

吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司

Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司) (a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability) (股份代號: 8049) (Stock Code: 8049) 海昆肾喜胶囊 Hai Kun Shen Xi Jiao Nang

B

吉林省辉南长龙生化药业服份有限公司

2024年報

Annual Report

吉林省鮮南长龙生化药业股份有限公司

Ð.

注射用糜蛋白酶

肝素钙注射液

B



复方联苯节唑溶液

用于手癣、足癣、股癣、 体瘤、花钳瘤。



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GEM OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

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This annual report, for which the directors of Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group" and the "Directors", respectively) collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the information contained in this annual report is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this annual report misleading.

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本年度報告乃遵照聯交所GEM證券上市規則的規定而提供有關吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司及其附屬公司(「本集 團])的資料,本公司各董事(「董事」)願共同及個別對此負全責。董事經作出一切合理查詢後確認,就彼等所知及所信,本 年度報告所載資料在所有重大方面均準確完整及並無誤導或欺詐成分,及概無遺漏其他事宜,致使本年度報告中任何聲明 或本年度報告存在誤導成分。

CONTENTS 日母

日球	
3–4	Corporate Information 公司資料
5–7	Chairman's Statement 主席報告
8–16	Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析
17–21	Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層簡歷
22–30	Report of the Directors 董事會報告書
31–38	Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告
39	Report of the Supervisory Committee 監事會報告書
40–45	Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書
46	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表
47–48	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表
49	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表
50–51	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表
52–123	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註
124	Five-Year Financial Summary 五年財務摘要

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Hong *(Chairman)* Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang Mr. Zhao Bao Gang Mr. Wu Guo Wen Mr. Zhang Yi Mr. Xu Xiang Fu

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Gao Qi Pin Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Bai Jun Gui

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Wang Ying Xu Mr. Yan Li Yu Ms. Qiao Xiao Chun

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Zhang Hong

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Zhang Hong Mr. Zhao Bao Gang

AUDITORS

Prism Hong Kong Limited (formerly named "Prism Hong Kong and Shanghai Limited") Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Bai Jun Gui Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Gao Qi Pin

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Bai Jun Gui Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Gao Qi Pin Mr. Zhang Hong

董事會

執行董事 張弘先生(*主席)* 張曉光先生 趙寶剛先生 吳國文先生 張翼先生 徐向夫先生

獨立非執行董事

高其品先生 田傑女士 白君貴先生

監事

王英旭先生 鄢禮玉先生 喬曉春女士

監察主任

張弘先生

授權代表

張弘先生 趙寶剛先生

核數師

栢淳會計師事務所有限公司 (前稱「上會栢誠會計師事務所有限公司」) 執業會計師 香港

審核委員會

白君貴先生 田傑女士 高其品先生

薪酬委員會

白君貴先生 田傑女士 高其品先生 張弘先生

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

COMPANY SECRETARY AND QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Mr. Mok Sai Cheong Mark, CPA, FCCA

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Bai Jun Gui Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Gao Qi Pin Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang

H SHARE SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Hong Kong Registrars Limited 17M Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Huinan County Branch Tonghua **Jilin Province** PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1101-2, 11/F Office Tower Two, Grand Plaza 625 & 639 Nathan Road Mong Kok, Kowloon Hong Kong

STOCK CODE 8049

LEGAL ADDRESS

31 Beishan Street Chaoyang Town Huinan County Tonghua **Jilin Province** PRC

WEBSITE ADDRESS

http://www.jlchanglong.com

公司秘書兼合資格會計師

莫世昌先生,CPA, FCCA

提名委員會

白君貴先生 田傑女士 高其品先生 張曉光先生

H股過戶登記處

香港證券登記有限公司 香港 皇后大道東183號 合和中心 17M樓

主要往來銀行

中國工商銀行 輝南縣支行 中國 吉林省 通化市

香港主要營業地點

香港 九龍旺角 彌敦道625及639號 雅蘭中心辦公樓二期 11樓1101-2室

股份代號

8049

法定地址

中國 吉林省 通化市 輝南縣 朝陽鎮 北山街31號

網北

http://www.jlchanglong.com

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

As the Chairman and on behalf of the Board of Directors (the "Board"), I am pleased to present the audited consolidated result of Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

During the year under review, the total revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately RMB881,157,000, an increase from RMB841,545,000 in the previous year. Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company increased to RMB184,250,000 from RMB148,207,000 of last year. For the year ended 31 December 2024, basic earnings per share increased to RMB32.89 cents from RMB26.45 cents last year.

In 2024, the Company actively overcame complex situations such as market downturns, adjustments in pharmaceutical policies, and changes in the marketing environment. All employees moved forward with steady steps and successfully completed the goals set at the beginning of the year by uniting as one, tackled difficulties, focusing on drug quality, orienting towards market sales, using academic promotion as a means, and with the help of the leadership of technological innovation. The performance during the year is attributed to the chairman's strong leadership, the Company management's timely decisions, and the joint efforts of all employees. Therefore, the Board is pleased to share with shareholders the following competitive advantages of the Company, which will lead to new achievements for the Company in the coming years.

I. SALES WORK OF THE COMPANY

With a strong emphasis on sales, we persisted in expanding the market through diverse channels. We strengthened the management of the marketing team to promote pharmaceutical market order regulation and continued to enhance promotions through academic collaborations with hospitals and participation in national nephrology conferences. These efforts ensured that the clinical sales foundation remained stable and steadily advanced sales performance during the year. Firmly focusing on the sales target of the Hai Kun Shen Xi Jiao Nang (海昆腎喜膠囊), our dominant product, we strived to ensure no loss of existing market, and explore uncharted markets. The increase in the receivables collection for minor drugs such as Chymotrypsin for Injection (注射用糜蛋白酶) and Zhui Feng Shu Jing Huo Xue Tablet (追風舒經活血片) laid a solid foundation for the stronger and better development of single drugs in the future.

本人謹代表董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈吉林省 輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司(「本公司」)及 其附屬公司(合稱「本集團」)截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合業績。

於回顧年度內,截至二零二四年十二月 三十一日止年度本集團總收入約為人民 幣881,157,000元,較上一年度人民幣 841,545,000元增長。本年度本公司股權持有 人應佔溢利由去年人民幣148,207,000元增長 至人民幣184,250,000元。截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日止年度每股基本盈利由去年人 民幣26.45分增加至人民幣32.89分。

二零二四年,公司積極克服市場下行、醫藥政 策調整、營銷環境變化等複雜情況,全體員工 團結一心、攻堅克難,以藥品質量為核心,以 市場銷售為導向,以學術推廣為手段,以科技 創新為引領,以穩定的步伐向前邁進,圓滿完 成年初確定的各項目標。本年業績是董事長堅 強領導,公司管理層審時度勢,全體員工共同 努力的成果。因此,董事會欣然與各股東分享 本公司具有以下競爭力的優勢,該等優勢將為 本公司以後年度的發展再創新的佳績。

一、公司銷售工作

公司堅持以銷售工作為重點,多渠道開 拓市場,強化整頓醫藥市場秩序,加強 營銷隊伍管理,繼續加大醫院學術及全 國腎病會議推廣力度,保證臨床銷售基 盤不變,穩步推進本年銷售工作。緊緊 圍繞[海昆腎喜膠囊]這一主導品種,堅 持確保現有市場不丢失,努力開發空白 市場,其他品種[注射用糜蛋白酶]、「追 風舒經活血片]等回款額度增加,也為日 後單品做大做強打下堅固基礎。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

II. NEW DRUG RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company strengthens new drug research and development, expands economic growth points, collaborates with multiple domestic pharmaceutical universities, research institutions, and many experts and scholars in the drug field, increases investment in new drug research and development, and develops new drugs with high technological content and independent intellectual property rights. At present, the Company has reported 22 drugs passing the consistency evaluation, 10 drugs granted drug registration approvals, and 3 drugs newly signed. The Company will strive to launch these products as soon as possible, providing a new growth point.

III. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The Company has strictly followed the management regulations of the "Drug Administration Law" and "Good Manufacturing Practice", strengthened management of production sites, established a rigorous quality control system, applied quality concepts to production management, and enhanced our efforts in quality control throughout the production process. In connection with Company's strategic development plan, we strictly implemented production management, enhanced quality, reduced costs, increased efficiency, so as to guarantee the supply of goods against rapid growth in sales.

IV. QUALITY TRAINING

The Company joined hands with Mirable Pharmaceutical Technology (邁 本 醫 藥 科 技 公 司) to invite industry experts as teachers to deliver lectures and organize training activities for quality supervision, assurance staff and all employees of the workshops. We optimized the quality management system documents of the Company, improved the business and management capabilities of managers across all departments, and strengthened the hands-on skills and capabilities of employees of every position, so as to ensure the manufacture of high-quality products, meeting the needs of market and sales, and achieving the high-quality development goal of the Company.

V. HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

Focusing on the government's strategic plan on the development of healthcare industry and leveraging on the unique geographical resources, our subsidiaries have carried out healthcare industrial projects to facilitate diversified development of the Company.

二、新藥研發

公司加強新藥研發工作,擴大經濟增長 點,與國內多家藥科大學、研發機構以 及多名藥物領域研發專家、學者合作, 加大新藥研發的投入,開發具有高科技 含量、自主知識產權的新藥。目前,公 司一致性評價品種上報22個,已獲得註 冊批件品種共有10個,本年新簽訂品種 3個。公司將全力以赴,爭取產品早日投 入市場,作為新的增長點。

三、質量管理

公司嚴格執行《藥品管理法》及《GMP管 理規程》,加強生產現場管理,建立嚴謹 的質量管理體系,把質量觀念貫徹到生 產管理中,強化生產過程中質量監控力 度,結合公司戰略發展部署,嚴抓生產 管理,提質量、降成本、增效益,為銷 售快速增長提供貨源保障。

四、質量培訓

公司與邁本醫藥科技公司合作,聘請行 業內專家授課講解,組織質量監督、質 量保證及車間全員培訓,優化公司質量 管理體系文件,提升各部門管理人員業 務能力和管理水平,加強各崗位人員實 際操作能力,確保生產高質量產品,適 應市場銷售需求,實現企業高質量發展 的目標。

五、大健康產業 圍繞政府大健康產業發展的戰略部署和 得天獨厚的地域資源,旗下子公司開展 大健康產業項目,實現公司多元化發展。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

VI. BUSINESS STRATEGY INNOVATION

The Company will continue to explore and adjust business strategies, innovate development models, and follow the path of sustainable development. We give full play to our technological advantages, increase investment in technology, and intensify product research and development, so as to capture the market with our leading technology and high-end products.

VII. CORPORATE CULTURE

The Company adhered to the people-oriented philosophy and emphasized the building of corporate culture, raised the income and welfare benefits for the employees to facilitate them to realize their own values, boost their morale and enhance the teamwork coherence, with an aim to propel the development of the Company and better fulfill the corporate social responsibilities.

The Group acknowledges the importance of environmental, social and corporate governance as key elements in enhancing shareholders' value. Thus, it is dedicated to improving its policies in compliance with the respective regulatory requirements and in accordance with internationally recommended practices. To achieve this aim, the Group has continuously reviewed its resources, strengthened internal training and sought professional advice from experts so as to safeguard interests of the Group and the Company's shareholders as a whole.

Looking forward, all employees of the Company will seize the opportunities in solidarity, and continue to uphold the business philosophy of "focusing on technological innovation and serving the public and endeavoring in the pursuit of health for people around the world". With pharmaceutical quality as the focus, market sales as the direction, scientific and technological innovation as the basis, and academic promotion as the strategy, we will continue to expand our innovation-driven initiatives, pursue the goal of high-quality development, thus creating greater glories and making new progress in building a centennial enterprise and for the economic takeoff of Changlong.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all levels of staff and the management for their efforts and contributions in 2024 and my deep gratitude to our clients, business partners and owners for their utmost support.

By order of the Board **Zhang Hong** *Chairman*

Jilin Province, PRC 31 March 2025

- 六、經營策略創新 公司將繼續探索和調整經營策略,創新 發展模式,走可持續發展之路。進一步 發揮科技優勢,增加科技投入,加大產 品研發力度,以領先技術和高端產品搶 佔市場高點。
- 七、企業文化 公司堅持以人為本,注重企業文化建設,提高員工收入及福利待遇,實現員工自身價值,提升員工精神力量,增強 團隊凝聚力,推進企業發展,更好地履行社會責任。

本集團認同環境、社會及企業管治之重要性乃 提升股東價值之關鍵要素,故本集團致力改善 其相關政策,以遵守相應監管規定及符合國際 建議慣例。為達致此目標,本集團持續審視其 資源、加強內部培訓,以及尋求專家的專業意 見,以保障本集團及本公司股東的整體利益。

展望未來,公司全體員工將齊心協力、搶抓機 遇,秉承「科技創新厚德濟世」的企業經營理 念,夯實品牌建設、學術賦能營銷、合規推進 管理、創新引領發展,為建設百年長龍、騰飛 長龍,書寫更加輝煌的新篇!

本人謹代表董事會對各級員工及管理層在二零 二四年的努力工作和付出表示衷心感謝,對客 戶、業務夥伴及本公司股權持有人的鼎力支持 致以深切謝意。

承董事會命 *主席* 張弘

中國吉林省 二零二五年三月三十一日

BUSINESS REVIEW

2024 was still an arduous and challenging year for the Company. In recent years, due to the strengthening of environmental and resource constraints, the national quality standards and environmental protection standards for pharmaceuticals have been continuously raised. The pharmaceutical market is undergoing a complicated environment under the influence of pharmaceutical policy adjustments, resulting in higher sales difficulties and exceptionally fierce competition in the market. The Company overcame many difficulties and moved forward in a steady pace, finally satisfactorily completed the project targets set at the beginning of the year. The results for the year were the result of the management's assessment of the situation and the joint efforts of all employees.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the manufacturing and sales of Hai Kun Shen Xi Jiao Nang (海昆腎喜膠囊) continued to be the Group's core source of revenue.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's revenue increased from RMB841,545,000 to RMB881,157,000. The profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year increased from RMB148,207,000 to RMB184,250,000. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the basic earnings per share increased from RMB26.45 cents last year to RMB32.89 cents.

Investments in wealth management products

During the reporting year, the Group subscribed for and held various short-term investments, from time to time, in the wealth management products (the "Wealth Management Products") issued by Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China and Bank of China. The Wealth Management Products were mainly relatively lower risk of default. The expected annualised rate of return of the Wealth Management Products subscribed during the year was around 2%–2.5% (2023: 2.5%–3.25%), which was relatively higher than the comparable market bank deposit interest rates.

