	–	(1,127)
Decrease in amount due to an intermediate holding company	–	–	(10,824)	–	–	(10,824)
Decrease in amount due to the immediate holding company	–	–	–	(374,550)	–	(374,550)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	–	–	–	–	(11,763)	(11,763)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	–	–	–	–	(618)	(618)
Other borrowing costs paid	(2,241)	–	–	–	–	(2,241)
Total changes from financing cash flows	232,759	(1,127)	(10,824)	(374,550)	(12,381)	(166,123)
Other changes:						
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	–	–	–	–	29,141	29,141
Interest expenses (note 4(A))	2,241	–	–	4,550	618	7,409
Capitalisation (Note)	–	–	–	(70,000)	–	(70,000)
Total other changes	2,241	–	–	(65,450)	29,759	(33,450)
At 31 March 2021	235,000	–	–	–	32,918	267,918

19 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Cash Flow Information (Continued)

(C) RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

	Bank loans HK$'000 (note 21)	Lease liabilities HK$'000 (note 22)	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2021	235,000	32,918	267,918
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Repayment of bank loans	(60,000)	–	(60,000)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	–	(9,487)	(9,487)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	–	(1,007)	(1,007)
Other borrowing costs paid	(5,400)	–	(5,400)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(65,400)	(10,494)	(75,894)
Other changes:			
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	–	15,265	15,265
Termination of leases	–	(602)	(602)
Interest expenses (note 4(A))	5,400	1,007	6,407
Total other changes	5,400	15,670	21,070
At 31 March 2022	175,000	38,094	213,094

Note: On 27 July 2020, HK$70,000,000 of the amount due to the immediate holding company was capitalised and recorded within equity.

(D) TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW FOR LEASES

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

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within financing cash flows	10,494	12,381

These amounts are related to lease rental payments.

(E) MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2021, HK$70,000,000 of the amount due to the immediate holding company was capitalised and recorded within equity. Further, the Group acquired 10% of the total number of shares issued by Orizen Group at the consideration of HK$30,000,000 which was settled by the issuance and allotment of 30,000,000 shares by the Company.

20 Trade and Other Payables and Contract Liabilities

	Note	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Trade payables	20(A)		
– third parties		**22,295**	13,013
Salary and bonus payables		**4,810**	5,690
Other payables and accruals		**15,114**	33,460
Amount due to a joint venture	20(C)	**2,000**	2,000
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	20(B)	**883**	1,104
Contract liabilities	20(D)	**2,660**	1,703
		47,762	56,970

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

(A) TRADE PAYABLES

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the ageing analysis of trade payables (which are included in trade and other payables and contract liabilities) based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within 1 month	**13,682**	9,231
1 to 6 months	**8,536**	3,671
Over 6 months	**77**	111
	22,295	13,013

(B) AMOUNTS DUE TO FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES

The amounts due to fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(C) AMOUNT DUE TO A JOINT VENTURE

The amount due to a joint venture is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(D) CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Movements of contract liabilities are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	**1,703**	4,061
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	**(1,703)**	(4,061)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receiving forward sales deposits at the end of the year	**2,660**	1,703
At the end of the year	**2,660**	1,703

21 Bank Loans

An analysis of the carrying amount of bank loans is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Current portion of bank loans	**60,000**	60,000
Non-current portion of bank loans	**115,000**	175,000
	175,000	235,000

Bank loans were analysed as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Bank loans		
– Secured	**175,000**	235,000

The bank loans are repayable as follows based on the repayment terms:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Bank loans due for repayment:		
Within 1 year	**60,000**	60,000
After 1 year but within 2 years	**115,000**	60,000
After 2 years but within 5 years	**–**	115,000
	115,000	175,000
	175,000	235,000

In November 2020, a secured banking facility of HK$250,000,000 was granted to the Group and was fully utilised by the Group. The secured banking facility was secured by certain buildings of the Group.

All the Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfillment of covenants based on the financial statements of the Group and certain of its subsidiaries. If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. As at 31 March 2022, none (2021: none) of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities had been breached. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in note 27(B).

