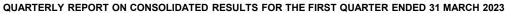
Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period Ended : 31 MARCH 2023

Quarter : 1





UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

PARTICULARS	NOTE	CUMULATIV CURRENT YEAR TO DATE ENDED 31/Mar/23	E QUARTER PRECEDING YEAR YEAR TO DATE ENDED 31/Mar/22	CUMULATIV CURRENT YEAR TO DATE ENDED 31/Mar/23	E QUARTER PRECEDING YEAR YEAR TO DATE ENDED 31/Mar/22
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue		3,321	2,750	2,106	1,744
Cost of sales		(3,131)	(2,672)	(1,985)	(1,694)
Gross Profit	•	190	78	121	50
Finance and other income		16	48	10	30
Marketing and distribution		(279)	(764)	(177)	(485)
Administrative expenses		(799)	(328)	(507)	(208)
Other expenses		(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)
(Loss)/profit before tax	•	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Income tax expenses	B4	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit net of tax		(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the period		(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
(Loss)/profit attributable to :					
- Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests		(831) (43)		(527) (27)	(584) (30)
	•	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income attributable to :					
- Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests		(831) (43)		(527) (27)	(584) (30)
		(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
(Loss)/earnings per share from Group's net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders	B11				
Basic (RMB cents / RM sen) Diluted (RMB cents / RM sen)		(0.12) (0.12)		(0.08) (0.08)	(0.09) (0.09)

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the financial statements.)

Note:

Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period End: : 31 MARCH 2023

Quarter : 1





UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

PARTICULARS	NOTE	INDIVIDU CURRENT QUARTER 31/Mar/23 RMB'000	AL QUARTER PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING QUARTER 31/Mar/22 RMB'000	INDIVIDU CURRENT QUARTER 31/Mar/23 RM'000	JAL QUARTER PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING QUARTER 31/Mar/22 RM'000
Revenue		3,321	2,750	2,106	1,744
Cost of sales		(3,131)	(2,672)	(1,985)	(1,694)
Gross Profit		190	78	121	50
Finance and other income		16	48	10	30
Marketing and distribution		(279)	(764)	(177)	(485)
Administrative expenses		(799)	(328)	(507)	(208)
Other expenses		(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Income tax expenses	B4	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) net of tax		(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Other comprehensive Income: Foreign currency translation		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensiveincome income/(loss) for the period	d	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to :					
- Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests		(831) (43)	,	(527) (27)	
	•	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to :					
- Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests		(831) (43)		(527) (27)	
	•	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
(Loss)/earnings per share from Group's net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders	B11				
Basic (RMB cents / RM sen) Diluted (RMB cents / RM sen)		(0.12) (0.12)		(0.08) (0.08)	

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the financial statements.)

Note

Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period Ended : 31 MARCH 2023

Quarter : 1





CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

PARTICULARS	NOTE	UNAUDITED AS AT 31/Mar/23 RMB'000	AUDITED AS AT 31/Dec/22 RMB'000	UNAUDITED AS AT 31/Mar/23 RM'000	AUDITED AS AT 31/Dec/22 RM'000 (Restated)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					(Notatou)
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Biological assets Prepayments	-	19,983 - -	20,158 - -	12,670 - -	12,781 - -
	-	19,983	20,158	12,670	12,781
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Financial asset, at FVPL Cash and cash equivalents	- -	1,108 122,384 13,081 9,650 146,223	4,051 120,080 13,631 10,611 148,373	702 77,598 8,294 6,119 92,713	2,568 76,137 8,643 6,728 94,076
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Other liabilities	_	3,723	5,174 -	2,360	3,280
	_	3,723	5,174	2,360	3,280
Net current assets	-	142,500	143,199	90,353	90,796
Non-current liability Deferred tax liabilities		-	-	-	-
Net assets	-	162,483	163,357	103,023	103,577
EQUITY					
Share capital Other reserve Accumulated losses Non-controlling interests Total equity	-	205,838 30,531 (76,230) 2,344 162,483	205,838 30,531 (75,399) 2,387 163,357	130,512 19,358 (48,334) 1,487 103,023	130,512 19,358 (47,807) 1,514 103,577
Net Assets per share attributable to equity holders of the Group (RMB / RM)		0.24	0.24	0.15	0.16

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the financial statements.)