業務回顧

二零二四年,依然是任務艱巨、充滿挑戰的一 年。近幾年環境和資源約束不斷加強,國家對 藥品質量標準和環保標準不斷提高,醫藥市場 面臨著醫藥政策調整等複雜環境,銷售困難增 加,市場競爭異常激烈。公司克服困難,以穩 定的步伐向前邁進,圓滿完成年初確定的各項 目標。本年業績是公司管理層審時度勢,全體 員工共同努力的成果。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,「海 昆腎喜膠囊」的生產及銷售繼續為本集團的核 心收入來源。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本 集團收入由人民幣841,545,000元增加至人民 幣881,157,000元。本年度本公司股權持有人 應佔溢利由人民幣148,207,000元增加至人民 幣184,250,000元。截至二零二四年十二月 三十一日止年度,每股基本盈利由去年的人民 幣26.45分增加至人民幣32.89分。

於理財產品的投資

於本報告年度內,本集團不時申購及持有多項 由中國工商銀行、中國農業銀行及中國銀行所 發行的理財產品(「理財產品」)短期投資。該等 理財產品主要為違約風險相對較低。於年內 申購的理財產品的預期年化回報率約為2%至 2.5%(二零二三年:2.5%至3.25%),相對高於 可比市場銀行存款利率。

As at 31 December 2024, the Company held Wealth Management Products totalling approximately RMB93,265,000. Information of the Wealth Management Products held by the Company as at 31 December 2024 is stated as follows:

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本公司持有理 財產品合共約人民幣93,265,000元。本公司於 二零二四年十二月三十一日持有之理財產品之 資料如下:

Name of the issuer of the wealth management products (the "Issuers")	Name of the wealth management products	Expected annualised return rate	Initial investments cost	Unrealised gains on fair value change for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至 二零二四年 十二月三十一日 止年度	Fair value as at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年	Percentage to the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2024 佔本集團 於二零二四年 十二月三十一日
理財產品發行人之 名稱(Г發行人」)	理財產品之名稱	預期年化 收益率	初始 投資成本 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	之公允值變動 之未實現收益 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	+二月三十一日 之公允值 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	之總資產 之百分比
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 中國工商銀行	"Gong yin chao duanqi" wealth management product 工銀超短期理財	2.5%	20,000	-	20,000	0.79%
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 中國工商銀行	"Ruyi Rensheng Tiantian xin hexin youxuan tongye cundan" wealth management product 如意人生天天鑫核心優選存單	2.25%	30,000	1,209	31,209	1.23%
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 中國工商銀行	"Tiantian xin hexin" wealth management product 天天鑫核心優選同業存單	2.00%	40,000	2,056	42,056	1.66%
Total 合計			90,000	3,265	93,265	

As at 31 December 2024, the unrealised gains on fair value change by the Group from the wealth management products as set out above amounted to approximately RMB3,265,000.

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止,本集團自 上文所載理財產品的公允值變動之未實現收益 約為人民幣3,265,000元。

The Issuers are licensed banks in the PRC, which are principally engaged in the provision of corporate and personal banking and other financial services in the PRC.

The subscriptions of Wealth Management Products were carried out by the Group for treasury management purpose in order to maximize the utilization of its surplus cash received from its business operations, with a view to achieving balanced yields whilst maintaining high liquidity and a low level of risks. Taking into account of, among others, the low level of risks and the expected rates of return, the Group considers that the subscriptions will provide the Group with better returns than the returns on deposits generally offered by commercial banks and increase the Group's overall earnings in the long run. The Group will monitor and manage the subscriptions more closely and effectively. As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not experience any losses on the wealth management products. Further, the subscriptions were funded by the surplus cash of the Company and are redeemable on demand or highly liquid, therefore they would not affect the working capital or the operation of the Group. As such, the Directors are of the view that the subscriptions are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Group and the Shareholders as a whole. The Group will continue to seek opportunities in utilising its idle cash by investing in appropriate Wealth Management Products.

During the reporting year, the number of principal guaranteed Wealth Management Products in the market has been decreasing and the expected return on Wealth Management Products has been gradually decreasing, while the annual return rate on long term time deposits is increasing and making it closer the return between time deposits and Wealth Management Products. Based on a prudent investment strategy, the management has changed the direction of investment and used most of idle funds to invest in time deposits, making even safer for the Group.

The Group has established a Risk Management Committee to strengthen the assessment and management of investments in Wealth Management Products and time deposits, and conducts regular reviews of the Group's investment projects to control potential investment risks.

Save as disclosed, there were no other significant investments held during the period under review.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's investments in the Wealth Management Products were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in its consolidated balance sheet, and amounted to approximately RMB93,265,000 (2023: RMB90,608,000). For the year ended 31 December 2024, the gain realised by the Group from the Wealth Management Products amounted to approximately RMB3,265,000 (2023: RMB608,000). As at 31 December 2024, the Group's investment in time deposits, classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost in its consolidated balance sheet amounted to approximately RMB1,258,656,000 (2023: RMB937,003,000).

發行人為中國的持牌銀行,主要在中國從事提供企業及個人銀行以及其他金融服務。

本集團就庫務管理目的而認購理財產品,以盡 量利用自其業務營運所得的現金盈餘,以達致 收益平衡並維持較高資本流動性及較低風險。 考慮到(其中包括)較低風險及預期收益率;本 集團認為該等認購事項為本集團所帶來的回報 將較商業銀行一般提供的存款回報更佳,就長 遠而言可增加本集團的整體盈利。本集團將更 密切及更有效監察及管理該等認購事項。於二 零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團並未出現任 何理財產品方面的損失。此外,該等認購事項 乃以本集團盈餘現金撥付,可按要求贖回或流 動性高,因此不會對本集團的營運資金或營運 造成影響。因此,董事認為,該等認購事項屬 公平合理,並符合本集團及股東的整體利益。 本集團將繼續尋求機會透過投資合適理財產品 利用其閒置現金。

在本報告年度內,市場中保本類型的理財產品 一直減少及理財產品預期收益率逐漸下降,而 有見存款近年的收益率顯著提高,縮小存款與 理財產品收益差距。因此,管理層基於穩健的 投資策略,轉變投資方向,利用大部份閒置資 金投資定期存款,以達到更安全的投資。

本集團已經成立了風險管理委員會,以加強對 理財產品及定期存款投資評估及管理,定期對 集團投資專案進行審查,以控制潛在的投資風 險。

除所披露者外,於回顧期內概無持有其他重大 投資。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團於理 財產品的投資在其綜合資產負債表分類為透 過損益按公允值列賬的金融資產,金額約 為人民幣93,265,000元(二零二三年:人民 幣90,608,000元)。截至二零二四年十二月 三十一日止年度,本集團自理財產品實現的收 益約為人民幣3,265,000元(二零二三年:人民 幣608,000元)。於二零二四年十二月三十一 日,本集團持有定期存款,於綜合資產負債表 分類為以攤銷成本計量的金融資產金額約為 人民幣1,258,656,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 937,003,000元)。



OPERATION REVIEW

GMP compliance inspection

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company has already obtained GMP certificates for the following:

- 1. On 29 December 2020, small volume solution, lyophilized powder for injection, powder for injection (Cephalosporins), sterile API (Cefpiramide, Cefmenoxime Hydrochloride, Cefeprime dihydrochloride, Cefazedone sodium salt) passed Drug GMP-compliance inspection, organized by the Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision).
- On 22 June 2022, API (Edaravone) produced from the API (Edaravone) production line of the API Workshop II passed Drug GMP compliance inspection, organized by Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision) and its Appendix.
- 3. On 15 November 2022, biochemical pretreatment and extraction from the biochemical pretreatment and extraction production line of the Biochemical Pretreatment and Extraction Workshop, and lyophilized powder for injection (Chymotrypsin for Injection) from the lyophilized powder for injection production line of the Lyophilized Powder for Injection Workshop passed Drug GMP compliance inspection, organized by Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision) and its Appendix.
- 4. On 28 April 2023, tablets from the solid pharmacy production line of Solid Pharmacy Biochemical Workshop, tablet (Irbesartan tablet) from the solid pharmacy production line of Solid Pharmacy Biochemical Workshop, small volume injection solution production terminally sterilized) from small volume injection solution production line (sharing with small volume solution (hormone) production line) of Small Volume Injection Workshop III passed Drug GMP compliance inspection, organized by the Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision) and its Appendix.

營運回顧 GMP符合性檢查

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本公司已獲得以下的GMP符合性檢查:

- 小容量注射劑、凍乾粉針劑、粉針劑(頭 孢菌素類)、無菌原料藥(頭孢匹胺、鹽 酸頭孢甲肟、鹽酸頭孢吡肟、頭孢西酮 鈉)於二零二零年十二月二十九日通過了 省藥品審核查驗中心組織的藥品GMP符 合性檢查,評定結果為符合《藥品生產質 量管理規範》(2010)版要求。
- 原料二車間原料藥(依達拉奉)生產線 原料藥(依達拉奉)於二零二二年六月 二十二日通過了省藥品審核查驗中心組 織的藥品GMP符合性檢查,評定結果為 符合《藥品生產質量管理規範》(2010年修 訂)及附錄要求。
- 生化提取車間生化前處理及提取生產線 生化前處理及提取、凍乾粉針劑車間凍 乾粉針劑生產線凍乾粉針劑(注射用糜蛋 白酶)於二零二二年十一月十五日通過了 省藥品審核查驗中心組織的藥品GMP符 合性檢查,評定結果為符合《藥品生產質 量管理規範》(2010年修訂)及附錄要求。
- 4. 固體製劑化藥車間固體製劑生產線片劑、固體製劑化藥車間固體製劑生產線片劑(厄貝沙坦片)、小容量注射劑三車間小容量注射劑生產線與小容量注射劑(激素類)生產線共享小容量注射劑(非最終滅菌)於二零二三年四月二十八日通過了省藥品審核查驗中心組織的藥品GMP符合性檢查,評定結果為符合《藥品生產質量管理規範》(2010年修訂)及附錄要求。

- 5. On 19 August 2024, small volume injections from the small volume injection production line of the Small Volume Injection Workshop II passed Drug GMP compliance inspection, organized by Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision) and its Appendix.
 - 6. On 19 August 2024, small volume injections (Thioctic Acid Injection) from the small volume injection production line of the Small Volume Injection Workshop II and tablets (Febuxostat Tablets) from the solid dosage form production line of the Solid Dosage Form Chemical Drug Workshop passed Drug GMP compliance inspection, organized by Provincial Center for Food and Drug Inspection. The evaluation result is in compliance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice for Drugs (2010 Revision) and its Appendix.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Research and Development (R&D) department is essential for the future success of a pharmaceutical company. In the past, our R&D department had successfully developed the medicine, Compound Huonaoshu capsule, which had generated huge profit to the Group and finally led to the listing of the Company in Hong Kong. In the year of 2003, our R&D department completed the development of Hai Kun Shen Xi Jiao Nang, which has now become the largest contributor of revenue and its revenue reached our target level.

The Group invested approximately RMB37,324,000 in research and development projects during the year.

PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Small Volume Injection Workshop II of the Company passed the GMP compliance inspection and put into operation to increase production capacity of the Company during the year.

An automatic packaging line system and blister pack visual inspection machine were added in the Solid Pharmacy Workshop I, improving product quality and production efficiency.

New extraction equipment was added in the Traditional Chinese Medicine Extraction Workshop II, expanding production capacity and range.

Thioctic Acid Injection, Furosemide Injection, Urapidil Hydrochloride Injection, and Levocarnitine API obtained registration approvals and have been put into commercial production, enriching the Company's product portfolio and specifications.

- 小容量注射劑二車間小容量注射劑生產 線小容量注射劑於二零二四年八月十九 日通過吉林省藥品審核查驗中心組織的 藥品GMP符合性檢查,評定結果為符合 《藥品生產質量管理規範》(2010年修訂) 及附錄要求。
- 6. 小容量注射劑二車間小容注射劑生產線 小容量注射劑(硫辛酸注射液)、固體製 劑化藥車間固體製劑生產線片劑(非布司 他片)於二零二四年八月十九日通過吉林 省藥品審核查驗中心組織的藥品GMP符 合性檢查,評定結果為符合《藥品生產質 量管理規範》(2010年修訂)及附錄要求。

研究及開發

製藥公司之研發部對公司日後成功與否起重要 之作用。以往,我們的研發部成功開發複方活 腦舒膠囊,為本集團帶來龐大溢利,並最後促 使本公司於香港上市。於二零零三年,我們的 研發部完成開發海昆腎喜膠囊,現已成為我們 第一大收入來源,來自該藥品的收入達到預期 的目標。

本集團於本年度投放於研究及開發項目的資金 約人民幣37,324,000元。

生產設施

本年公司小容量注射劑二車間通過GMP符合性 檢查,正式投入生產使用,增加了公司產能。

固體製劑一車間增加了自動包裝連線系統和泡 罩板視覺檢測機,提高了產品質量和生產效 率。

中藥提取二車間增加了新型中藥提取設備,擴 大了產能和生產範圍。

硫辛酸注射液、呋塞米注射液、鹽酸烏拉地爾 注射液和左卡尼汀原料藥取得註冊批件,已投 入了商業化生產,豐富了公司產品和規格。



The Company's R&D and testing center newly deployed a microscopic inspection system, laying the foundation for the development of traditional Chinese medicine varieties.

The Company's product catalog continues to expand, and the development of new varieties will continuously enhance our R&D capabilities and market competitiveness.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately RMB881,157,000, an increase from RMB841,545,000 in the previous year. The audited profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company this year increased to RMB184,250,000 from RMB148,207,000 in the last year. Basic earnings per share increased from RMB26.45 cents in the last year to RMB32.89 cents.

The Board of Directors is pleased with the financial performance in 2024. It is believed that the maintenance of profitability is attributed to the following reasons:

Sales growth: We placed emphasis on sales and distribution so as to ensure the steady growth of sales of our dominant products and worked harder on the production and sales of injectable varieties and invitational varieties, thereby reaching our sales target.

Quality management: We regarded drug quality as the lifeline, strictly implemented the Drug Administration Law and the Good Manufacturing Practice, enhanced job training, and strictly managed production, laying a solid foundation for the Group's steady development.

Academic promotion: We continued to strengthen academic promotion, enhance our research on clinical performance of various medicines and explore the unique value of our products while proactively organizing and participating in academic conferences in relation to nephrology at national level.

Market resource integration: We further strengthened our efforts on integrating market resources, regulated sales practices, strengthened the buildup of sales teams, adjusted sales strategies, and increased the market share of products.

Production optimization: We investigated the market demand in multiple fields, reconstructed the modern production workshops, purchased advanced production equipment, and resumed production of key varieties to promote economic revenue. 公司研發檢驗中心新增了顯微檢測系統,為中 藥品種研發奠定了基礎。

公司產品目錄不斷豐富,品種的開發將不斷提 高我公司的研發能力和市場競爭力。

財務回顧

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本集 團錄得收入約人民幣881,157,000元,較上一 年度人民幣841,545,000元增長。本年度本公 司股權持有人應佔經審核溢利較去年人民幣 148,207,000元增長至人民幣184,250,000元。 每股基本盈利由去年的人民幣26.45分增長至 人民幣32.89分。

董事會對二零二四年的財務業績表示滿意,董 事會相信盈利能力得以維持乃歸功於以下幾點 原因:

銷售增長:堅持以銷售及分銷工作為重點,保 證主導品種穩步增長,加大注射劑品種和招商 品種產銷力度,使銷售業績達到預期目標。

質量管理:視藥品質量為生命線,嚴格執行 《藥品管理法》及《GMP管理規程》,加強崗位培 訓,嚴格生產管理,為集團穩步發展奠定了堅 實的基礎。

學術推廣:繼續強化學術推廣,加強對藥品臨 床情況的研究,挖掘產品獨特價值,積極組織 和參與國家級腎病學術會議。

市場資源整合:進一步強化市場資源整合,規 範營銷行為,加強銷售隊伍建設,調整銷售策 略,提高產品市場佔有率。

生產優化:多領域調研市場需求,改建現代化 生產車間,購置先進生產設備,恢復重點品種 生產,提高經濟收益。

R&D investment: We intensified efforts in developing new varieties, established new R&D and testing center, and enhanced the Company's R&D strength.

Diversified development: Our subsidiaries diversified and expanded business, stimulated new economic growth points, and facilitated the sustainable development of the Group.

Management optimization: We strengthened system construction to fully improve corporate management, to ensure the production of high-quality products, adapt to sales requirement in the market and realize the goal of high-quality development.

The gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approximately 77.8%, representing a 8.4% increase as compared with that of 69.4% for the year ended 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group recorded other income and gains of approximately RMB46,123,000, contrasting to a figure of RMB63,737,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Distribution and selling costs increased to approximately RMB348,410,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 from approximately RMB341,938,000 in last year. These expenses accounted for 39.5% of revenue in 2024, which represented a 1.1% decrease from 40.6% as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, administrative expenses increased to approximately RMB173,775,000 from approximately RMB107,016,000 last year.

研發投入:加大新品種開發力度,新建研發檢 驗中心,提升企業研發實力。

多元化發展:旗下子公司多元化拓展,激發新的經濟增長點,助力集團持續發展。

管理優化:加強制度體系建設,全面提升公司 管理水平,以確保生產高質量產品,適應市場 銷售需求,實現企業高質量發展的目標。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,邊 際毛利約為77.8%,較截至二零二三年十二月 三十一日止年度之69.4%增加8.4%。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本集 團錄得其他收入及收益約人民幣46,123,000 元,而截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度 則為人民幣63,737,000元。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,分 銷及銷售開支由去年約人民幣341,938,000元 增加至約人民幣348,410,000元。於二零二三 年,該等開支佔收入的百分比為39.5%,較去 年同期之40.6%減少1.1%。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,行政 開支由去年約人民幣107,016,000元增加至約 人民幣173,775,000元。



LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group has maintained a sound financial position during this year. As at 31 December 2024, cash and bank balances of the Group amounted to RMB235,846,000 (2023: RMB352,137,000) with total borrowings of RMB72,400,000 (2023: RMB80,400,000) which were interest bearing at commercial rates and unsecured. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had total assets of RMB2,531,106,000 (2023: RMB2,318,824,000) which were financed by current liabilities of RMB860,669,000 (2023: RMB725,289,000), other payable of RMB3,934,000 (2023: RMB2,870,000), deferred tax liabilities of RMB1,935,000 (2023: RMB2,742,000) and shareholders' equity of RMB1,629,614,000 (2023: RMB1,480,380,000).

GEARING RATIO

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had a net cash and cash equivalents of RMB235,846,000. As at 31 December 2024, the ratio of the total liabilities to the total assets of the Group was 35.6% (2023: 36%) which was calculated by dividing the Group's total liabilities of RMB901,492,000 (2023: RMB838,444,000) by the Group's total assets of RMB2,531,106,000 (2023: RMB2,318,824,000). The Group's gearing ratio which derived from the total borrowings to total net assets was 4.44% (2023: 5.43%).

EMPLOYEES

The Company has a total of 745 employees.

Remuneration is determined by reference to market conditions and the performance, qualifications and experience of individual employee. Discretionary bonuses based on individual performance will be paid to employees as recognition of and reward for their contribution. Other benefits include contributions to retirement scheme and medical scheme.

流動資金及財政來源

本集團於本年度維持穩健的財政狀況。於二 零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團的現金及 銀行結餘合共為人民幣235.846.000元(二零 二三年:人民幣352,137,000元),總貸款為 人民幣72,400,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 80,400,000元)。該等貸款以商業利率計息, 並無抵押。於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本 集團的資產總值為人民幣2.531,106,000元(二 零二三年:人民幣2,318,824,000元),資金來 源為流動負債人民幣860,669,000元(二零二三 年:人民幣725,289,000元)、其他應付款人民 幣3,934,000元(二零二三年:人民幣2,870,000 元)、遞延税項負債人民幣1.935.000元(二零 二三年:人民幣2.742.000元)及股東權益人 民幣1,629,614,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 1.480.380.000元)。

資本負債比率

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團擁有 現金及現金等值物淨額人民幣235,846,000 元。於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本集團 負債總額相對於資產總值之比率為35.6%(二 零二三年:36%),該負債比率按本集團總 負債人民幣901,492,000元(二零二三年:人 民幣838,444,000元)除以本集團資產總值人 民幣2,531,106,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 2,318,824,000元)計算得出。本集團的資本負 債比率(以借款總額相對於資產總淨值之比率 計算)為4.44%(二零二三年:5.43%)。

僱員

本公司在職職工745名。

薪酬乃參照市場狀況以及個別僱員的表現、資 歷及經驗而釐定。酌情花紅乃按個別僱員的表 現支付予僱員,作為對他們的貢獻之認同及獎 勵。其他福利包括退休計劃供款及醫療計劃。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

As a responsible corporation, the Group is committed to maintaining the highest environmental and social standards to ensure sustainable development of its business. The Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment. The Group understands a better future depends on everyone's participation and contribution. It has encouraged employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders to participate in environmental and social activities which benefit the community as a whole.

The Group maintains strong relationships with its employees, has enhanced cooperation with its suppliers and has provided high quality products and services to its customers so as to ensure sustainable development.

環境、社會及企業責任

作為一間具社會責任的企業,本集團致力維持 最高要求之環境及社會標準,以確保其業務可 持續發展。本集團已遵守所有與其業務有關的 相關法例及法規,包括健康及安全、工作環境 條件、就業及環境。本集團明白有賴所有人的 參與及貢獻才能成就美好將來,亦因此鼓勵僱 員、客戶、供應商及其他持份者參與環境及社 會活動,惠及整個社區。

本集團與其僱員維持緊密關係,加強與其供應 商之間的合作,並為其客戶提供優質產品及服 務,以確保可持續發展。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Zhang Hong

Aged 70, male, is the Chairman and secretary of the Party committee. He holds a bachelor degree and is a senior economist. His previous positions are as follows: He was a teacher and the secretary of Youth League Committee of Huinan No. 4 Middle School from September 1978 to October 1983; he worked in county and town governments from November 1983 to September 1989, during which he held the position of deputy town head; he has been the Chairman, and secretary of the Party committee of Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited since October 1989.

Mr. Zhang Hong is the father of Mr. Zhang Yi, our executive director.

Zhang Xiao Guang

Aged 61, male, is an executive director and general manager. He holds a bachelor degree and is a senior economist. He held the positions of the secretary of Youth League Committee of Chaoyang Town Engineer Affairs Equipment Factory of Shenyang Railway Bureau from July 1983 to September 1989; deputy director of Foreign Trade Bureau of Huinan County from October 1989 to November 1990; executive director and deputy general manager of the Company since December 1990; appointed as general manager since January 2015.

Zhao Bao Gang

Aged 58, male, is an executive director and chief finance officer. He holds a bachelor degree and is a senior accountant. From August 1990 to May 1995, he acted as director of Finance Bureau of Huinan County; from June 1995 to February 2007, he held the position of director and equipment executive director and finance officer of Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited and was appointed as executive director and chief finance officer of the Company since March 2007.

Wu Guo Wen

Aged 60, male, is an executive director and deputy sale director. He holds a master degree and is a senior engineer. From September 1988 to August 1991, he studied in Shanghai Medicine University; from February 1993 to May 1996, he pursued master degree in Jilin University; from June 1996 to August 2007, he acted as chief engineer of Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company and was appointed as executive director and chief engineer on 9 August 2007; appointed as deputy sale director of part of east China since 2010.

執行董事

董事長、黨委書記,男,70歲,大學學歷,高 級經濟師。曾經擔任的重要職務及任期:1978 年9月-1983年10月,任輝南四中教師、校團 委書記:1983年11月-1989年9月,在縣直機 關及鄉鎮工作,曾任大椅山鄉副鄉長:1989年 10月起任吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公 司董事長及黨委書記至今。

張弘先生為我們的執行董事張翼先生的父親。

張曉光

執行董事、總經理,男,61歲,大學學歷,高 級經濟師。1983年7月-1989年9月,任瀋陽 鐵路局朝陽鎮工務器材廠團委書記:1989年10 月-1990年11月,任輝南縣外貿局副局長; 1990年12月起任公司執行董事、副總經理; 2015年1月起任總經理。

趙寶剛

執行董事、財務總監,男,58歲,大學本科 學歷,正高級會計師。1990年8月-1995年 5月,在輝南縣財政局任科長;1995年6月-2007年2月,任吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份 有限公司執行董事及財務科長兼設備科長; 2007年3月起任公司執行董事兼財務總監至今。

吳國文

執行董事、銷售副總,男,60歲,碩士研究 生,高級工程師。1988年9月-1991年8月, 在上海醫藥大學學習;1993年2月-1996年5 月,在吉林大學攻讀碩士學位;1996年6月-2007年8月任輝南長龍藥業公司總工程師; 2007年8月9日任公司執行董事兼任總工程師; 2010年任分管華東銷售副總經理至今。

Zhang Yi

Aged 44, male, is an executive director and executive general manager, held a Master's degree. He attended combined Bachelor's and Master's degree programs in the clinical department of Jilin University for seven years from September 2000 to July 2007. He studied in the First Hospital of Jilin University from 2007 to 2008 and took up IMBA courses in Beijing Jiaotong University from 2009 to 2011. From 2011 to 2014, he worked as the General Manager in Changchun Changyuan Pharmaceutical Industry. He has been working in Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited as executive general manager since 2015.

Mr. Zhang Yi is son of Mr. Zhang Hong, the chairman and executive director of the Company.

Xu Xiang Fu

Aged 55, male, is an executive director and the Deputy Technical General Manager held a tertiary qualification. He graduated from the School of Medicine in Jilin, specializing in medicine, and is a senior engineer. He has been working for Changlong Pharmacy since 1992 and is currently the Deputy Technical General Manager of the Company. In 2015, he was awarded two patents for inventing the "Methodology for Retrieving Fucoidan" and "A Methodology for Retrieving Fucoidan". In 2016, he participated in the project of development and application in Hai Kun Shen Xi Jiao Nang and was awarded the second-tier prize in Jilin Province Science and Technology Award.

張翼

執行董事、常務經理,男,44歲,碩士學歷, 2000年9月-2007年7月,吉林大學臨床系7年 本碩連讀。2007年-2008年,吉林大學一院。 2009年-2011年,北京交通大學IMBA。2011 年-2014年,長春長源藥業公司總經理。2015 年至今在吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公 司任常務經理。

張翼先生為本公司執行董事及主席張弘先生的 兒子。

徐向夫

執行董事、生產副總經理,男,55歲,大專 學歷,畢業於吉林醫學院藥學專業,高級工程 師。1992年-至今在長龍藥業工作,現任公司 技術副總經理。2015年參與獲得「褐藻多糖硫 酸酯提取方法」和「一種褐藻多糖硫酸酯提取方 法」兩項發明專利,2016年參與海昆腎喜膠囊 的開發與應用的項目,並獲得吉林省科學技術 二等獎。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS Gao Qi Pin

Aged 73, male, is currently the Professor and Lecturer for Doctoral students in the research and development centre of Changchun University of Chinese Medicine. He graduated from Shenyang Pharmaceutical University with a Master's degree in 1982. He was the Deputy Dean and researcher of the provincial Academy of Sciences for Chinese Traditional Medicine from 1982 to 1998, during which he had been working in Kitasato Institute Hospital in Japan for two years and obtained the Doctoral degree after working in the University of Tromsø in Norway for more than four years. He was the Head of Jilin Provincial Institute for Drug Control and Secretary of party committee from 1998 to 2006. He is now the Professor and Lecturer for Doctoral students of Changchun College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, the Officer of Key Laboratory of Chinese Medicine Macromolecules in Jilin Province and the Officer of Key Research Centre for Active Components of Chinese Medicines in the Ministry of Education. He was the committee member of the eighth, ninth and tenth Chinese Pharmacopoeia Commission; the National New Drug Appraisal Expert; Science Advancement Award Appraisal Expert from the Ministry of Science, the Honoured President of provincial medicine society, senior associate expert from Jilin Province and the winner of special allowance from the State Council. He was once the person in charge for more than 20 national, provincial and divisional projects. He was involved in the research and development for three new medicines (Infantile spleenstrengthening oral solution (小兒健脾口服液), Colon Recovery Capsule (結腸康膠囊), Ginseng Glycopeptide Injection (人參糖肽注射液)), and initiated around 100 enhancements of standard revision for medicines, which have been implemented by our provincial enterprises. He possessed five invention patents. As the first awardee, he won one top-tier provincial and divisional prize, three second-tier prizes and a number of participant prizes. He has reached a leading international level with certification on the research studies of the structural effect and relationship among ginseng polysaccharide, tremella polysaccharide, polysaccharide and microsphere connectors. He was ranked the Outstanding Communist Party model of the Work Committee for Organs Under Direct Supervision for twice. His study background and working experience are as follows: educated youth in remote villages (November 1968 to August 1973); the student of the medicine department of Shenyang Medical College (August 1973 to October 1976); the pharmacist of the Jilin Provincial Institute (Baicheng District) for Drug Control (October 1976 to October 1980); the Master's degree postgraduate of Shenyang Medical College (October 1980 to December 1982); the Research Assistant, Research Associate, Researcher, Deputy Head, Head, Deputy Dean of School of Research of Chinese Medicines of the Jilin Province (December 1982 to March 1998), and among which: the Research Assistant of Kitasato Institute Hospital in Japan (August 1986 to August 1988); the Doctoral Postgraduate, Senior Visiting Scholar and Guest Researcher in the University of Tromsø in Norway (October 1993 to March 1998); the Senior Pharmacist and Head of Jilin Provincial Institute for Drug Control and Secretary of party committee (March 1998 to March 2006); the Professor and Officer of the research and development centre of Changchun University of Chinese Medicine (March 2006 until now).

<mark>獨立非執行董事</mark> ^{高其品}

男,73歳,現為長春中醫藥大學研發中心教 授,博十牛導師。1982年畢業於瀋陽藥科大 學,獲碩十學位;1982年-1998年工作在省 中醫藥科學院,任副院長、研究員。在此期 間,到日本北裡研究所工作兩年,到挪威特魯 姆瑟大學工作四年多,獲得博士學位。1998 年-2006年在吉林省藥品檢驗所任所長、黨委 書記。現任長春中醫學院教授、博士生導師、 吉林省中藥大分子重點實驗室主任、教育部中 藥有效成分重點研究室主任。第八/九/十屆 國家藥典委員會委員;國家新藥評審專家;科 技部科技進步獎評審專家;省藥學會名譽理事 長、吉林省資深高級專家、國務院特殊津貼獲 得者;曾主持國家、省部級課題二十餘項。研 發新藥三項(小兒健脾口服液、結腸康膠囊、 人參糖肽注射液),主持藥品標準修訂提高近 百項,均已在我省企業轉化。獲有關發明專利 五項。作為第一獲獎人獲省、部級一等獎一 _等奬三項,參加人多項。在人參多糖、 項,二 銀耳多糖、多糖與微球連接物等構效關係的 研究,經鑒定達到了國際領先水準。曾兩次評 為省直工委優秀共產黨員標兵。學習及工作經 驗:1968年11月-1973年8月下鄉知識青年。 1973年8月-1976年10月瀋陽藥學院藥學系 學員。1976年10月-1980年10月吉林省白城 地區藥品檢驗所藥師。1980年10月-1982年 12月瀋陽藥學院碩十研究生。1982年12月-1998年3月吉林省中醫中藥研究院、助研、副 研、研究員、副所長、所長、副院長。其中: 1986年8月-1988年8月日本北裡研究所助理 研究員。1993年10月-1998年3月挪威特魯姆 瑟大學博士研究生高訪學者客座研究員。1998 年3月-2006年3月吉林省藥品檢驗所主任藥 師、所長、黨委書記。2006年3月至今長春中 醫藥大學研發中心教授、主任。

Bai Jun Gui

Aged 61, male. In 1999, he took a part-time postgraduate program of master of business administration (MBA) at Jilin University and graduated in June 2002 with a master of business administration (MBA).