The carrying value of assets pledged against bank loans drawn by the Group as of the end of the Reporting Period is analysed as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Property, plant and equipment	**76,473**	79,049

22 Lease Liabilities

At the end of the Reporting Period, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Within 1 year	**15,890**	12,882
After 1 year but within 2 years	**9,489**	6,780
After 2 years but within 5 years	**12,715**	13,256
	22,204	20,036
	38,094	32,918

23 Deferred Tax

(A) DEFERRED TAX (ASSETS)/LIABILITIES RECOGNISED

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Property, plant and equipment HK$'000	Intangible assets HK$'000	Expected credit losses allowance on trade receivables HK$'000	Unused tax losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2020	18,508	89,012	(429)	(1,289)	105,802
Credited to profit or loss	(285)	(4,121)	–	(1,386)	(5,792)
At 31 March 2021	**18,223**	**84,891**	**(429)**	**(2,675)**	**100,010**
Credited to profit or loss	**(1,169)**	**(3,471)**	**–**	**(671)**	**(5,311)**
At 31 March 2022	**17,054**	**81,420**	**(429)**	**(3,346)**	**94,699**

Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	**(2,783)**	(2,062)
Deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	**97,482**	102,072
	94,699	100,010

The directors are of the view that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise the deferred tax assets.

(B) DEFERRED TAX ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

As of 31 March 2022, in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 1(U), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of HK$8,372,000 (2021: HK$158,000) as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity. Tax losses as of 31 March 2022 and 2021 have no expiry dates under current tax legislation.

24 Share Capital

	Note	Number of shares '000	Amount HK$'000
Authorised:			
Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each at 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021, 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		5,000,000	50,000
Issued:			
At 1 April 2020		1,000	10
Capitalisation Issue	(i)	721,000	7,210
Issuance of ordinary shares	(ii)	127,000	1,270
Shares issued under initial public offering	(iii)	44,686	447
At 31 March 2021, 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		893,686	8,937

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meeting of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Notes:

(i) On 24 July 2020, the Company allotted and issued a total of 721,000,000 shares by way of capitalisation of share premium of the Company to JBM Group (BVI) Limited ("**Capitalisation Issue**").

(ii) On 27 July 2020, Sampan Development Limited ("**Sampan**"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Ms. Yang Hua ("**Ms. Yang**") who is a connected person of the Company at subsidiary level and the Company entered into a share purchase agreement under which Sampan agreed to purchase 10% of the total issued share capital of Orizen Group at the consideration of HK$30,000,000, which shall be satisfied by way of an allotment and issuance of 30,000,000 shares by the Company to Ms. Yang. The difference between the consideration and the 10% of net assets in Orizen Group amounted to approximately HK$10,642,000 was recognised by the Group in capital reserve.

On the same date, the Company and JBM Group (BVI) Limited entered into the Strategic Investment Agreements with certain strategic investors who are independent third parties. The Company agreed to issue a total of 97,000,000 shares to the strategic investors for an aggregate consideration of HK$97,000,000, representing a subscription price of HK$1.00 per share.

(iii) On 5 February 2021, the Company issued 44,686,000 ordinary shares with a par value of HK$0.01 each, at price of HK$1.20 per share by way of a public offering to Hong Kong investors. Net proceeds from such issue amounted to HK$48,253,000 (after deducting share issuance expenses of HK$5,370,000) of which HK$447,000 and HK$47,806,000 were recorded in share capital and share premium respectively.

25 Company-level Statement of Financial Position

	Note	As at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Non-current asset			
Investment in a subsidiary		8	8
Current assets			
Other receivables		271	409
Amounts due from subsidiaries		1,215,278	1,212,313
Cash and cash equivalents		941	18,049
		1,216,490	1,230,771
Current liabilities			
Other payables		118	17,339
Amounts due to subsidiaries		378,340	402,139
		378,458	419,478
Net current assets		838,032	811,293
NET ASSETS		838,040	811,301
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	24	8,937	8,937
Reserves	26	829,103	802,364
TOTAL EQUITY		838,040	811,301

25 Company-level Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

Details of the changes in the Company's equity for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 are set out below:

	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Capital reserve HK$'000	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2020	10	537,214	–	(9,214)	528,010
Capitalisation of amount due to the immediate holding company	–	–	70,000	–	70,000
Issuance of ordinary shares	1,270	125,730	–	–	127,000
Capitalisation Issue (note 24(i))	7,210	(7,210)	–	–	–
Shares issued under initial public offering, net of share issuance expenses (note 24(iii))	447	47,806	–	–	48,253
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	38,038	38,038
At 31 March 2021	**8,937**	**703,540**	**70,000**	**28,824**	**811,301**
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26,739**	**26,739**
At 31 March 2022	**8,937**	**703,540**	**70,000**	**55,563**	**838,040**

26 Reserves

The nature and purpose of reserves are set out below:

(A) SHARE PREMIUM

Share premium represents the difference between the consideration and the par value of the issued shares of the Company. Under the Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, the fund in the share premium account of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(B) CAPITAL RESERVE

The capital reserve represented (i) the difference between the considerations paid by the Jacobson Pharma Group/the Group and the share of net assets value of the subsidiaries acquired from non-controlling interests and (ii) amount due to the immediate holding company capitalised.