Note:

Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period Ended : 31 MARCH 2023

Quarter : 1





UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	←	— Attributable to	Equity Holders of	f The Group ——			
	Share	Statutory	Other capital	Accumulated	N	on-controlling	Total
	Capital	Reserve funds	reserves	Losses	Total	interests	Equity
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
(IN RMB)							
At 1 January 2023	205,838	29,508	1,023	(75,399)	160,970	2,387	163,357
Loss and other comprehensive(loss)/profit for the							
year	-	-	-	(831)	(831)	(43)	(874)
At 31 March 2023	205,838	29,508	1,023	(76,230)	160,139	2,344	162,483
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
(IN RM)	11111000	TAIVI OOO	1 (W 000	TAWIOOO	TAWIOOO	T (IVI OOO	TAWIOOO
At 1 January 2023	130,512	18,710	648	(47,807)	102,063	1,514	103,577
At 1 January 2023	130,312	10,7 10	040	(47,007)	102,003	1,514	100,077
Loss and other comprehensive(loss)/profit for the							
year	-	-	-	(527)	(527)	(27)	(554)
At 31 March 2023	130,512	18,710	648	(48,334)	101,536	1,487	103,023

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the financial statements.)

Note:

Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period Ended : 31 MARCH 2023

Quarter : 1





UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	◆	Attributable to Equity Holders of The Group						
	Share Capital RMB'000	Statutory Reserve funds RMB'000	Other capital reserves RMB'000	Accumulated Losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non-controlling interests RMB'000	Total Equity RMB'000	
(IN RMB) at 1 January 2022 Profit for the period	205,838	29,508	1,023 -	(50,712) (921)	185,657 (921)	3,640 (47)	189,297 (968)	
At 31 March 2022	205,838	29,508	1,023	(51,633)	184,736	3,593	188,329	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
(IN RM)	100 510	40.740	0.40	(00.454)	447.740	0.000	400.004	
at 1 January 2022 Profit for the period	130,512 -	18,710 -	648	(32,154) (584)	117,716 (584)	2,308 (30)	120,024 (614)	
At 31 March 2022	130,512	18,710	648	(32,738)	117,132	2,278	119,410	

(The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to the financial statements.)

Note:

Stock Name : CNOUHUA Financial Period Ended : 31 MARCH 2023







UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 31/Mar/23	PRECEDING CORRESPONDING YEAR TO DATE 31/Mar/22	CURRENT YEAR TO DATE 31/Mar/23	PRECEDING YEAR CORRESPONDING YEAR TO DATE 31/Mar/22
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before taxation	(874)	(968)	(554)	(614)
Adjustments for :-				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	175	764	111	484
Reversal for impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	-	- -	-	<u>-</u>
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain on financial asset, at FVPL	(7)	(6)	(4)	(4)
(Reversal)/ Allowance for inventory obsolescence	- 1	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> ´
Inventories written off	-	-	-	-
Interest income	(7)	(42)	(4)	(26)
Operating profit before working capital changes Decrease/(increase) in:	(713)	(252)	(451)	(160)
Inventories	2,943	(24)	1,866	(15)
Trade and other receivables	(2,304)	(8,034)	(1,461)	(5,094)
(Decrease)/increase in:	(=,00.)	(0,00.)	(1,101)	(0,00.)
Trade and other payables	(1,451)	39	(920)	25
Other liabilities		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cash flows used in operations	(1,525)	(8,271)	(966)	(5,244)
Interest income received	7	42	4	26
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,518)	(8,229)	(962)	(5,218)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from sale of financial asset, at FVPL	557	526	353	334
Purchase of financial asset, at FVPL	-	(14,000)	_	(8,877)
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities	557	(13,474)	353	(8,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid to non controlling-interests	-	-	-	-
Dividend recovered	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(961)	(21,703)	(609)	(13,761)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF				
THE PERIOD	10,611	23,834	6,728	15,112
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD	9,650	2,131	6,119	1,351
		<u></u> _		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period comprise the follo	•			
Cash on hand and at banks	9,650	2,131	6,119	1,351
	9,650	2,131	6,119	1,351