In 2003, he took a part-time postgraduate program of doctoral degree in technical economics and management at Jilin University and graduated with a doctoral degree in management in June 2007.

From 2015 to present, he has been selected into the expert pool of senior accountant specialised technique post evaluation of Jilin Provincial Department of Finance. From July 2017 to present, he has been appointed by the Jilin Provincial Agricultural Comprehensive Development Expert and Performance Evaluation Expert. From September 2017 to present, he has been appointed by the Jilin Provincial Department of Finance as an Expert Advisor of Training of Academic Accounting Leaders in Jilin Province. From 2018 to present, he has been employed by Jilin Mingxing Accounting Service Co., Ltd. (吉林省銘興會計服務有限公司) as a senior financial management expert. From June 2020 to present, he has been appointed by Jilin Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism as a financial management expert advisor. Since 2010, he has been appointed by several enterprises as an expert on the Engineering Project Evaluation – Feasibility Study and an expert advisor on Enterprise Internal Control.

Tian Jie

Aged 53, female, holds a bachelor's degree. Ms. Tian has been working at Jilin Huifa Law Firm (吉林省輝發律師事務所) since March 1993 and has over 20 years of experience in legal matters. She is currently serving as the director of Jilin Huifa Law Firm.

白君貴

男,61歲。1999年,在吉林大學在職攻讀工商 管理碩士(MBA)研究生,2002年6月畢業,獲工 商管理碩士學位(MBA)。

2003年,在吉林大學在職攻讀技術經濟及管理 專業博士研究生,2007年6月畢業,獲管理學 博士學位。

2015年至今,入選吉林省財政廳高級會計師專 業技術職務評審專家庫;2017年7月至今,被 吉林省農業綜合開發辦公室聘為《吉林省農業 綜合開發評審專家》和《績效評審專家》;2017 年9月至今,被吉林省財政廳聘為《吉林省學 術類會計領軍人才培養諮詢專家》;2018年至 今,被吉林省銘興會計服務有限公司聘為高級 財務管理專家;2020年6月至今,被吉林省文 化和旅遊廳聘為財務管理工作諮詢專家;2010 年以來,先後被多家企業聘為《工程項目評 估一可行性研究》專家和《企業內控》諮詢專家。

田傑

女,53歲,大學本科學歷,1993年3月在吉林 省輝發律師事務所工作任職至今,有法律專業 工作二十多年經驗。現任吉林省輝發律師事務 所主任。

SUPERVISORS

Yan Li Yu

Aged 54, male, held a tertiary qualification. He has been working in Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited since 1989 and is now the Superintendent of sales division of Changlong Pharmacy. He worked in the material division of Changlong Pharmacy from 1989 to 1994. He worked in the marketing and sales division of Changlong Pharmacy from 1994 to 1996. He worked in the material division of Changlong Pharmacy from 1996 to 2007. From 2007 until now, he has been working in the sales division of Changlong Pharmacy.

Qiao Xiao Chun

Aged 49, female, held a tertiary qualification. She has been working in Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited since 1994 and is now the Workshop Officer of the solid pharmacy workshop of Changlong Pharmacy. She worked as a supporting staff for Changlong Pharmacy from July 1994 to January 1997. She was the Sales Manager stationed in Tianjin for Changlong Pharmacy from 1997 to 2003. She assumed the position of Superintendent of quality control division of Changlong Pharmacy from 2003 to 2012. Between 2012 and 2014, she was the Merchandiser of production supplies division of Changlong Pharmacy from 2014 to 2016. From 2017 to 2024, she was the Workshop Officer of the solid pharmacy workshop of Changlong Pharmacy. From 2024 until now, she is deputy director of the quality assurance department of Changlong Pharmacy.

Wang Ying Xu

Aged 41, male, holds an associate degree. He worked in Jilin Huatai Certified Public Accountants (吉林省華泰會計師事務所) from September 2006 to December 2006. Since 2007, he has been working in Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited and now serves as officer in finance department of the Company.

OTHER SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mok Sai Cheong Mark

Aged 44, male, is the qualified accountant and company secretary. He holds a Bachelor's degree in accounting. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He has over 20 years of experience in auditing and accounting.

監事 ^{圖禮玉}

男,54歲,大專學歷,1989年至今在吉林省輝 南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司工作,現任長龍 藥業銷售部科員。1989年-1994年長龍藥業物 料部。1994年-1996年長龍藥業市場銷售部。 1996年-2007年長龍藥業物料部。2007年至 今長龍藥業銷售部。

喬曉春

女,49歲,大專學歷,1994年至今在吉林省輝 南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司工作,現任長龍 藥業固體製劑一車間車間主任。1994年7月-1997年1月長龍藥業後勤工作。1997年-2003 年長龍藥業駐天津銷售經理。2003年-2012年 長龍藥業質量保證部科員。2012年-2014年長 龍藥業生產供應部採購員。2014年-2016年長 龍藥業生產管理部副部長。2017年至2024年長 龍藥業固體製劑一車間車間主任。2024年至今 長龍藥業質量保證部副部長。

王英旭

男,41歲,大專學歷,2006年9月-2006年12 月在吉林省華泰會計師事務所任職,2007年至 今在吉林省輝南長龍生化蔡業股份有限公司工 作,現任長龍蔡業財務部科員。

其他高級管理層 ^{莫世昌}

合資格會計師,公司秘書,男,44歲,會計學 學士。現為香港會計師公會註冊會計師及英國 特許公認會計師公會資深會員。莫先生已有逾 二十年審計及會計經驗。

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Company was established as a state-owned enterprise in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") in 1989. On 29 December 1995, under the relevant provisions of the PRC Company Law, the Company was re-organised from a state-owned enterprise to a limited liability company. On 16 August 1996, with the approval of the Economic Restructuring Commission of Jilin Province, the Company was further converted into a joint stock limited company. On 20 April 1999, the Company made a bonus issue from capitalisation of retained profits at the proportion of one bonus share for every two existing shares.

The Company's H shares are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 24 May 2001.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products in the PRC under the brand names of Changlong and Qing Tong. There were no changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

Business review of the Group is set out in the paragraph headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The Group has only one business segment which is the manufacture and distribution of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products in the PRC. In 2024, revenue of the Group was generated entirely from sales in the PRC and all identifiable assets of the Group are located in the PRC. Accordingly, no business or geographical segmental analysis is prepared for the year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 46 to 123.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

董事會欣然提呈其年報及本公司及本集團截至 二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度經審核財務 報表。

編製基準

本公司於一九八九年在中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立為一間國有企業。於一九九五年十二 月二十九日,根據中國公司法有關條文,本公司由一間國有企業重組為一間有限責任公司。 於一九九六年八月十六日,經吉林省經濟改革 委員會的批准,本公司進一步改組為一間股份 有限公司。於一九九九年四月二十日,本公司 按兩股現有股份派發一股紅股的比例,將保留 溢利化作資本以進行紅股發行。

本公司H股於二零零一年五月二十四日在香港 聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。

主要業務及業務回顧

本集團業務主要在中國製造及分銷長龍和清通 品牌中藥及醫藥產品。本集團的主要業務性質 於本年度期間並無改變。

本集團業務回顧載於本年報「管理層討論及分 析」一段。

分類資料

本集團只有一個業務分類,即於中國製造和分 銷中藥及醫藥產品。於二零二四年,本集團收 入全部來自中國之銷售,且本集團所有可識別 資產均位於中國。因此,本年度並無編製業務 或地區分類分析。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 之溢利,以及本公司及本集團於該日期之事務 狀況已載列於財務報表第46至123頁。

董事不建議派發末期股息。



SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is a summary of the published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group prepared on the basis set out in the notes below. This summary is not part of the audited financial statements.

財務資料概要

以下為本集團已公佈業績以及資產及負債之概 要,乃按下文附註所載基準編製,本概要不屬 經審核財務報表之一部分。

Results 業績 2024 2023 二零二四年 二零二三年 **RMB'000** RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 收入 881,157 Revenue 841.545 除所得税前溢利 207,160 Profit before income tax 198,314 Income tax expense 所得税支出 (22, 910)(50, 107)本年度本公司股權持有人應佔 Profit for the year from ordinary activities attributable to owners of the Company 日常業務溢利 184,250 148,207

Assets and liabilities

資產及負債

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total assets Total liabilities	總資產 總負債	2,531,106 (901,492)	2,318,824 (838,444)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,629,614	1,480,380

BEARER BIOLOGICAL ASSETS, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of movements in bearer biological assets, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets of the Group during the year are set out in Notes 16, 17 and 22 to the financial statements respectively.

不記名生物資產、物業、廠房及設 備以及無形資產

於年內,本集團不記名生物資產、物業、廠房 及設備以及無形資產之變動詳情分別載於財務 報表附註16、17及22。

MATERIAL INVESTMENTS, ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Group has made acquisitions of subsidiaries and affiliated companies during the year ended 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no other future plans for material investments or significant changes in capital assets of subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 21 to the financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Particulars of borrowings of the Group are set out in Note 33 to the financial statements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The operations of the Group were financed mainly by shareholders' equity. The Group will continue to adopt its treasury policy of placing the Group's cash and cash equivalents in interest bearing deposits, and to fund operations with internal resources.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 37 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in Note 38 to the financial statements respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2024, the reserves of the Company available for cash distribution or distribution in specie was amounted to approximately RMB1,404,720,000 (2023: RMB1,244,158,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the Group sold about 9.92% of its goods to its five largest customers (2023: 5.5%) and sales to the largest customer included therein accounted for 2.99% (2023: 1.7%) of the Group's total sales.

In the year under review, the Group's purchases from the five largest suppliers accounted for about 31.6% (2023: 28%) of the Group's total purchases and purchases from the largest suppliers therein accounted for 9.54% (2023: 8%) of the Group's total purchases.

重大投資、收購及出售附屬公司及 聯屬公司

本集團於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度內收購了附屬公司及聯屬公司。於二零二四 年十二月三十一日,本集團並無其他未來計劃 對任何附屬公司及聯屬公司作重大投資或資本 資產大幅改動。

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司之詳情載於財務報表附註21。

借貸

本集團貸款之詳情載於財務報表附註33。

股本結構

本集團之營運主要由股權支付。本集團將繼續 採納其財務政策,將本集團之現金及現金等值 物存放於計息存款並以內部資源支付其營運所 需資金。

股本

本公司於本年度內之股本變動詳情載於財務報 表附註37。

儲備

本集團及本公司於年內之儲備變動詳情分別載 於綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註38。

可分配儲備

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本公司可 用作現金分配或實物分配之儲備約達人民 幣1,404,720,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 1,244,158,000元)。

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度內,本集團向五大客戶出售約9.92% (二零二三年:5.5%)之貨品,其中最大客戶佔 本集團總銷售額2.99%(二零二三年:1.7%)。

於回顧年度內,本集團五大供應商佔本集團總 採購額約31.6%(二零二三年:28%),其中最 大供應商佔本集團總採購額9.54%(二零二三 年:8%)。

None of the directors of the Company or any shareholders who, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and five largest suppliers noted above.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group mainly generated revenue and incurred costs in Renminbi. The directors consider the impact on foreign exchange exposure of the Group is minimal. Accordingly the Group did not employ any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had no capital commitments.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Directors and Supervisors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Hong *(Chairman)* Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang Mr. Zhao Bao Gang Mr. Wu Guo Wen Mr. Zhang Yi Mr. Xu Xiang Fu

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Gao Qi Pin Mr. Bai Jun Gui

Supervisors

Mr. Wang Ying Xu Mr. Yan Li Yu Ms. Qiao Xiao Chun

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the Directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out in the section "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of the annual report. 就董事所知,擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的 本公司董事或任何股東概無於上述本集團五大 客戶及五大供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

外匯風險

截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日 止年度,本集團之主要收益及成本乃以人民幣 計算。董事認為,外匯風險對本集團之影響甚 微。因此,本集團並無運用任何金融工具作對 沖用途。

資本承擔

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日, 本集團並無任何資本承擔。

或然負債

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月三十一日, 本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

董事及監事

本公司於本年內及截至本報告日期的董事及監 事如下:

執行董事

張弘先生(*主席)* 張曉光先生 趙寶剛先生 吳國文先生 張翼先生 徐向夫先生

獨立非執行董事

田傑女士 高其品先生 白君貴先生

監事

王英旭先生 鄢禮玉先生 喬曉春女士

董事及高級管理層簡介

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層之簡介詳情載 於年報「董事及高級管理層簡歷」一節。

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Listed below are the names of all the Directors who have served on the boards of the Group's subsidiaries during the year and up to the date of this Report:

Zhang Hong Zhang Xiao Guang Zhao Bao Gang Wu Guo Wen Zhang Yi

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' and Supervisors' emoluments and those of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS OR LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

Each of the Directors and Supervisors (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors and the Supervisors) has entered into a service contract or letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years. None of the Directors or the Supervisors had entered into any service contract or letter of appointment with the Company which is not terminable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No directors had a significant beneficial interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

At no time during the financial year and up to the date of this directors' report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provisions being in force for the benefit of any of the directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

附屬公司董事

以下為所有於本年度內及截至本報告日期止之 期間出任本集團附屬公司董事的人士:

張弘 張曉光 趙寶國文 張翼

董事、監事及五位最高薪人士之 酬金

董事、監事及本集團五位最高薪人士之酬金詳 情載於財務報表附註14。

董事及監事之服務合約或委任書

各董事及監事(包括獨立非執行董事及監事)已 與本公司訂立為期三年之服務合約或委任書。 董事及監事概無與本公司訂有本公司不得於一 年內終止而毋需支付賠償款項(法定賠償除外) 之服務合約或委任書。

董事及監事於合約中之權益

董事於年內概無於本公司或其附屬公司作為一 方且對本集團的業務屬重要的任何合約中擁有 直接或間接的重大實益權益。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

年內,本公司或其附屬公司概無購買、出售或 贖回本公司任何上市證券。

獲准許彌償條文

於財政年度及截至本董事會報告書日期止任何 時間,概無曾經存在或現存任何以本公司或其 任何附屬公司之董事為受益人之獲准許彌償條 文生效。

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

At 31 December 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the minimum standards of dealing by directors as referred to in Rule 5.46 to 5.67 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules") were as follows:

董事及監事於股份的權益

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,本公司董事、 監事及主要行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團 (定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」) 第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據 證券及期貨條例第352條,須列入該條所述登 記冊的權益及淡倉,或根據聯交所GEM證券上 市規則(「GEM上市規則」)第5.46條至5.67條所 指董事買賣最低標準而須知會本公司及聯交所 的權益及淡倉如下:

Porcontago of

Long positions in shares

於股份的長倉

Director	Type of interests	Capacity	Number of Domestic Shares	Percentage of Domestic Shares	Percentage of total registered Share Capital 佔總註冊股本
董事	權益類別	身份	內資股數目	佔內資股百分比	的百分比
Zhang Hong 張弘	Personal 個人	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	101,937,000	26.29	18.19
Zhang Xiao Guang 張曉光	Personal 個人	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	42,315,000	10.91	7.55
Xu Xiang Fu 徐向夫	Personal 個人	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	5,227,000	1.348	0.933
Wu Guo Wen 吳國文	Personal 個人	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	900,000	0.232	0.161

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, none of the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company has any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the minimum standards of dealing by directors as referred to in Rules 5.46 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules.