(C) EXCHANGE RESERVE

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1(X).

(D) DEEMED DISTRIBUTION

The deemed distribution represents the net amount of assets and liabilities of other economic activities apart from the manufacturing and trading of proprietary medicines and distributing health and wellness products distributed to Jacobson Pharma Group.

26 Reserves (Continued)

(E) DISTRIBUTABILITY OF RESERVES

As of 31 March 2022, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to shareholders of the Company is HK$829,103,000 (2021: HK$802,364,000).

(F) FAIR VALUE RESERVE (NON-RECYCLING)

The fair value reserve (non-recycling) comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at FVOCI under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the Reporting Period (see note 1(J)).

(G) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends payable to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Except for the banking facilities which require the fulfillment of covenants relating to certain financial ratios as disclosed in note 21, the Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arise in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(A) CREDIT RISK

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. Cash and cash equivalents are normally placed at financial institutions that have sound credit ratings and the Group considers the credit risk to be insignificant. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and therefore concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. As of 31 March 2022, 52.1% (2021: 68.5%) of the total trade and other receivables was due from the Group's largest debtor and 62.8% (2021: 79.6%) was due from the five largest debtors respectively.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which, except for amounts due from customers with known financial difficulties or significant doubt on collection that are assessed individually, is calculated using a provision matrix. Accordingly, the Group recognised credit loss allowance of HK$2,600,000 (2021: HK$2,600,000) for a single customer with significant doubt on collection that is individually impaired at year ended 31 March 2022. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past year. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the year over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The Group assessed that there is no significant loss allowance recognised in accordance with HKFRS 9 as of 31 March 2022 and 2021 other than for the abovementioned customer, and no provision matrix has therefore been disclosed.

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(B) LIQUIDITY RISK

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The contractual undiscounted cash outflows of trade and other payables excluding contract liabilities as of 31 March 2022 and 2021 are due within 1 year or on demand and equal their carrying value at the end of the Reporting Period.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting periods of the Group's bank loans and lease liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash outflows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the Reporting Period).

	As at 31 March 2022 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow				
	Within 1 year HK$'000	**More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK$'000**	**More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK$'000**	**Total HK$'000**	**Carrying amount HK$'000**
Lease liabilities	**16,605**	**9,934**	**12,974**	**39,513**	**38,094**
Bank loans	**64,360**	**116,939**	**–**	**181,299**	**175,000**
	80,965	**126,873**	**12,974**	**220,812**	**213,094**

	As at 31 March 2021 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow				
	Within 1 year HK$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Carrying amount HK$'000
Lease liabilities	13,602	7,225	13,713	34,540	32,918
Bank loans	65,385	63,876	116,724	245,985	235,000
	78,987	71,101	130,437	280,525	267,918

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(C) INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates and at fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by management is set out in (i) below.

(i) Interest rate profile

The following table details the interest rate profile of the Group's borrowings at the end of the Reporting Period:

	As at 31 March			
	2022		2021	
	Effective interest rate	Amount HK$'000	Effective interest rate	Amount HK$'000
Fixed rate borrowings:				
Lease liabilities	2.44% –3.30%	38,094	2.77% –3.30%	32,918
Variable rate borrowings:				
Bank loans	2.67%	175,000	2.77%	235,000
Total interest-bearing borrowings		213,094		267,918
Fixed rate borrowings as a percentage of total net borrowings		17.9%		12.3%

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

As of 31 March 2022, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 10 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have decreased/increased the Group's profit after tax and retained earnings by approximately HK$146,000 (2021: HK$196,000).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the annualised impact on the Group's interest expense that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the Reporting Period and had been applied to floating rate instruments which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk at that date. The analysis does not take into account exposure to fair value interest rate risk arising from fixed rate instruments as the Group does not hold any fixed rate instruments which are measured at fair value in the financial statements. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2021.