(The accompanying explanatory notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022)

Note



A. NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY RESULTS

1. Basis of accounting and changes in accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2023 are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter50 (the Act), Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) [SFRS(I)s] which are simultaneously compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Paragraph 9.22 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities").

The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to this financial report.

b) Changes in accounting policies

At the date of this report, the Group has adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods after 1 January 2018.

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the new standards (including consequential amendments) and interpretations will result in any material impact to the financial statements.

2. Seasonality or cyclicality of operation

The business of the Group is generally affected by seasonal factors. Typically the and fourth s of the financial year are the best s for wine industry in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Consumers tend to purchase and drink more wines during the festive periods such as Christmas, New Year and the Lunar New Year.

3. Unusual items due to nature, size or incidence

There were no unusual items reported that will affect the assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows of the Group for the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

4. Changes in estimates

There were no material changes in estimates for the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

5. Prepayments in current assets

The deposits in current assets include RMB118.80 million, being 90% of total cash consideration price of RMB132 million, which consist of two payments made by Yantai Fazenda Ouhua Winery Co.,Ltd., for acquisition of the land, buildings and ancillary facilities located at No. 3, Wolong North Road, Yantai City.

6. Changes in share capital and debts

There were no changes in share capital and debts for the financial period ended 31 March 2023.



7. Dividends Payable

The Board of directors does not recommend any interim dividend for the current ended 31 March 2023.

8. Segment Information

a) Operating segments3 months ended 31 March 2023	White Wine RMB'000	Red Wine RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue Sales to external customers		3,321	3,321
Results Segment gross profit		190	190
Unallocated expenses, net Interest income Other income			(1,080) 7 9
Loss before tax Income tax expense		-	(874)
Net loss		=	(874)
	White Wine	Red Wine	Total
3 months ended 31 March 2022	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue Sales to external customers		2,750	2,750
Results Segment gross profit		78	78
Unallocated expenses, net Interest income Other income Profit before tax Income tax expense Net Profit		- - -	(1,094) 42 6 (968) - (968)
Other segment information			
3 months ended 31 March 2023 Revenue Sales to external customers	International Label RMB'000	Own Label RMB'000	Total RMB'000
	International Label	Own Label	Total
3 months ended 31 March 2022	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Revenue Sales to external customers	2,750		2,750



b) Geographical segments

Segmented information by geographical region is not applicable for the financial period ended 31 March 2023 as the business operations of the Group is only carried out in the PRC.

9. Subsequent events

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the financial period under review up to the date of this report that have not been reflected in this report as at the date of this report.

10. Changes in the composition of the Group

There were no changes in the composition of the Group during the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

11. Contingent liabilities or assets

No material contingent liabilities and assets, which upon becoming enforceable, may have a material effect on the financial position of the Group since the last annual statement of financial position date.

12. Valuation of property, plant and equipment

There was no revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

13. Capital commitments

There are no material capital commitments, which upon becoming enforceable, may have a material effect on the financial position of the Group for the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

14. Accumulated Losses

The breakdown of accumulated losses of the Group as at the respective reporting dates is as follows:

	As at 31 [Dec 2022	As at 31 March 2023	
	RMB'000 RM'000		RMB'000	RM'000
Realised retained profits: Unrealised retained profits:	(75,399)	(47,807)	(76,230)	(48,334)
Total group retained profits:	(75,399) ======	(47,807) ======	(76,230) ======	(48,334) ======

15. Recurring related party transactions



For the financial period ended 31 March 2023, there was no related party transaction.

B. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD UNDER LISTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Review of the performance of the Group

The Group's performance for the under review as compared to the same period of last year is as follows:

	Individual Period (1st)		Changes (Amount/%)	Cumul	ative Period	Changes (Amount/%)
	Current Year	Preceding Year Corresponding		Current Year To- date	Preceding Year Corresponding Period	
	31/3/23 RMB'000	31/3/22 RMB'000		31/3/23 RMB'000	31/3/22 RMB'000	
Revenue	3,321	2,750	20.76	3,321	2,750	20.76
Operating Loss	(874)	(968)	-9.71	(874)	(968)	-9.71
Loss Before Interest and Tax	(874)	(968)	-9.71	(874)	(968)	-9.71
Loss Before Tax	(874)	(968)	-9.71	(874)	(968)	-9.71
Loss After Tax	(874)	(968)	-9.71	(874)	(968)	-9.71
Loss Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Parent	(831)	(921)	-9.77	(831)	(921)	-9.77

For the current ended 31 March 2023("1Q2023"), the Group's revenue increased by RMB0.571 million or 20.76% to RMB3.321 million, from RMB2.750 million in the same period last year ("1Q2022"). Loss before tax in this current decreased by RMB0.094 million from loss of RMB0.968 million in 1Q2022 to loss of RMB0.874 million in 1Q2023. The lower loss figure in 1Q2023 was mainly due to increased sales revenue, the sales figure has shown some pick up, reflecting Management's effort to make more sales.

2. Variation of results against preceding

The Group's performance for the under review as compared to the preceding is as follows:



	Current Quarter 31/3/23 RMB'000	Immediate Preceding Quarter 31/12/22 RMB'000	Changes (Amount / %)
Revenue	3,321	3,849	-13.72
Operating loss	(874)	(23,370)	-96.26
Loss Before Interest and Tax	(874)	(23,370)	-96.26
Loss Before Tax	(874)	(23,370)	-96.26
Loss After Tax	(874)	(23,370)	-96.26
Loss Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Parent holders of the parent	(831)	(22,239)	-96.26

For the current quarter, the Group made a decrease in revenue of RMB0.528million from RMB3.849million to RMB3.321million and a decrease in loss net of tax of RMB22.496million from loss of RMB23.370 million to loss of RMB0.874 million as compared to the immediate preceding quarter ended 31 December 2022. The higher loss figure in 4Q2022 was mainly due to Inventories written down, which amount to RMB15.396 million, and Impairment for PPE of RMB6.388 million also contributed to the higher loss figure.

According to Turnaround Plan, the Company would appoint some new sales agents, but actually the Company has not opened any new outlets to its distribution networks Although the Turnaround Team-China has tried its best effort to improve the sales, the Turnaround Team noted from their research, the wine industry was the slowest to recover from the pandemic Covid 19, lagging behind the baijiu, beer and even rice wine market.

3. Prospects

In the financial period ended 31 March 2023, the operating results were badly affected by the prolonged impact of the COVID-19, It will take some time to recover from COVID-19, moving forward,the Company still faces a challenging time ahead. The Management is evaluating new business and importation of overseas wine to market in new areas and online business.

Currently the Company has formed an Interim Turnaround Plan, and To support the Company turnaround plan, the Company will strengthen its management team to support its turnaround plan and has formed two Turnaround Team 1 for China side and Turnaround Team 2 for Malaysia. Turnaround Team 1 is headed by Chairman and CEO of the Company and Turnaround Team 2 is headed by Executive Director of the Company. the Company intends to undertake on its own rationalization plan by using its existing resources and appointment of some new staff. The Company will appoint other professional and advisers if there is any viable business identified by the Board in the future.

i. Turnaround Team 1 focuses on Wine Business

For current business model, the Turnaround Team 1 have not appointed new sales



agents yet due to the reasons as explained in Section B.2.