除上文所披露者外,於二零二四年十二月 三十一日,本公司董事、監事及主要行政人員 概無於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期 貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中擁 有根據證券及期貨條例第352條,須列入該條 所述登記冊的權益及淡倉,或根據GEM上市規 則第5.46條至5.67條所指董事買賣最低標準而 須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

Saved as disclosed under the headings "Directors' and supervisors' interests in shares" above, at no time during the year were there any rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director, supervisor and chief executive or their respective spouses or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors, supervisors and chief executives to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

INTERESTS DISCLOSEABLE UNDER THE SFO AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2024, the following persons (other than the Directors, supervisors and chief executives of the Company) had interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

董事購入股份的權利

除上文「董事及監事於股份的權益」一段所披露 者外,各董事、監事及主要行政人員或彼等各 自的配偶或十八歲以下子女概無獲授或行使任 何透過購入本公司股份或債券而獲取利益之權 利;而本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司 亦無訂立任何安排,讓董事、監事及主要行政 人員可於任何其他法團購入該等權利。

根據證券及期貨條例須予披露的權 益及主要股東

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,按照本公司根 據證券及期貨條例第336條置存的股東名冊顯 示,以下人士(本公司董事、監事及主要行政 人員除外)於本公司股份及相關股份中持有權 益及淡倉。

Long positions in Domestic shares

於內資股的長倉

Name of shareholder	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of Domestic Shares	Percentage of Domestic Shares	Percentage of total registered Share Capital 佔總註冊股本
股東名稱	身份/權益性質	內資股數目	佔內資股百分比	的百分比
Huinan County SAB <i>(Note)</i> 輝南縣財源投資有限責任公司 <i>(附註)</i>	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	81,975,000	21.14	14.63

Note: Apart from the equity interest in the Company, Huinan County SAB does not have any direct or indirect interest in the Company, including representatives in the Board of Directors.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, the Directors were not aware of any other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executives of the Company) who had interests and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO. 附註:除卻佔本公司的股本權益外,輝南縣財源投資有限責任公司並無擁有本公司的任何直接或間接權益,包括在董事會內的代表。

除上述所披露者外,於二零二四年十二月 三十一日,按證券及期貨條例第336條存置之 股東名冊所示,董事並不知悉任何其他人士 (本公司董事、監事及主要行政人員除外)擁有 本公司股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group and the Company were entered into or were in existence during the year.

COMPETING INTEREST

None of the Directors, the management shareholders, the significant shareholders or the substantial shareholders (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) of the Company had any interest in a business, which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the article of association of the Company or the laws of the PRC, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was established, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group had no material related party transactions, which constituted connected transactions under the GEM Listing Rules.

STAFF RETIREMENT SCHEME

Details of the staff retirement scheme of the Group and the employer's staff retirement costs charged to the profit and loss account for the year are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company set up an Audit Committee on 24 May 2001 with written terms of reference in compliance with the requirements as set out in Rules 5.28 and 5.29 of the GEM Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and provide supervision over the financial reporting procedures and internal control system of the Group.

The committee has reviewed with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters, including a review of the audited results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 124 of the annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

管理合約

年內,本公司概無訂立任何有關本集團及本公 司全部或任何重大部分業務之管理及行政之合 約,亦無仍有效之該等合約。

競爭權益

本公司各董事、管理層股東、高持股量股東或 主要股東(定義見GEM上市規則)概無於對本集 團業務構成或可能構成競爭的任何業務中擁有 任何權益。

優先購股權

本公司之公司章程細則或中國法律(即本公司 成立之司法權區)並無有關優先購股權之規 定,並無要求本公司須按比例向現有股東發售 新股。

關連交易

於本年度內,本集團並無根據GEM上市規則構 成關連交易之重大關連人士交易。

僱員退休計劃

本集團之僱員退休計劃及於年內損益賬中扣除 之僱主所承擔之僱員退休成本之詳情載於財務 報表附註16。

審核委員會

本公司於二零零一年五月二十四日成立審核委員會,並遵照GEM上市規則第5.28及5.29條之 規定,訂立書面職權範圍。審核委員會之主要 職責是審核及監督本集團之財務報告程序及內 部監控系統。

委員會已與管理層檢討本集團採納之會計原則 及慣例,並商討有關內部監控及財務報告事 宜,包括審核本集團截至二零二四年十二月 三十一日止年度之經審核業績。

五年財務摘要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債 摘要,乃摘錄自已刊發之經審核財務報表, 且已於合適時作出重新歸類,載於年報第124 頁。該摘要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部 分。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the best of the directors' knowledge, as at the date of this annual report, there was a sufficient prescribed public float of the issued shares of the Company under the GEM Listing Rules.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principle corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on vs 31 to 38 of the annual report.

AUDITORS

A resolution will be submitted to Annual General Meeting of the company to re-appoint the auditors of the Company, Prism Hong Kong Limited.

By order of the Board

Zhang Hong Chairman

Jilin Province, PRC 31 March 2025

公眾持股量

根據本公司獲得之公開資料及據董事所知,於 本年報刊發日期,根據GEM上市規則,本公司 已發行股份之公眾持股量充足。

企業管治

有關本公司所採納主要企業管治常規之報告載 於年報第31至38頁。

核數師

本公司將於週年股東大會上提呈決議案以續聘 栢淳會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。

承董事會命

主席 張弘

中國吉林省 二零二五年三月三十一日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to achieve high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interest of its shareholders and enhance its corporate value. Throughout the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report, the Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 15 of the GEM Listing Rules.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors on terms no less than the required standard of dealings as set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. The Company has also made specific enquiry of all Directors and the Company was not aware of any non-compliance with the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2024.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD MEETINGS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Hong *(Chairman)* Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang Mr. Zhao Bao Gang Mr. Wu Guo Wen Mr. Zhang Yi Mr. Xu Xiang Fu

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Bai Jun Gui Ms. Tian Jie Mr. Gao Qi Pin

As at the date of this report, the Board comprised nine Directors, six of whom are Executive Directors, three of whom are INEDs of the Company. Details of backgrounds and qualifications of each Director are set out on the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

企業管治常規

本公司致力於達致高標準的企業管治,以保障 其股東權益及提升其企業價值。截至二零二四 年十二月三十一日止整個年度及直至本年報刊 發日期,本公司已遵守GEM上市規則附錄15所 載企業管治守則。

董事進行證券交易的操守準則

本公司已就董事進行證券交易採納操守準則, 條款不寬於GEM上市規則第5.48至5.67條所 載董事進行證券交易的規定準則。本公司經向 全體董事作出特定查詢後,於截至二零二四年 十二月三十一日止年度全年,本公司並不知悉 任何不遵守證券交易規定交易準則和有關董事 進行證券交易操守準則之情況。

董事會及董事會會議

年內及截至本報告日期,本公司董事包括:

執行董事

張弘先生(*主席)* 張曉光先生 趙寶剛先生 吳國文先生 張翼先生 徐向夫先生

獨立非執行董事

白君貴先生 田傑女士 高其品先生

於本報告日期,董事會由九名董事組成,其中 六名為執行董事,三名為本公司之獨立非執行 董事。各董事的背景及資歷詳情載於本年報 「董事及高級管理層簡歷」一節。

The Board is responsible for corporate strategy, annual and interim results, succession planning, risk management, major acquisitions, disposals and capital transactions, and other significant operational and financial matters. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the Board of Directors to the management include the preparation of annual and interim accounts for Board approval before public reporting, execution of business strategies, implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures, and compliance with relevant statutory requirements and rules and regulations. Executive Directors are responsible for running the Group and executing the strategies adopted by the Board. The INEDs serve the relevant function of bringing independent judgement on the development, performance and risk management of the Group through their contributions in board meeting.

All Directors have been given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Group. Each executive Director has sufficient experience to hold the position so as to carry out his duties effectively and efficiently.

The Board considers that each INED of the Company is independent in character and judgement. The Company has received from each INED a written confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules.

The Board meets at least four times each year at approximately quarterly intervals to discuss the Group's business development, operation and financial performance. Board papers are circulated not less than 7 days before the Board meetings to enable the Directors to make informed decisions on matters to be raised at the board meetings. Minutes of board meetings are kept be the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any Director.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, other than the family relationship disclosed in the biographical details of directors and senior management set out on pages 17 to 21 of this annual report, there is no financial, business and family relationship among the members of the Board.

董事會負責企業策略、年度及中期業績、繼任 籌劃、風險管理、主要收購、出售及資本交 易,以及其他重大營運及財務事宜。董事會特 別授予管理層處理之重大公司事宜包括編製年 度及中期賬目並於公開公佈前供董事會批准、 執行業務策略、實施足夠的內部控制系統及風 險管理程序,以及遵守相關法定規定、規則和 條例。執行董事負責本集團之運作及執行董事 會議上發表意見,履行為本集團的發展、表現 和風險管理計入獨立判斷的有關功能。

所有董事已獲給予充分時間和資料關注本集團 事務。每名執行董事均有足夠經驗擔任其職位 以有效和有效率執行職務。

董事會認為,本公司各獨立非執行董事的身份 及判斷均具獨立性。本公司已接獲各獨立非執 行董事根據GEM上市規則第5.09條就其獨立性 發出之書面確認。

董事會每年最少舉行四次會議,約每一季度舉 行一次,討論本集團的業務發展、營運及財務 表現。董事會文件須於董事會會議前最少7天 發出,使董事可就提呈董事會會議的事項作出 知情決定。董事會會議記錄由公司秘書備存, 任何董事可在發出合理通知下於任何合理時段 查閱董事會會議記錄。

據董事所知悉,除於本年報第17至21頁所載的 董事及高級管理層簡歷中披露的親屬關係外, 董事會各成員之間並無財務、業務及親屬關 係。

Board meetings

During the year, four regular board meetings were held. Details of the attendance of the Directors are as follows:

董事會會議

年內,已舉行四次常規董事會會議。董事會出 席詳情如下:

Directors	董事	Meetings attended/held 已出席/已舉行會議
Executive Directors	執行董事	
Mr. Zhang Hong <i>(Chairman)</i>		4/4
Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang	張晓光先生	4/4
Mr. Zhao Bao Gang	」 	4/4
Mr. Wu Guo Wen	上一一 ^起 夏啊儿王 吴國文先生	4/4
	天國文元王 張翼先生	4/4
Mr. Zhang Yi		
Mr. Xu Xiang Fu	徐向夫先生	4/4
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事	
Ms. Tian Jie	田傑女士	4/4
Mr. Gao Qi Pin	高其品先生	4/4
Mr. Bai Jun Gui	白君貴先生	4/4

Apart from the above regular board meetings of the years, the Board of Directors will meet on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter is required. The Directors will receive details of agenda items for decision and minutes of committee meetings in advance of each board meeting.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under the code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Zhang Hong assumes the role of both the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company. The Board is of the view that this has not compromised accountability and independent decision making for the following reasons:

- the Audit Committee composes exclusively of Independent Nonexecutive Directors;
- the Independent Directors have free and direct access to the Company's external auditors and independent professional advice when considered necessary.

除上述各年度之定期董事會會議外,董事會可 在必須就特定事宜作出董事會層次之決定時另 行召開會議。於每次召開董事會會議前,董事 將預先收到須作決定之議程項目及委員會會議 記錄詳情。

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文A.2.1條規定,主席及行政總裁的 角色應各自獨立,不應由同一人士所擔任。張 弘先生現同時擔任本公司之主席及行政總裁。 董事會認為,此情況並未影響其問責及作出獨 立決定,原因如下:

- 審核委員會僅由獨立非執行董事組成;
- 獨立董事可於認為有需要時隨時和直接 尋求本公司外聘核數師意見及獨立專業 意見。

Mr. Zhang Hong, the chairman, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and has considerable industry experience. He is motivated to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Group. The Board is of the view that it is in the best interests of the Group to have an executive chairman so that the Board can have the benefit of a chairman who is knowledgeable about the business of the Group and is most capable to guide discussions and brief the Board in a timely manner on pertinent issues and developments to facilitate open dialogue between the Board and the management.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company appointed INEDs who have appropriate and sufficient experience and qualification to carry out their duties so as to protect the interests of shareholders. Mr. Bai Jun Gui, Mr. Gao Qi Pin and Ms. Tian Jie are the INEDs.

All INEDs are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. All the existing INEDs are appointed for an initial term of three years and the term of office shall continue after the expiration of the initial term until at least 1 month's prior written notice is given by either party or the Company to terminate the same.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Every Director receives comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on appointment and they are continually updated on developments in the statutory and regulatory regime, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities and obligations under the GEM Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

To ensure that all Directors' contribution into the Board remain informed and relevant, they have participated in continuous professional development for the year ended 31 December 2024 to develop and refresh their knowledge and skill. During the year under review, the Company has provided updates and coordinated training on the GEM Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements to the Directors.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

According to the Code, the Company has set up a Remuneration Committee on 29 September 2005. As at the date of this report, the chairman of the committee is Mr. Gao Qi Pin, an INED, and other members include Ms. Tian Jie, Mr. Bai Jun Gui and Mr. Zhang Hong. The remuneration committee schedules meet at least once a year and the quorum necessary for the transaction of business is two. 主席張弘先生現為本公司主要股東且具備資深 行業經驗。彼受推動為本集團之增長及盈利能 力作出貢獻。董事會認為,擁有一位執行主席 乃符合本集團之最佳利益,因為藉此董事會可 受惠於獲得一位對本集團業務具深厚認識,並 有能力於有關事宜及發展適時引導董事會作出 討論和向董事會進行簡報的主席,藉以促進董 事會與管理層之間的公開交流。

獨立非執行董事

本公司委任的獨立非執行董事擁有適當和足夠 經驗及學歷履行職務,以保障股東權益。白君 貴先生、高其品先生及田傑女士為獨立非執行 董事。

所有獨立非執行董事均須根據本公司組織章程 細則輪席告退。所有現有獨立非執行董事獲委 任之任期初步為三年,初步任期屆滿後任期將 會繼續,直至任何一方發出最少一個月書面通 知或本公司予以終止為止。

董事的持續專業發展課程

各董事於獲委任時均會獲得全面、正式及特為 其而設的就任指引,並持續獲知會有關法定及 監管制度的最新發展以及業務及市場變化,以 協助其履行其於GEM上市規則及有關法例規定 項下的職責及義務。

為確保全體董事均能為董事會作出知情及相關 的決策,截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度內,彼等已持續參與專業發展,以精進並更 新其知識和技能。於回顧年度內,本公司已根 據GEM上市規則及相關監管規定為董事提供最 新資訊及舉辦培訓。

薪酬委員會

根據守則,本公司已於二零零五年九月二十九 日設立薪酬委員會。於本報告日期,委員會主 席為獨立非執行董事高其品先生,其他成員包 括田傑女士、白君貴先生及張弘先生。薪酬委 員會定期每年最少舉行一次會議,議事所須之 法定人數為兩人。

The role and function of the Remuneration Committee included the determination of the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, including any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and make recommendations to the board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors. The remuneration committee should consider factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings. The individual attendance records of each member are as follows: 薪酬委員會之角色及功能包括釐定所有執行董 事之特定薪酬組合,包括實物利益、退休金及 補償付款(包括因失去或終止彼等職位或委任 應付之任何補償)以及向董事會就非執行董事 之薪酬提供建議。薪酬委員會應考慮各種因 素,例如可比較公司支付之薪金、董事承擔之 時間及責任、本集團其他地方之聘用條件及按 表現釐定薪酬之可取性。

於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止財政年 度,薪酬委員會舉行了兩次會議。各成員之個 別出席記錄如下:

Maatinga attanded/hold

Members	成員	Neetings attended/heid 已出席/已舉行會議
Mr. Bai Jun Gui	白君貴先生	2/2
Ms. Tian Jie	田傑女士	2/2
Mr. Gao Qi Pin	高其品先生	2/2
Mr. Zhang Hong	張弘先生	2/2

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Remuneration Committee reviewed matters relating to remuneration for the Directors and members of senior management, and discussed the remuneration policy of the Group.