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(D) CURRENCY RISK

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Euros, United States dollars and Renminbi. The Group manages this risk as follows:

In respect of trade and other receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

All the Group's borrowings are denominated in the functional currency of the entity taking out the loan or, in the case of Group entities whose functional currency is Hong Kong dollars, in either Hong Kong dollars or United States dollars. Given this, management does not expect that there will be any significant currency risk associated with the Group's borrowings.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the Reporting Period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. For presentation purposes, the amounts of the exposure are shown in Hong Kong dollars, translated using the spot rate at the end of the Reporting Period. Differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong into the Group's presentation currency are excluded.

	As at 31 March									
	2022					2021				
	United States dollars HK$'000	Euros HK$'000	Renminbi HK$'000	Singapore dollars HK$'000	New Taiwan dollars HK$'000	United States dollars HK$'000	Euros HK$'000	Renminbi HK$'000	Singapore dollars HK$'000	New Taiwan dollars HK$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	124	52	210	–	–	181	55	12	–	–
Trade and other receivables	935	–	24,853	794	–	954	–	28,120	435	–
Trade and other payables and contract liabilities	(4,937)	(145)	(3,225)	–	(1,632)	(6,887)	(297)	(2,022)	–	(220)
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	(3,878)	(93)	21,838	794	(1,632)	(5,752)	(242)	26,110	435	(220)

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(D) CURRENCY RISK (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after tax and retained earnings that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the Reporting Period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the Hong Kong dollar and the United States dollar would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the United States dollar against other currencies.

	2022		2021	
	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	**Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings HK$'000**	Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rates	Effect on profit after tax and retained earnings HK$'000
Euros	**4%**	**(3)**	6%	(12)
	(4)%	**3**	(6)%	12
Renminbi	**5%**	**912**	8%	1,744
	(5)%	**(912)**	(8)%	(1,744)
Singapore dollars	**1%**	**7**	6%	22
	(1)%	**(7)**	(6)%	(22)
New Taiwan dollars	**2%**	**(27)**	6%	(11)
	(2)%	**27**	(6)%	11

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the Group entities' profit after tax and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the Reporting Period for presentation purpose.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the Reporting Period. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2021.

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(E) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(i) Fair value hierarchy

HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement* categorises fair value measurements into a three-level hierarchy. The level into which fair value is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date

- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available

- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that were measured at fair value at the end of the Reporting Period.

	Fair value at 31 March 2022 HK$'000	**Fair value measurements at 31 March 2022 categorised into**		
		Level 1 HK$'000	**Level 2 HK$'000**	**Level 3 HK$'000**
Financial assets at FVOCI – Unlisted	**25,321**	**–**	**–**	**25,321**

	Fair value at 31 March 2021 HK$'000	Fair value measurements at 31 March 2021 categorised into		
		Level 1 HK$'000	Level 2 HK$'000	Level 3 HK$'000
Financial assets at FVOCI – Unlisted	25,321	–	–	25,321

As at 31 March 2021, the fair value of the financial assets at FVOCI were determined using discounted cash flow method as there was no recent transaction or offering of the investee's shares. Accordingly, the fair value measurement was transferred from Level 2 to Level 3.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the Reporting Period in the which they occur.

27 Financial Risk Management and Fair Values (Continued)

(E) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Weighted average
Unlisted financial assets at FVOCI	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	13.5% (2021: 13.1%)

The fair value of unlisted equity instruments is determined using discounted cash flow method. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to discount rate. As at 31 March 2022, it is estimated that with all variable held constant, a decrease/increase in discount rate by 1% would have increased/decreased the Group's other comprehensive income by HK$4,221,000/HK$3,432,000 (2021: HK$4,376,000/HK$3,572,000).

28 Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Authorised and contracted for – Purchase of intangible assets	22,461	13,537

29 Material Related Party Transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

(A) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS

All members of key management personnel are directors of the Company and their compensation is disclosed in note 6.

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 4(B)).

29 Material Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(i) Before listing of the Company

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Sales to fellow subsidiaries	–	11,364
Sales to a related party (#)	–	1,379
Purchase from fellow subsidiaries	–	4,616
Logistic services fee to fellow subsidiaries	–	4,688
Overseas sales administrative services fee to fellow subsidiaries	–	2,894
Interest expense on the amount due to immediate holding company	–	4,550

The related party is an associate of a fellow subsidiary of the Company.

(ii) After listing of the Company

	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000
Logistic services fee to fellow subsidiaries	3,416	503
Sales to fellow subsidiaries (Manufacturing Services Agreement)	1,956	339
Purchases from fellow subsidiaries (Manufacturing Services Agreement)	247	–
Overseas sales administrative services fee to fellow subsidiaries	883	375

(C) APPLICABILITY OF THE HONG KONG LISTING RULES RELATING TO CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions disclosed in note 29(B)(ii) above constitute connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

30 Immediate and Ultimate Controlling Party

At 31 March 2022, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group to be JBM Group (BVI) Limited and Kingshill Development Limited respectively, both of which are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The intermediate holding company, Jacobson Pharma, produces financial statements available for public use.