Currently the Company has set up online team 1 in order look into the possibility of online sales but is still in the exploring stage. This is due to online sales is very competitive. In order to stand up among competitor, you need to set very low selling price, some more the charges for using online sales platform is very costly. All these will lead to very low profit margin. The Company has tried before but the result is not good as expected. Nevertheless, the Company will keep on exploring this online sales method.

ii.Turnaround Team 2 focuses on New Business from Malaysia

Currently the Turnaround Team 2 is reviewing and evaluating a new business and have discussion with professional Advisors. The Team have preliminary evaluation of trading in gloves but due to the challenging market have decided not to pursue further as the ASP price of the gloves keep falling. The Team will continue to look for profitable and viable business in the coming months. Currently the Team is reviewing some Project Management Contract.

In February 2023, with the help of a professional Advisor, the Company made a Consultation with the Securities Commission Malaysia, in relate to a proposed acquisition, Due to the similarity in the business nature of both the Company and target company, the Proposed Acquisition will expand the Company's source of income in the alcoholic beverages sector, which is in line with the Group's long-term objective to achieve sustainable growth and value creation for its shareholder.

The Group want to do site visit of durian plantation and F&B chain in Malaysia during mid June 2023.

The Company will seek the advice of professionals for in-depth studies and be guided by any compliances required by Bursa Malaysia.

4. Profit forecast and quarantee

No profit forecast or guarantee was previously announced and disclosed by the Group in a public document.

5. Income tax charge

No provision for taxation as the Group has incurred losses for the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

6. Sales of unquoted investments and/or properties

There are no sales of unquoted investments and/or properties of the Group in the current quarter and financial period ended 31 March 2023.

7. Purchase or disposal of quoted securities

No purchase or disposal of quoted securities by the Group in the financial period ended 31 March 2023.

8. Status of corporate proposals and utilisation of proceeds

There are no corporate proposals announced but pending computation as at the date of this report.



9. Group borrowings and debts securities

The Group has no borrowings and debts securities as at the reporting date of the under review.

10. Off-balance sheet financial instruments risks

As at the date of this report, there are no off-balance sheet financial instruments.

11. Changes in material litigation

As at the date of this report, the Group has not engaged in any legal proceedings which may materially affect the financial position of the Group, and the Directors are not aware of any legal proceedings pending or threatened or of any fact likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect the financial position or business of the Group.

12. (Loss)/Earnings per share

(Loss)/Earnings per share for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 were computed by dividing the (loss)/profit net of tax and minority interests of the respective financial period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 668,000,000 each respectively. There was no potential dilutive instrument as at 31 March 2023.

13. Audit report of the Group's preceding annual and immediate financial statements

The Group's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were subjected to qualified opinion with material uncertainty related to going concern.

Pursuant to Paragraph 9.19(37) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), and before our submission of the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 ("AFS") of CNOUHUA to Bursa Securities, the Board of Directors of CNOUHUA wishes to inform that Messrs UHY Lee Seng Chan & Co., the External Auditors of CNOUHUA, had qualified their report for the AFS of the Company in respect of other receivables on Deposits, and had included an emphasize of matter to draw attention to the material uncertainty related to going concern. The Company hereby sets out below the full details of the qualified opinion:-

(a) Key Audit Matter Disclosed In The External Auditors' Report

The key audit matter disclosed is as follows: -

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Included in trade and other receivables are deposits of RMB 118,800,000 representing 90% of the total cash consideration price, which were made to Huangwu Subdistrict Office, Zhifu District, Yantai City, People's Republic of China. As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, on 17 December 2013, the Group entered into a contract to purchase land, buildings and ancillary facilities including 320KVA power distribution equipment, water supply system, roads surrounding the factory and enclosing wall (collectively known as "Assets") for a cash consideration of RMB 132,000,000.