The remuneration committee of the Company has considered and reviewed the existing terms of employment contracts of the Executive Directors and appointment letters of the INEDs. The Remuneration Committee of the Company considers that the existing terms of employment contracts of the Executive Directors and appointment letters of the INEDs are fair and reasonable.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company has established the Nomination Committee according to the relevant provisions of the GEM Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary responsibilities include reviewing and supervising the framework, number of members and composition of the Board and making proposals to the Board in respect of any changes and identifying and nominating suitable persons for appointment of Director.

As at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee comprises of one Executive Director, Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang and three INEDs, Mr. Bai Jun Gui, Mr. Gao Qi Pin and Ms. Tian Jie, Mr. Gao Qi Pin is the chairman of the Nomination Committee. 於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,薪 酬委員會審核了與董事及高級管理人員薪酬相 關事宜,並商討了本集團之薪酬政策。

本公司薪酬委員會已考慮和審議執行董事受聘 合約及獨立非執行董事委任書之現行條款。本 公司薪酬委員會認為執行董事受聘合約及獨立 非執行董事委任書之現行條款屬公平合理。

提名委員會

本公司已根據GEM上市規則相關條文成立提名 委員會,並以書面訂立其職權範圍。其主要責 任包括審核和監督董事會之架構、成員人數及 組織,並就任何變動向董事會作出建議和提名 適當董事委任人選。

於本報告日期,提名委員會由一名執行董事張 曉光先生及三名獨立非執行董事白君貴先生、 高其品先生及田傑女士所組成,高其品先生擔 任提名委員會主席。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Nomination procedures include identification and acknowledgement of qualified individuals by the Nomination Committee, and review and approval of such nominations by the Board. The Nomination Committee will evaluate potential candidates considering factors such as professional expertise, relevant experience, personal ethics and integrity.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Nomination Committee held two meetings. During the meeting, the Nomination Committee has reviewed and discussed the framework, number of members and composition of the Board. Also, the Nomination Committee has identified and made proposals in respect of the outstanding appointment of Executive Directors and INEDs. The individual attendance records of each member are as follows: 提名程序包括由提名委員會甄別及認可合資格 人士,並由董事會審核及批准。提名委員會將 評估潛在侯選人,考慮專業技能、相關經驗、 個人操守及誠信等因素。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止財政年度, 提名委員會舉行了兩次會議。會上提名委員會 審議並討論了董事會架構、成員人數及組成。 提名委員會亦就執行董事及獨立非執行董事之 空缺人選作出甄別及建議。各成員之個別出席 記錄如下:

Members	成員	Meetings attended/held 已出席/已舉行會議
Mr. Bai Jun Gui	白君貴先生	2/2
Ms. Tian Jie	田傑女士	2/2
Mr. Gao Qi Pin	高其品先生	2/2
Mr. Zhang Xiao Guang	張曉光先生	2/2

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in 2001 and currently comprises three members, Mr. Bai Jun Gui, Mr. Gao Qi Pin and Ms. Tian Jie. All of them are INEDs. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Gao Qi Pin. The Board considers that each Audit Committee has broad commercial experience and there is a suitable mix of expertise in business, legal, accounting and financial management in the Audit Committee.

None of the members of the Audit Committee has any personal financial interests, conflicts of interests arising from cross-directorships or dayto-day involvement in the running of the business. During the year, the Audit Committee carried out their own independent review of the interim and annual financial statements and financial reports and statements included in circulars of the Company published during the year. The Audit Committee completed its review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's systems of internal control and reported its findings and recommendations to the Board.

審核委員會

審核委員會成立於二零零一年,目前由白君貴 先生、高其品先生及田傑女士三名成員組成。 彼等均為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會主席為 高其品先生。董事會認為各審核委員會成員均 具有廣泛的商業經驗,審核委員會內適當地融 合了商業、法律、會計及財務管理等方面的專 業知識。

審核委員會概無成員擁有任何個人權益、自跨 董事身份產生利益衝突或參與日常本公司業務 經營。年內,審核委員會曾獨立審閱年內刊發 載於本公司通函之中期及年度財務報表及財務 報告及報表。審核委員會亦完成審核本公司內 部監控系統之充足性和有效性,並向董事會報 告其調查結果及建議。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the year under review. Details of the attendance of the audit committee meetings are as follows:

審核委員會於回顧年度內共舉行兩次會議。審 核委員會會議之出席詳情如下:

. . . .

Members	成員	Meetings attended/held 已出席/已舉行會議
Mr. Bai Jun Gui	白君貴先生	2/2
Ms. Tian Jie	田傑女士	2/2
Mr. Gao Qi Pin	高其品先生	2/2

The Group's unaudited interim results and annual audited results during the year ended 31 December 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such results were complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure have been made.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Prism Hong Kong Limited was the auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024. Other than annual auditing services, Prism Hong Kong Limited did not provide non-auditing services to the Company or any of the Group's companies during the year.

Auditor's remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2024 is set out in Note 10 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors have the responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and shall ensure that the financial statements are in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure the timely publication of the financial statements of the Group.

The statements of the external auditors of the Company, Prism Hong Kong Limited, about its reporting responsibilities on the financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 40 to 45 of this annual report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

In 2024, the Company Secretary took the relevant professional training of 15 hours relating to general corporate governance issues.

本集團截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 之未經審核中期業績及年度經審核業績已由審 核委員會審閱,彼等認為該等業績之編製乃符 合適用會計準則及規定,並已適當作出披露。

核數師薪酬

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本公 司之核數師為栢淳會計師事務所有限公司。除 年度審核服務外,年內栢淳會計師事務所有限 公司並無向本公司或任何本集團成員公司提供 非核數服務。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度核數師 薪酬載於財務報表附註10。

董事對財務報表之責任

董事已負責編製本集團之財務報表,並確保該 等財務報表乃遵照法定要求及適用會計準則編 製。董事亦確保本集團之財務報表準時刊發。

本公司外聘核數師栢淳會計師事務所有限公司 就其對本集團財務報表報告責任之陳述載於本 年報第40至45頁「獨立核數師報告書」。

公司秘書

於二零二四年,公司秘書已進行有關企業管治 事宜的15小時相關專業培訓。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Group has a sound and effective internal control system. The Group is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities and has implemented a practical and effective control system which includes a defined management structure with limits of authority, a sound cash management system and periodic review of the Group's operation and performance by the Audit Committee and the Board. The internal control system is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Board to ensure it is effective. The Board is satisfied that, based on information furnished to it and on its own observations, the present internal controls of the Group are satisfactory. The Board has conducted review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and is of the view that the system of internal control adopted for the year is sound and effective. The Group does not maintain its own internal audit team for cost-saving reason but the work is shared between related parties in the Company to assist the Audit Committee to review the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company disclosed all necessary information to the shareholders in compliance with GEM Listing Rules. Extensive information about the Company's activities is provided in the Annual Report and the Interim Report which are sent to shareholders. There is regular dialogue with institutional investors. Enquiries from individuals on matters relating to their shareholdings and the business of the Company are welcomed and are dealt with in an informative and timely manner.

All shareholders have 45 days' notice of the Annual General Meeting at which all directors and Committee chairs are available for questions. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the Annual General Meeting.

LOOKING FORWARD

The Group will keep on reviewing its corporate governance standards on a timely basis and the Board endeavors to take necessary actions to ensure compliance with the required practices and standards including the provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices introduced by the Stock Exchange.

內部監控及風險管理

董事會負責確保本集團的內部監控系統健全及 有效。本集團致力於識別、監控及管理與其業 務有關之風險,並已實施一項實際可行和行之 有效之監控系統,包括清晰界定許可權之管理 結構、良好之現金管理系統,以及由審核在管理 會及定期對本集團之營運及業績徒討之 會及前部監控系統,以及由審核行檢 會及前部監控系統之有效是 之觀察,對本集團現有之內部監控系統屬健全及有效。 對本集團自身並無成立內部審 於年內採納之內部監控系統屬健全及有效。 節省成本,本集團自身並無成立內部審 隊,而是與其關聯方共同協助審核委員會檢討 本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。

投資者關係

本公司已遵照GEM上市規則之規定向股東披露 所有必須之資料。有關本公司活動之廣泛資料 於寄發股東之年報及中期報告內提供。本公司 與機構投資者保持定期聯絡。本公司歡迎個別 人士就其股權事宜及本公司業務提出查詢,並 會詳盡和適時處理該等查詢。

所有股東均於舉行股東週年大會前獲發45日通 知,所有董事及委員會主席均出席大會回答問 題。本公司鼓勵所有股東出席股東週年大會。

未來前景

本集團將不斷適時審核其企業管治準則,而董 事會則積極採取必須行動確保遵守所須常規及 準則,包括聯交所頒佈之企業管治常規守則。

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE 監事會報告書

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JILIN PROVINCE HUINAN CHANGLONG BIO-PHARMACY COMPANY LIMITED

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

During the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of Hong Kong and the articles of association of the Company (the "relevant rules and regulations"), the Supervisory Committee of the Company exercised conscientiously its authority, safeguarded the interests of the shareholders of the Company and the Company, and followed the principle of honesty and integrity and worked cautiously and diligently.

During the year, we provided reasonable suggestions and advice on the operations and development plans to the Directors and strictly and effectively monitored whether the policies of the Company had conformed with the relevant rules and regulations or safeguarded the interests of the shareholders of the Company.

After investigation, we consider that the audited financial statements of the Company give a true and fair picture of the operating results and asset position of the Company. We also consider that the Report of the Directors and the profit distribution proposal meet the relevant rules and regulations. We have attended the meeting of the Board. We are of the opinion that the meeting was convened in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations. We consider that the members of the Board, the general manager and other senior management of the Company have strictly complied with the principle of honesty and trustworthiness, worked diligently and sincerely exercised their authority to the best interests of the Company. None of the Directors, general manager nor other senior management of the Company have abused their powers, caused damage to the interests of the Company and infringed upon the interests of the Company shareholders and its staff, nor have they violated the relevant rules and regulations.

We are satisfied with the various accomplishments and the costeffectiveness of the Company. We are confident that the Company will have a good prospect of future development.

By order of the Supervisory Committee Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited

Qiao Xiao Chun

Jilin Province, PRC 31 March 2025

致吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司 列位股東

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

本公司監事會於截至二零二四年十二月三十一 日止年度內,遵照《中華人民共和國公司法》、 香港有關法律及法規以及本公司章程細則的規 定(「有關法規」),遵守誠信原則,工作克勤盡 職,認真履行職權,維護本公司股東及本公司 權益。

在本年度內,本監事會就業務及發展計劃方面 向董事提供合理的建議及意見,並對本公司政 策是否符合有關法規或有否保障本公司股東的 權益,進行了嚴謹及有效的監督。

經檢查,本監事會認為本公司的經審核財務報 表,真實和公允地反映了本公司的經營業績和 資產狀況。本監事會亦認為董事會報告及利潤 會監事列席了董事會會議。本監事會認為該會 議乃按有關法規召開。本監事會認為本公司董 遵守誠信原則,工作克勤盡職,真誠地以公司董 最大利益出發點行使職權。未發現本公司董 事本公司利益及侵犯本公司股東和本公司員工 權益的行為,亦未違反有關法規。

本監事會對本公司各項工作和取得的經濟效益表示滿意,對公司未來的發展前景充滿信心。

承監事會命 **吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司**

喬曉春

中國吉林省 二零二五年三月三十一日



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JILIN PROVINCE HUINAN CHANGLONG BIO-PHARMACY COMPANY LIMITED

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 46 to 123, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards 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") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

致吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有 限公司股東之獨立核數師報告書

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

意見

我們已審計列載於第46至123頁的吉林省輝南 長龍生化藥業股份有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公 司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合 財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零二四年十二 月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年 度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變 動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附 註,包括重大會計政策資料及其他解釋資料。

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計 師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計準則真實 而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二四年十二月 三十一日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的 綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港 《公司條例》的披露要求妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計 準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責 任已在本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師 公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱 「守則」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已履行守 則中的其他道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得 的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供 基礎。



KEY AUDIT MATTER

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

Loss allowance of trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables

Refer to notes 26 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in note 3.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對 本年度綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。 這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出 具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提 供單獨的意見。

應收貿易賬款、合約資產、向員工墊款及 其他應收款項之虧損撥備 謹此提述綜合財務報表附註26及27以及附註3

的會計政策。

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's Our audit procedures were designed to review the trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff and management estimation on ECL model adopted for the other receivables are approximately RMB279,121,000, loss allowance on trade receivables, contract assets and RMB6,713,000, RMB37,252,000 and RMB5,326,000, advances to staff and other receivables. net of accumulated loss allowance on trade receivables, 我們的審計程序旨在審閱管理層對應收貿易賬款、合約資 contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables 產、向員工墊款及其他應收款項虧損撥備所採納的預期信貸 of approximately RMB111,038,000, RMB36,815,000, 虧損模式的評估。 RMB27,697,000 and RMB67,249,000.

元及人民幣5,326,000元,扣除應收貿易賬款、合約資產、 management of the Group. 向員工墊款及其他應收款項的累計虧損撥備分別約人民幣 我們已通過審閱文件及與 貴集團管理層討論獲悉預期信貸 111,038,000元、人民幣36,815,000元、人民幣27,697,000 虧損模式之方法、制定程序及其相關控制措施。 元及人民幣67,249,000元。

In assessing the loss allowance made under the expected credit loss ("ECL") model, the management of the Group used judgements and estimates to determine the historical credit loss experience and forward-looking information specific to the debtors and their economic environments.

於評估根據預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式計提的虧損 撥備時, 貴集團管理層使用判斷及估計以釐定過往信貸虧 損經驗及針對債務人及其經濟環境的前瞻性資料。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日, 貴集團的應收貿易賬款、 We have obtained an understanding of the methodology 合約資產、向員工墊款及其他應收款項賬面值分別約為人民 for the ECL model, development processes and its relevant 幣279,121,000元、人民幣6,713,000元、人民幣37,252,000 controls through review of documentation, discussion with

KEY AUDIT MATTER (continued)

Loss allowance of trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables (continued)

關鍵審計事項(續) 應收貿易賬款、合約資產、向員工墊款及 其他應收款項之虧損撥備(續)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
關鍵審計事項	我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables judgements and estimates, including use of significant as a key audit matter because the carrying amounts of unobservable inputs adopted in the ECL estimation by the trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff management. and other receivables are significant to the consolidated 我們已質詢用重大判斷及估計之合理性,包括管理層於預期 financial statements as a whole and there is involvement of 信貸虧損估算中採用之重大不可觀察輸入數據。 a significant degree of judgements and estimates made by management of the Group.