31 Accounting Judgements and Estimates

KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Note 27(E) contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to valuation of financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

Impairment of intangible assets

In considering the impairment losses that may be required for the Group's intangible assets (including goodwill), the recoverable amount of the asset needs to be determined. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. It is difficult to precisely estimate the fair value less costs of disposal because quoted market prices for these assets may not be readily available. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the asset are discounted to their present values, which requires significant judgment relating to items such as the level of sales volume, selling price and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of the recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of items such as sales volume, selling prices and amount of operating costs.

Any increase or decrease in the above impairment losses would affect the net profit in future years.

32 Possible Impact of Amendments and a New Standard Issued But Not Yet Effective for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and a new standard, HKFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2022 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to HKFRS 3, *Reference to the Conceptual Framework*	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 37, *Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
Amendments to HKAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates*	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*	1 January 2023
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	To be determined

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Five-year Financial Summary

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March				
	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Revenue	**406,139**	397,158	381,542	307,515	264,332
Cost of sales	**(244,629)**	(198,725)	(191,363)	(137,830)	(118,143)
Gross profit	**161,510**	198,433	190,179	169,685	146,189
Other net income	**2,582**	11,371	8,087	4,240	2,402
Selling and distribution expenses	**(81,225)**	(85,705)	(89,000)	(62,317)	(57,184)
Administrative and other operating expenses	**(43,924)**	(41,816)	(50,229)	(45,088)	(37,853)
Listing expenses	**–**	(32,007)	(7,189)	–	–
Profit from operations	**38,943**	50,276	51,848	66,520	53,554
Finance costs	**(6,407)**	(7,409)	(845)	(1,390)	(1,733)
Share of (losses)/profits of associates	**(1,578)**	(1,054)	2,963	4,719	–
Share of losses of joint ventures	**(213)**	(132)	–	–	–
Profit before taxation	**30,745**	41,681	53,966	69,849	51,821
Income tax	**(7,417)**	(11,062)	(9,669)	(10,581)	(7,975)
Profit for the year	**23,328**	30,619	44,297	59,268	43,846
Profit attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	**24,620**	22,600	41,022	52,459	42,379
Non-controlling interests	**(1,292)**	8,019	3,275	6,809	1,467
Total profit for the year	**23,328**	30,619	44,297	59,268	43,846

	As at 31 March				
	2022 HK$'000	2021 HK$'000	2020 HK$'000	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Total non-current assets	**1,067,751**	1,096,885	1,098,118	929,494	802,963
Total current assets	**264,738**	284,308	270,118	363,148	322,757
Total current liabilities	**128,613**	137,142	99,860	1,031,764	916,653
Total non-current liabilities	**234,686**	297,108	553,672	82,768	87,877
Net current assets/(liabilities)	**136,125**	147,166	170,258	(668,616)	(593,896)
Total assets less current liabilities	**1,203,876**	1,244,051	1,268,376	260,878	209,067
Net assets	**969,190**	946,943	714,704	178,110	121,190

Glossary

"2022 AGM"	the forthcoming 2022 annual general meeting of the Company
"AIM Atropine Eye Drops"	refers to AIM Atropine 0.01% Eye Drops and AIM Atropine 0.125% Eye Drops procured from Aseptic Innovative Medicine Co. Ltd., an anticholinergic agent as a sterile topical preservative-free ophthalmic solution that is commonly used in the treatment of myopia, mydriasis and cycloplegia
"associate(s), chief executive(s), connected person(s), substantial shareholder(s)"	each has the meaning as described in the Listing Rules
"Audit Committee"	the audit committee of the Company
"Award Committee"	the award committee of the Company
"Board"	the board of directors of the Company
"BVI"	the British Virgin Islands
"CCMG"	concentrated Chinese medicine granule, traditional Chinese herbal medicines processed through modern extraction and concentration technologies to arrive at a granular form for easy dispensary and administration
"Chairman"	the chairman of the Board
"China", "Mainland China", "PRC" or "the PRC"	the People's Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this annual report, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
"Company", "our Company" or "the Company"	JBM (Healthcare) Limited, an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 7 January 2020
"connected person"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"connected transaction"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"continuing connected transaction"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"Controlling Shareholder(s)"	refers to Mr. Sum, Jacobson Pharma, JBM Group BVI, Kingshill, Queenshill and Lincoln's Hill, each being a controlling shareholder within the meaning of the Listing Rules
"COVID-19"	Coronavirus disease 2019
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company
"ESG"	environmental, social and governance
"FY2021"	the year ended 31 March 2021
"FY2022" or "Reporting Period"	the year ended 31 March 2022
"GMP"	Good Manufacturing Practice, a set of detailed guidelines on practices governing the production of pharmaceutical products designed to protect consumers by minimising production errors and the possibility of contamination
"Greater Bay Area"	the "Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area", referring to the region linking two special administrative regions, namely Hong Kong and Macau, and the nine cities in Guangdong Province, namely Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Zhongshan, Dongguan, Huizhou, Jiangmen and Zhaoqing and forming an integrated economic and business hub under PRC government's scheme