The External Auditors have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy themselves of the extent of recoverability of the deposits of RMB 118,800,000 in the event that the transaction is not completed. Consequently, the External Auditors were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the carrying amount of deposits as at 31 December 2022 were necessary.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Group made full impairments to amount due from subsidiary and investment in subsidiary amounting to RMB75,846,000 and RMB60,135,000 respectively. The impairments were made due to the subsidiary continuous business losses due to loss of major market. In addition the discounted cash flow shows negative losses. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Group and Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support from a director and shareholder of the Company. The External Auditors' opinion is not further qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the External Auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in their audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the External Auditors' audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming their opinion thereon, and they do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, the External Auditors had determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in their report.

i. Valuation of trade receivables (RMB14.377 million) (Refer to Note 5 to the financial statements)

The Group has significant trade receivables amounting to the RMB14.377 million. In accordance with SFRS(I) 9 Financial Instruments, the Group is required to recognise loss allowances on expected credit losses on trade receivables. The determination of the loss allowances requires significant judgement and estimates to determine whether the receivable is credit impaired, and the best estimate of the ultimate realisation of the amounts receivable from customers

Inappropriate judgements and estimates made in the impairment assessment would result in a significant impact on the carrying amount of the trade receivables.

Disclosure on the above significant management's judgement is provided in Note 3.2(a) to the financial statements and further information related to the aged trade receivables is in Note 22(a) to the financial statements.

Audit Response

The External Auditors have reviewed the Group's estimation process used in determining the amounts of loss allowance recognised on expected credit losses on trade receivables.

The Group has a process to assess credit risk and to determine the amounts of loss allowance to recognise on expected credit losses on trade receivables.

The External Auditors have also reviewed significant inputs to management's assessment of the amounts of loss allowance recognised on expected credit losses, and



considered the reasonableness of the inputs by reference to the recent credit review assessments prepared by management. The judgements applied by management around the recovery of receivables were relevant under the facts and circumstances currently made available to the Group. Lastly, They assessed the adequacy of disclosures in describing the areas of judgement and estimation uncertainties involving recoverability of the trade receivables.

They found the disclosures in describing the areas of judgement and inherent degree of estimation uncertainties involved to be appropriate.

ii. Valuation of inventories (RMB 88.724 million) (Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements)

The Group's work-in-progress inventories amounting to RMB84.673 million represents 95% of the total inventories. These inventories relate mainly to the direct costs incurred for wine production.

Management has estimated the net realisable value of the work-in-progress inventories based on certain assumptions relating to spoilage and obsolescence. Obsolescence considerations include inventory aging profile, as well as different market factors impacting the sale of these product lines.

Inappropriate judgement and estimate made in estimating the conditions and estimated selling price would result in a significant impact on the net realisable value of the work-in-progress inventories. Disclosure on the above significant judgement is made in Note 3.2(b) to the financial statements and further information related to the write-down of the inventories to its net realisable values is disclosed under Note 6 to the financial statements.

Audit Response

The External Auditors' audit procedures to validate the valuation of the inventories included the performance of test of details on actual margins and valuation of obsolete inventories. They assessed whether there are inventories which were sold with negative margin by evaluating sales invoices issued subsequent to year end to validate management's assessment and decision as to whether inventories need to be adjusted to their net realisable values.

Based on the work performed, they found management's estimates to be reasonable.

They also found the disclosures in the financial statements to be adequate.

iii. Impairment of property, plant and equipment (RMB 20.158 million) Refer to Note 9 to the financial statements

As at 31 December 2022, property, plant and equipment with carrying amounts of RMB20.158 million constituted approximately 12% of the total assets of the Group.

During the current financial year, the Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment.

The review process involves significant judgement in determining the appropriate valuation methods to be used, and in estimating the key underlying assumptions to be applied.

These critical judgement and significant estimation are disclosed in Note 3.1(b) to the financial statements.



Audit Response

The External Auditors' audit procedures focused on evaluating the appropriateness and adequacy of the impairment loss recognised for property, plant and equipment.

Based on their work performed, They assessed management's key assumptions and review process to be reasonable.

They also found the disclosures in the financial statements to be adequate.

iv . Allowance for impairment for non-trade amount due from subsidiary (RMB 75.846 million) and impairment of investment in subsidiary (RMB 60.135 million) Refer to Notes 5 and 8 to the financial statements

As at 31 December 2022, the Company has investment in subsidiary with carrying amount of RMB 60.135 million. During the current financial year, there are impairment indicators which require the Group to perform an assessment on the recoverable amount of the investment in subsidiary using a discounted cash flow model for the next five years.