"HK$" or "HKD"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Hong Kong"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar"	Tricor Investor Services Limited
"Independent Third Party"	any entity or person who, to the best knowledge of our Directors, is not a connected person of our Company within the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
"Jacobson Connected Person"	any of Jacobson Pharma, JBM Group BVI and their respective associates other than our Group
"Jacobson Pharma"	Jacobson Pharma Corporation Limited (雅各臣科研製藥有限公司), a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board (stock code: 2633)
"Jacobson Pharma Group"	Jacobson Pharma and its subsidiaries, including our Group
"JBM", "Group", "our Group", "the Group", "we", "us" or "our"	the Company and its subsidiaries and, in respect of the period before we became the holding company of our present subsidiaries, the businesses operated by such subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be)
"JBM Group BVI"	JBM Group (BVI) Limited, a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 24 December 2019, being one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Kingshill"	Kingshill Development Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of BVI on 8 July 1998, being one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Lincoln's Hill"	Lincoln's Hill Development Limited, a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 12 November 2020, being one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Listing"	the listing of our Shares on the Main Board
"Listing Date"	5 February 2021, on which our Shares are listed and from which dealings in our Shares are permitted to take place on the Stock Exchange
"Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended or supplemented from time to time
"Macau"	the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Main Board"	Main Board of the Stock Exchange
"Mr. Sum"	Mr. Sum Kwong Yip, Derek, our Chairman, non-executive Director, being one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Nomination Committee"	the nomination committee of the Company
"Orizen"	Orizen Capital Limited, a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 6 June 2018, which is an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
"Orizen Group"	Orizen and PCCH
"over-the-counter" or "OTC"	a term used to describe medicines that can be sold directly to a consumer without a prescription from a healthcare professional, as compared to prescription drugs, which are sold only to consumers possessing a valid prescription

"PCCH"	Hong Kong Premier Concentrated Chinese Herbs Limited, a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong on 26 March 2003, which is a subsidiary of our Company
"PIC/S"	two international instruments, the Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention and the Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme, which seek to promote constructive co-operation in the field of GMP between the participating authorities in different geographic markets
"PIC/S GMP"	Good Manufacturing Practice in accordance with the PIC/S GMP Guide issued by PIC/S
"Prospectus"	the prospectus issued by the Company dated 26 January 2021
"Queenshill"	Queenshill Development Limited, a company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the BVI on 12 December 2012, being one of our Controlling Shareholders
"Remaining Parent Group"	Jacobson Pharma and its subsidiaries, excluding our Group
"Remuneration Committee"	the remuneration committee of the Company
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time
"Share(s)" or "share(s)"	ordinary share(s) in the capital of the Company with nominal value of HK$0.01 each
"Share Award Scheme"	the share award scheme adopted by our Company on 18 January 2021, a summary of the principal terms of which is set forth in the Prospectus
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"The Kingshill Trust"	a discretionary trust established by our non-executive Director and Chairman, Mr. Sum (as the settlor), on 16 May 2016 with Mr. Sum and his family members as the discretionary beneficiaries
"Trust Co"	Kingshill Development Group Inc., a company incorporated in the BVI, which is wholly-owned by UBS Nominees Limited as nominee for UBS Trustees (B.V.I.) Limited, the trustee of The Kingshill Trust, holds the entire issued share capital of Kingshill and Lincoln's Hill
"Tycoon"	Tycoon Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 14 June 2017, the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board on 15 April 2020 (stock code: 3390)
"Tycoon Group"	Tycoon and its subsidiaries