Based on the result of the assessment, the Company has fully impaired the investment in subsidiary. Furthermore, the Company has amount owing from its subsidiary amounting to RMB75.846 million. The management has assessed the future operating and financial performance of the subsidiary to be unfavourable. As a result, the management has fully impaired on the amount due from subsidiary.

Audit Response

The External Auditors evaluated the reasonableness of the estimates and assumptions in the discounted cash flow model.

Based on their work performed, they found the significant estimates and key assumption within the discounted cash flow model to be reasonable.

They also found the disclosures in the financial statements to be adequate.

$\rm V$. Valuation of financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss (RMB13.631 million)Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss amounting to the RMB13.631 million. The determination of the fair value requires significant judgement and the best estimate of realisation of the amounts from bank.

Inappropriate estimates made in the fair value measurement would result in a significant impact on the carrying amount of the financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss. Disclosure on the above significant management's estimate is provided in Note 3.2(e) to the financial statements and further information related to the financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss is in Note 24 to the financial statements.

Audit Response

The External Auditors validated the valuation of the financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss included performance of test of details on realisation of the financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss. They assessed whether the fair value of financial asset is measured appropriately.

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Based on their work performed, they found management's estimates to be reasonable.

They also found the disclosures in the financial statements to be adequate

(b) STEPS TAKEN OR PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN TO ADDRESS THOSE KEY AUDIT MATTERS THAT RELATE TO THE QUALIFIED OPINION AND MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

i. Key Audit Matters that relate to the Qualified Opinion

There had been no substantial progress on the Transfer since last announcement made on 28 October 2022. The Municipal Bureau of Land and Natural Resources had convened a special meeting with the relevant local government departments, i.e. State-Owned Assets Supervision Committee, Municipal Bureau of Housing and Urban Rural Development and Real Estate Registration Center, to resolve the historical land property rights related issues, They had reached a consensus that the Company can continue with the formalities related to the Application for real estate certificate.

However, local government departments need to align their respective procedures with each other before they can facilitate the Transfer.

There was no confirmation given by any of the government officer on the completion date of the Application. Thus, the Board is unable to ascertain the completion date of the Transfer.

China Ouhua will proactively follow up with the relevant government authorities of the PRC to ensure the land title ownership is transferred to Yantai Ouhua.

ii. Key Audit Matters that relate to the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Management of the Company had made many efforts to improve the sales revenue, but the wine market in China remains highly competitive and the prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic had further impacted the Company's operating result. Despite that, the Company has sufficient cash and relatively good basic business. With many years of operating experiences in the wine industry, Management was of the view that there is no risk of continuing its operations.

As at FY 2022, China Ouhua had cash and cash equivalent amounting to RMB10.611 million with no external borrowing. Total current assets was RMB148.373 million and total current liability was RMB5.174 million. Therefore, China Ouhua is confident that its existing financial standing is sufficient to finance its working capital requirements for the next 24 months.

The Management will continue to work hard to improve the sales revenue.the Management is confident to lead the Company to a new era in diversifying into importation of overseas wine to market in new areas and online business.

The Management had placed extra effort in the collection of trade receivables particularly on those which has fallen due. Currently, the Management is reassessing the customer credit terms and would stop selling to customers who are not able to meet the 90 days credit terms.



(c) Timeline For The Steps Referred To Sub-Paragraph (b) Above

i. Timeline for the Steps for Qualified Opinion

There was no confirmation given by any of the government officer on the completion date of the Application. Thus, the Board is unable to ascertain the completion date of the Transfer. China Ouhua will proactively follow up with the relevant government authorities of the PRC to ensure the land title ownership to be transferred to Yantai Ouhua. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Board is of the view that the whole process should be able to complete within six (6) months from 27 April 2023.

ii. Timeline for the Steps for Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The Company would proactively identify new businesses to be developed and targeted to be in operation during the financial year ending 2023.