財務報表整體而言屬重大,且涉及 貴集團管理層作出重大 and credit loss experience. 程度的判斷及估計。

We have identified the loss allowance on trade receivables. We have challenged the reasonableness of the significant

We have also assessed the appropriateness of the 我們將應收貿易賬款、合約資產、向員工墊款及其他應收款 methodology and examined the inputs data used with 項的虧損撥備確認為一項關鍵審計事項,原因是應收貿易賬 reference to the latest available general economic data and 款、合約資產、向員工墊款及其他應收款項的賬面值對綜合 the repayment record against the Group's historical trends

> 我們亦已評估有關方法之適當性,並已參考最新可得之整體 經濟數據及相比 貴集團過往趨勢及信貸虧損經驗之還款記 錄檢查使用之輸入數據。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 刊載於年報內的信息,但不包括綜合財務報表 及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信 息,我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的 鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的責任 是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息 是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了 解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤 陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作,如果我 們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要 報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

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

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

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

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

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

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

貴公司董事及治理層就綜合財務報 表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的 香港財務報告準則會計準則及香港《公司條例》 的披露要求擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表, 並對其認為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於 欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部 控制負責。

在擬備綜合財務報表時, 貴公司董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下 披露與持續經營有關的事項,以及使用持續經 營為會計基礎,除非 貴公司董事有意將 貴 集團清盤或停止經營,或別無其他實際的替代 方案。

治理層須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存 在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得 合理保證,並按照我們商定的業務約定條款僅 向全體股東出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。 除此以外,我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我 們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔的 何責任或接受任何義務。合理保證是高水準的 保證,但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的 審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。 錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預 期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表 使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定, 則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中,我 們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態度。我 們亦:

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合 財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設 計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以 及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我 們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串 謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌 駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺 詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未 能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的 風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適 當的審計程序,但目的並非對 貴集團 內部控制的有效性發表意見。
 - 評價 貴公司董事所採用會計政策的恰 當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理 性。
- 對 貴公司董事採用持續經營會計基礎 的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計 憑證,確定是否存在與事項或情況有關 的重大不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴 集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如 果我們認為存在重大不確定性,則有必 要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合 財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披 露不足,則我們應當發表非無保留意 見。我們的結論是基於直至核數師報告 日期所取得的審計憑證。然而,未來事 項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經 營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結 構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報 表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。

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

 Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yip Chi Chiu.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的 責任(續)

 計劃及進行集團審計,以就集團內實體 或業務單位的財務資訊獲取充足、適當 的審計憑證,作為達致有關集團財務報 表意見的基準。我們負責集團審計的方 向、監督和所執行審計工作的審閱。我 們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審 計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括我 們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向治理層提交聲明,説明我們已符合有 關獨立性的相關專業道德要求,並與他們溝通 有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有 關係和其他事項,以及在適用的情況下,為消 除威脅而採取的行動或相關的防範措施。

從與治理層溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項 對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要,因而構 成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述這 些事項,除非法律法規不允許公開披露這些事 項,或在極端罕見的情況下,如果合理預期在 我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產 生的公眾利益,我們決定不應在報告中溝通該 事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為葉 智超。

Prism Hong Kong Limited Certified Public Accountants Yip Chi Chiu Practising Certificate Number: P06934

Hong Kong 31 March 2025 **栢淳會計師事務所有限公司** *執業會計師* **葉智超** 執業證書編號:P06934

香港 二零二五年三月三十一日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 综合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Cost of sales	收入 銷售成本	5	881,157 (195,908)	841,545 (257,499)
Gross profit Other income Other gains or loss, net Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses	毛利 其他收入 其他收益或虧損淨額 分銷及銷售開支 行政開支	7 8	685,249 42,402 3,721 (348,410) (173,775)	584,046 63,484 253 (341,938) (107,016)
Profit from operations Finance costs	經營溢利 融資成本	9	209,187 (2,027)	198,829 (515)
Profit before tax Income tax expense	除税前溢利 所得税支出	10 11	207,160 (22,910)	198,314 (50,107)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度溢利及全面收益總額		184,250	148,207
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company	以下應佔溢利及全面收益 總額 : 本公司擁有人	12	184,250	148,207
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted (RMB cents)	每股盈利 一基本及攤薄(人民幣分)	12	32.89	26.45

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Bearer biological assets	不記名生物資產	16	15,080	15,080
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	251,110	261,559
Investment properties	投資物業	18	29,656	29,200
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	19	46,881	48,002
Construction in progress	在建工程	20	-	4,904
Intangible assets	無形資產	22	17	21
Goodwill Financial assets measured at	商譽 以攤銷成本計量的	23	6,254	6,254
amortised cost	() 承 明 风 平 町 里 明 金 融資產	29	1,048,737	724,157
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	35	34,323	28,506
			0 1,020	
			1,432,058	1,117,683
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	24	59,971	102,972
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	26(a)	279,121	268,327
Contract assets	合約資產	26(b)	6,713	5,793
Other receivables, deposits	其他應收款項、訂金及			
and prepayments	預付款項	27	214,213	168,458
Financial assets at fair value through	按公允值計入損益			
profit or loss ("FVTPL")	(「按公允值計入損益」) 的金融資產	25	93,265	00 609
Financial assets measured at	以攤銷成本計量的	20	93,203	90,608
amortised cost	金融資產	29	209,919	212,846
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物	28	235,846	352,137
			1,099,048	1,201,141
Current liabilities	流動負債	00	70.000	0.000
Bank borrowings	銀行借款 應付貿易賬款	33 30	72,000	8,000
Trade payables Contract liabilities	應的貝汤販款 合約負債	30	63,541 21,240	70,582 15,335
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	31	638,871	549,963
Deferred income	遞延收入	34	1,389	989
Income tax payable	應付所得税	0.1	3,613	16,684
Other tax payables	其他應付税項		24,157	27,947
Loan from government authority	政府機關貸款	32	400	400
Dividend payable	應付股息		35,458	35,389
			860,669	725,289
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		238,379	475,852
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		1,670,437	1,593,535

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2024 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	33	_	72,00
Other payables	其他應付款項	31	3,934	2,87
Deferred income	遞延收入	34	34,954	35,54
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	35	1,935	2,74
			40,823	113,15
Net assets	資產淨值		1,629,614	1,480,38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS	本公司擁有人應佔			
OF THE COMPANY	權益	22		
Share capital	股本	36	56,025	56,02
Reserves	儲備		1,573,589	1,424,35
Total equity	權益總額		1,629,614	1,480,38

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2025.

該等綜合財務報表於二零二五年三月三十一日 獲董事會批准及授權發佈。

ZHANG HONG 張弘 Director 董事 ZHAO BAO GANG 趙寶剛 Director 董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

		Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 36) (附註36)	Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 37c(i)) (附註37c(i))	Statutory surplus reserve 法定盈餘儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 37c(ii)) (附註37c(ii))	Retained profits 保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023 Comprehensive income	於二零二三年一月一日 全面收益	56,025	51,098	33,242	1,471,933	1,612,298
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	148,207	148,207
Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	全面收益總額 與股東之交易	-	-	-	148,207	148,207
Dividends declared (Note 13)	股息宣派(<i>附註13)</i>	-	-	-	(280,125)	(280,125)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年十二月三十一日及 二零二四年一月一日	56,025	51,098	33,242	1,340,015	1,480,380
Comprehensive income Profit for the year	全面收益 本年度溢利	-	-	-	184,250	184,250
Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners	全面收益總額 與股東之交易	-	-	-	184,250	184,250
Dividends declared (Note 13)	與成末之又易 股息宣派(附註13)	-	-	-	(35,016)	(35,016)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	56,025	51,098	33,242	1,489,249	1,629,614

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

Net cash generated from operating 經營活動產生之現金 activities	≿淨額	219,652	315,947
ncome tax paid 已付所得税 nterest paid 已付利息		(42,605) (2,027)	(60,472 (515
Cash generated from operations 經營業務產生之現金	2	264,284	376,934
rcrease/(decrease) in contract liabilities 合約負債増加/(減. Decrease in other tax payables 其他應付税項減少	少)	89,972 5,905 (3,790)	24,460 (8,612 (4,620
Decrease)/increase in trade payables 應付貿易賬款(減少 ncrease in other payables and accruals 其他應付款項及應計)/增加	(34,120) (7,041)	93,180 4,897
Increase)/decrease in other receivables, 其他應收款項、訂金		(24, 120)	
Increase)/decrease in trade receivables 應收貿易賬款(增加 Decrease in contract assets 合約資產減少)/減少	(41,924) 493	5,464 17,186
Dperating cash flows before working capital changes 現金流量 Decrease in inventories 存貨減少		212,659 42,130	224,571 20,408
properties	10	(456)	355
equipment 重估虧損 Changes in fair value of investment 投資物業之公允	10	-	5,389
equipment 之虧損 Loss on revaluation on property, plant and 物業、廠房及設	10	59	60
Recognition of deferred income 確認遞延收入 Loss on disposal of property, plant and 出售物業、廠房	7	(989)	(5,423
Government subsidies 政府補貼	^{准] 1} 只 10 7	(11,635) (17,138)	43,232 (17,216
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss按公允值計入損 金融資產的淨 其他應收款項之	收益 8	(3,265)	(60)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 Amortisation of intangible assets 無形資產攤銷	10	1,121 4	1,11
Depreciation of property, plant and 物業、廠房及設 equipment	10	26,016	26,44
inventories Interest expenses 利息費用	9	2,027	9,600 515
receivables and contract assets 產之虧損撥備 Provision for obsolete and slow-moving 廢棄及滯銷存貨	10 撥備 10	29,717 871	724
measured at amortised cost 資產的利息收 Provision for loss allowance of trade 應收貿易賬款及	入 7 合約資 7	(14,587)	(27,14
Yield gains on financial assets at fair value 按公允值計入損 through profit or loss 金融資產回報 Interest income from financial assets 以攤銷成本計量	收益 7	(2,071)	(4,81
Adjustments for: 調整項目: Interest income 利息收入 Yield gains on financial assets at fair value 按公允值計入損	>> − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −	(4,175)	(5,97
Cash from operating activities 經營活動產生之現金 Profit before income tax 除所得税前溢利	ž	207,160	198,31
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	Notes	二零二四年 RMB'000	二零二三年 RMB'000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

Cash flows from investing activities投資業務產生之現金流量Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss購買按公允值計入損益的 金融資產Increase in financial assets measured at amortised cost以攤銷成本計量的金融資產 增加Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress購買物業、廠房及設備及在建工程Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received結付按公允值計入損益的 金融資產所得款項	(70,000) (307,066) (11,021) 299 72,679 4,175	(170,000) (43,000) (31,841) 20 347,892
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Increase in financial assets measured at amortised cost Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received Big 按公允值計入損益的 金融資產 增加 購買物業、廠房及設備所得款項 結付按公允值計入損益的 金融資產所得款項 已收利息	(307,066) (11,021) 299 72,679	(43,000) (31,841) 20
through profit or loss金融資產Increase in financial assets measured at amortised cost以攤銷成本計量的金融資產 增加Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress購買物業、廠房及設備及在建工程Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss結付按公允值計入損益的 金融資產所得款項Interest received已收利息	(307,066) (11,021) 299 72,679	(43,000) (31,841) 20
Increase in financial assets measured at amortised cost Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received Interest received Ltermanner Lter	(307,066) (11,021) 299 72,679	(43,000) (31,841) 20
amortised cost 增加 Purchase of property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received Interest received	(11,021) 299 72,679	(31,841) 20
and construction-in-progress Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本	299 72,679	(31,841) 20
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received 日本 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	299 72,679	20
and equipment Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 金融資產所得款項 Interest received 已收利息	72,679	
Proceeds from settlement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest received ————————————————————————————————————	72,679	
at fair value through profit or loss 金融資產所得款項 Interest received 已收利息		347 900
Interest received 已收利息		2/7 200
	4,175	
		5,972
Net cash (used in)/generated from 投資業務(所用)/產生之現金淨額		
investing activities	(310,934)	109,043
Cash flows from financing activities 融資業務產生之現金流量		
	17,938	17.016
Proceeds from government subsidies 政府補貼所得款項 Dividend paid 已付股息	(34,947)	17,216 (283,670)
Proceeds from bank borrowings 銀行借款所得款項	(34,947)	(283,070) 80,000
Repayment of bank borrowings 償還銀行借款	(8,000)	
	(0,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities 融資業務所用現金淨額	(25,009)	(186,454)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash 現金及現金等值物(減少)/增加淨額		
equivalents	(116,291)	238,536
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of 年初現金及現金等值物		
year	352,137	113,601
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 年終現金及現金等值物	235,846	352,137
Analysis of the balance of cash and 現金及現金等值物結餘分析 cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances 現金及銀行結餘	235,846	352,137

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited (the "Company") was established as a state-owned enterprise in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") in 1989. On 29 December 1995, under the relevant provisions of the Company Law of the PRC, the Company was re-organised from a stateowned enterprise to a limited liability company. On 16 August 1996, with the approval of the Economic Restructuring Commission of Jilin Province, the Company was further converted into a joint stock limited company. On 20 April 1999, the Company made a bonus issue from capitalisation of retained profits in the proportion of one bonus share for every two existing shares.

The Company's H shares are listed on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 24 May 2001.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products in the PRC under the brand names of Changlong and Qing Tong. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 21.

The legal address and the principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

1. 一般資料

吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司 (「本公司」)於一九八九年在中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立為一間國有企業。 一九九五年十二月二十九日,根據中國公司法有關條文,本公司由一間國 有企業重組為一間有限責任公司。於 一九九六年八月十六日,經吉林省經濟 改革委員會的批准,本公司再改組為一 間股份制有限公司。於一九九九年四月 二十日,本公司按每兩股現有股份派發 一股紅股的比例,將保留溢利撥充資本 以發行紅股。

本公司H股於二零零一年五月二十四日 在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」) GEM上市。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要以長龍及清通品牌在中國從事製造及 分銷中藥及醫藥產品。附屬公司的主要 業務載於附註21。

本公司法定地址和主要營業地點已在本 年度報告公司資料部分中披露。

綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈 列,人民幣為本公司的功能貨幣。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group's annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

2.	採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則會計準則
	於本年度強制生效之經修訂香港財務
	報告準則會計準則

於本年度,本集團首次應用下列由香港 會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈並 於本集團在二零二四年一月一日開始的 年度期間強制生效的經修訂香港財務報 告準則會計準則編製綜合財務報表:

Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	香港財務報告準則 第16號(修訂本)	售後租回租賃負債
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)	香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	將負債分類為流動 或非流動以及香 港詮釋第5號之 相關修訂(二零二 零年)
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	附帶契諾之非流動 負債
Amendments to HKAS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements	香港會計準則第7號	供應商融資安排
and HKFRS 7		及香港財務報告 準則第7號 (修訂本)	

The Directors anticipate that the application of the amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements. 董事預期於本年度應用經修訂香港財務 報告準則會計準則並無對本集團於本年 度及過往年度之財務狀況及表現及/或 對該等綜合財務報表所載之披露造成重 大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ³
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 ³
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ⁴

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Except for the new HKFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the Directors anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香 港財務報告準則會計準則

本集團並無提早採納以下已頒佈但尚未 生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 會計準則:

香港財務報告準則 第9號及香港財務報告 準則第7號(修訂本)	金融工具分類及計 量之修訂 ³
香港財務報告準則	投資者與其聯營或
第10號及香港會計準	合營公司之間的
則第28號(修訂本)	資產出售或注 資 ¹
香港財務報告準則會計	香港財務報告準則
準則(修訂本)	會計準則之年度 改進-第11冊³
香港會計準則第21號	缺乏互換性 ²
(修訂本)	
香港財務報告準則第18	財務報表之呈列及
號	披露4

- 於待定日期或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 於二零二六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 於二零二七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期 間生效。

除下文所述之新訂香港財務報告準則會 計準則外,董事預期應用所有其他新訂 及經修訂香港財務報告準則會計準則於 可見未來將不會對綜合財務報表產生重 大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and HKAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made.

HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of HKFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

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

採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報 告準則會計準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第18號財務報表之 呈列及披露

香港財務報告準則第18號及其他準則 之修訂本將於二零二七年一月一日或之 後開始的年度期間生效,並允許提前應 用。應用新準則預計將影響未來財務報 表中損益表的呈列以及相關披露資料。 本集團目前正在評估香港財務報告準則 第18號對本集團綜合財務報表的具體影 響。

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料

3.1 編製綜合財務報表的基準

本綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師 公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則會計 準則編製。就編製綜合財務報表的 目的而言,當可合理預期該等資料 會影響主要使用者的決策,該等資 料會被認定為重大。此外,本綜合 財務報表包括香港聯合交易所有限 公司GEM證券上市規則([上市規 則])和香港公司條例要求之適用披 露。

本綜合財務報表已按歷史成本法編 製,惟按於各報告期末公允值計量 之金融工具及投資物業除外,如下 文所載會計政策所闡釋。

歷史成本一般按為換取商品而付出 之代價之公允值計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司以及由本 公司及其附屬公司所控制實體的財 務報表。當本公司符合以下各項 時,則本公司取得控制權:

- 可對投資對象行使權力;
- 因參與投資對象的業務而獲 得或有權獲得可變回報;及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回 報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制 因素其中一項或以上出現變化,本 集團須重新評估其是否對投資對象 擁有控制權。

本集團於取得附屬公司的控制權時 開始將附屬公司綜合入賬,並於失 去附屬公司的控制權時終止綜合入 賬。具體而言,年內收購或出售附 屬公司的收入及開支自本集團取得 附屬公司控制權之日起直至本集團 終止控制該附屬公司之日止於綜合 損益及其他全面收益表內列賬。

必要時會調整附屬公司財務報表以 使其會計政策與本集團的會計政策 一致。

與本集團成員公司間的交易有關的 所有集團內公司間資產及負債、權 益、收入、開支及現金流量均於綜 合賬目時悉數對銷。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of cash-generating units).

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit or any of the cash-generating unit within the group of cash generating units, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the cashgenerating unit (or a cash generating unit within a group of cash-generating units), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the cash-generating unit) disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or the group of cash-generating units) retained, unless the Group can demonstrate that some other method better reflects the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of.

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 商譽

收購業務所產生之商譽乃按於業務 收購日期所確立之成本減累計減值 虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言, 商譽分配至預期 會受惠於合併協同效益之本集團各 現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組 別),其代表就內部管理目的監控 商譽的最低水平且規模不超過經營 分部。

獲分配商譽的現金產生單位(或現 金產生單位組別)會每年進行減值 測試,或於有跡象顯示該單位可 能出現減值時更頻密地進行減值可 試。就於報告期間收購產生的商譽 而言,獲分配商譽的現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別)於該報告期 末前進行減值測試。如果可收回金 額低於其賬面值,則首先分配減值 損失以減少任何商譽的賬面值,然 後根據單位(或現金產生單位組別) 中各資產的賬面值按比例分配至其 他資產。

出售相關現金產生單位或現金產生 單位組別中的任何現金產生單位 時,商譽的應佔金額將計入出售損 益金額的釐定中。當本集團出售現 金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別 中的現金產生單位)內的一項業務 時,除非本集團能證明其他方法更 能反映所出售業務的相關商譽,否 則所出售的商譽金額按所出售的選 務(或現金產生單位)與保留的現金 產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)部 分的相對價值計量。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any identified impairment loss. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Biological assets

Biological assets are living animals and plants managed by the Group which is involved in the agricultural activities of the transformation of biological assets for sale or into agricultural product.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of these biological assets is determined based on active market prices in the local market with reference to comparable age, breed and genetic merit. The gain or loss arising on initial recognition and subsequent changes in fair values less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which it arise. Biological assets that are in the stage of cultivation or do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

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

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 於附屬公司之投資 於附屬公司之投資乃按成本減任何 已識別減值虧損計入本公司之財務 狀況表。附屬公司之業績由本公司 按已收或應收股息之基準入賬。

生物資產

生物資產為本集團管理之牲畜及植物,包括通過農業活動而轉變待售的生物資產或農產品之生物資產。

生物資產於初始確認及於各報告期 末以公允值減估計銷售點成本計 量。該等生物資產之公允值乃根據 當地市場之活躍市價參考可資比 之年期、品種及基因優點釐定。生 物資產於初步確認時及其後公允值 變動減估計銷售點成本所產生之盈 利他在活躍市場並無間於綜合損階段 允值不能可靠計量之生物資產按成 本值扣減任何減值虧損於綜合財務 狀況表確認。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備為持有作生產或 提供貨品或服務所用,或作行政用 途之有形資產。物業、廠房及設備 乃按成本減去其後累計折舊及其後 累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀 況表入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual value over their estimated useful lives. The assets' residual values, depreciation method and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Buildings	10 to 30 years
Plant and machinery	6 years
Transportation equipment	8 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years

Gains or losses on the disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If a property becomes an investment property because its use has changed as evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item (including the relevant leasehold land classified as right-of-use assets) at the date of transfer is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃以直線法按其估計使用年限 將成本值分攤至其剩餘價值計算。 該資產之剩餘價值、折舊方法及使 用年限於各報告期末進行審閲及調 整(倘適用)。主要之折舊年率如 下:

樓宇	10至30年
廠房及機械	6年
運輸設備	8年
傢俬、裝置及設備	5年

出售所產生的盈虧乃指該款項與賬 面值的比較數字,有關盈虧於綜合 損益及其他全面收益表確認。

倘物業已證實結束自用及改變其用 途而變更為投資物業,則該項目 (包括分類為使用權資產的相關租 賃土地)於轉變用途當日的賬面值 及公允值之間的任何差額於綜合損 益及其他全面收益表確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including properties under construction for such purposes). Investment properties also include leased properties which are being recognised as right-of-use assets and subleased by the Group under operating leases. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value, adjusted to exclude any prepaid or accrued operating lease income. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period in which they arise.

Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception of the contract. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 投資物業

投資物業為持有以賺取租金及/或 資本增值的物業(包括以此為目的 的在建物業)。投資物業亦包括確 認為使用權資產並由本集團根據經 營租約轉租的租賃物業。投資物 業初始按成本計量,包括任何直接 應佔開支。初始確認後,投資物業 乃按公允值計量,並進行調整至不 包括任何預付或應計的經營租賃收 入。投資物業公允值變動的收益或 虧損於產生期內計入綜合損益及其 他全面收益表中。

租賃

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16 號的定義於合約初始日期評估合約 是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非合約 的條款及條件隨後有所變動,否則 不會重新評估該合約。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group as a lessor

Classification and measurement of leases

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents buildings, plant and equipment under construction and pending installation, and is stated at historical cost less any impairment losses. No depreciation is made on construction in progress until such time as the relevant property, plants and equipment are available for use. Cost comprises all construction expenditure and other direct costs of construction. Construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when the asset being constructed becomes available to use.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 租賃(續) 本集團作為承租人

使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日確認(即 相關資產可用日期)。使用權資產可用日期)。使用權資產可用日期)。使用權資產成本包括 虧損計量。使用權資產成本包括產 生的初始直接成本以及於開始日或 之前支付之租賃付款。倘本集團 合 理確信在租賃期屆滿時取得相關租 賃資產的所有權,則使用權資產自 開始日期起至可使用年期屆滿期間 折舊。否則,使用權資產於其預計 可使用年期及租賃期以較短者按直 線法計提折舊。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表將使用權 資產作為獨立項目呈列。

本集團作為出租人

租賃的分類及計量 本集團為出租人的租賃分類為經營 租賃。來自經營租賃的租金收入按 直線法於相關租賃的租期內於綜合 損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

在建工程

在建工程指興建中的樓宇、廠房及 待安裝的設備,以歷史成本值扣除 減值虧損入賬。直至有關物業、廠 房及設備可供使用前,在建工程並 無折舊。成本包括所有建造支出及 其他直接建造成本。在建工程於在 建資產可使用時轉撥為物業、廠房 及設備之適當類別。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Intangible assets

(i) Purchased know-how and prescription

Purchased know-how and prescription are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 12 years from the date of commercial production. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(ii) Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the financial period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable. Capitalised development costs are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation begins when development is completed and the assets is available for use. Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the financial period in which it is incurred.

- 3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - **3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)** 無形資產
 - () 購入技術及藥方 購入技術及藥方按歷史成本 值扣除累計攤銷及減值虧損 入賬。購入技術及藥方乃以 直線法按其估計可使用年期 (於商業生產日期起5至12年) 進行攤銷。估計可使用年期 及攤銷方法乃於各報告期間 結束時檢討,估計變動之影 響按預先計提之基準入賬。
 - (ii) 研發開支

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Intangible assets (continued)
 - (iii) Purchased in-process research and development assets acquired through separate purchase In-process research and development assets acquired through separate purchase are recognised as intangible assets at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation and impairment assessment are accounted for in a similar manner as internal development expenditure set out in (ii) above.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-ofuse assets and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

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

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 無形資產(續)

- (iii) 個別購入而獲得的進行中之 研發資產 個別購入而獲得的進行中研 發資產按歷史成本值減除累 計攤銷及減值虧損確認為無 形資產。
 - 攤銷及減值評估按類似方法 作上述(ii)中所載之內部開發開 支列賬。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產 及無形資產(商譽除外)的減值

於報告期末,本集團檢討其有限可 用年期的物業、廠房及設備、使用 權資產、無形資產的賬面值,以決 定是否有跡象顯示該等資產出現減 值虧損。倘出現任何有關跡象,則 將估計相關資產的可收回金額,以 釐定減值虧損(如有)的情況。

物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產及 無形資產的可收回金額單獨作出估 計。若可收回金額不能單獨作出估 計,本集團則估計該資產所屬現金 產生單位的可收回金額。

於測試現金產生單位的減值時, 企 業資產會被分配至相關現金產生單 位, 否則會被分配至可建立合理一 致的分配基準的最小現金產生單位 組別中。企業資產所屬的現金產生 單位或現金產生單位組別確定可收 回金額, 並與相關現金產生單位或 現金產生單位組別的賬面值進行比 較。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Impairment on property, plant and equipment, right-ofuse assets and intangible assets other than goodwill (continued)

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

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

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

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 物業、廠房及設備、使用權資產 及無形資產(商譽除外)的減值 (續)

> 可收回金額乃公允值減出售成本與 使用價值的較高者。評估使用價值 時,估計未來現金流量使用税前貼 現率貼現至其現值,該貼現率反映 貨幣時間價值的當前市場估計及未 來現金流量預期未經調整的資產 (或現金產生單位)有關風險。

倘若估計資產(或現金產生單位)的 可收回金額低於其賬面值,則該資 產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將調 低至其可收回金額。就未能按合理 及一貫基準分配至現金產生單位的 企業資產或一部分企業資產而言, 本集團會將一組現金產生單位的賬 面值(包括分配至該現金產生單位 組別的企業資產或一部分企業資 產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位 的可收回款項作比較。於分配減值 虧損時,首先分配減值虧損以減少 任何商譽的賬面值(如適用),然後 按比例根據該單位或一組現金產生 單位各資產的賬面值分配至其他資 產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其 公允值减出售成本(如可計量)、其 使用價值(如可計量)及零之中的最 高值。已另行分配至資產的減值虧 損數額按比例分配至該單位或一組 現金產生單位的其他資產。減值虧 損會即時於損益內確認。

倘其後撥回減值虧損,該資產的賬 面值(或現金產生單位或一組現金 產生單位)將增至重新估計的可收 回數額,惟增加後的賬面值不得超 過資產(或現金產生單位或一組現 金產生單位)於過往年度並無確認 減值虧損時釐定的賬面值。減值虧 損的撥回會即時於損益內確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

Financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 存貨

存貨按成本值及可變現淨值兩者之 較低者列賬。成本值乃按加權平均 法釐定。製成品及在製品之成本包 括原料、直接員工成本、其他直接 成本及相關之產品間接費用(根據 正常經營能力)。可變現淨值乃按 正常業務過程中的估計售價,減去 適用的變動銷售開支計算。

金融資產

- (i) 分類 本集團將其金融資產分類為 下列計量類別:
 - 隨後按公允值計量的金
 融資產,及
 - 按攤銷成本計量的金融 資產。

分類視乎實體管理金融資產 的業務模式及現金流量之合 約條款而定。

就 按 公 允 值 計 量 的 資 產 而 言,收益及虧損將計入損益。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

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

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(iv) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 金融資產(續)

- (ii) 確認及終止確認 以常規方式購入及出售的金 融資產在交易日(即本集團承 諾購入或出售該資產之日) 確認。當從金融資產收取現 金流量的權利已屆滿或已轉 讓,且本集團已將擁有權的 絕大部分風險及回報轉讓 時,即終止確認金融資產。
- (iii) 計量

於初始確認時,本集團按公 允值計量金融資產,倘金融 資產並非按公允值計入損 益,則另加收購該金融資產 直接應佔的交易成本。

(iv) 減值 本集團按預期基準評估按攤 銷成本列賬的金融資產相關 的預期信貸損失。所採用的 減值方法取決於信貸風險是 否顯著增加。

> 就應收貿易賬款而言,本集 團採用香港財務報告準則第9 號所准許的簡化方法,該方 法要求預期終身損失於應收 款項初步確認時確認。

應收貿易賬款

除非應收貿易賬款含重大融資成 分,否則按公允值確認應收貿易賬 款時,初步按無條件代價金額確 認。本集團持有應收貿易賬款旨在 收取合約現金流量,因此其後採用 實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position include:

- (a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand; and
- (b) cash equivalents, which comprises of short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Taxation

The income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. The management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

- 3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 現金及現金等值物 於綜合財務狀況表呈列的現金及現 金等值物包括:
 - (a) 現金,其中包括手頭現金; 及
 - (b) 現金等值物,其中包括短期 (原到期日通常為三個月或以下)、可隨時轉換為已知數額 現金且價值變動風險不大的 高流動性投資。現金等值物 持作滿足短期現金承擔,而 非用於投資或其他目的。

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現 金等值物包括上文所界定的現金及 現金等值物。

税項

期內所得税開支包括即期及遞延 税。

即期所得税開支根據本公司及其附 屬公司經營業務及產生應課税收入 的國家於報告期末已頒佈或實際上 於資產負債表日期已頒佈的税法計 算。管理層會定期評估須對適用税 項法規作出詮釋的情況下在報税中 的税務機關繳納的金額為基準設定 撥備。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Taxation (continued)

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

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

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

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 税項(續)

遞延税項乃就綜合財務報表所列資 產及負債賬面值與計算應課税溢利 時所用相應税基兩者的暫時性差異 而確認。遞延税項負債一般就所有 應課税暫時性差異確認入賬。遞延 税項資產一般就可能有應課税溢利 以供動用該等可扣減暫時性差異作 抵銷的所有可扣減暫時性差異而確 認入賬。倘於交易中初步確認(業 務合併除外)資產及負債而產生的 暫時性差異並不影響應課税溢利或 會計溢利,目交易時並無產生同等 應課税及可扣減暫時性差異,則不 會將該等遞延税項資產及負債確認 入賬。此外,倘因初始確認商譽而 產生暫時性差異,則不確認遞延税 項負債。

遞延税項負債按於附屬公司的投資 所引致的應課税暫時性差異而予以 確認,惟本集團能夠控制暫時性差異而予 異的撥回及不大可能於可見未來 資 回暫時性差異則除外。與該等投資 及權益相關的可扣減暫時性差異所 產生的遞延税項資產僅於可能有足 夠的應課税溢利可以使用暫時性差 異的裨益且預計會於可見將來撥回 時確認。

遞延税項資產的賬面值於各報告期 末審閱,並削減至不可能再有足夠 應課税溢利用作收回全部或部分資 產為止。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Taxation (continued)

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

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

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

Government grants

Grants from the PRC government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with the attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to prepaid land lease payment and intangible assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 税項(續)

遞延税項資產及負債乃根據於報告 期末前已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的税 率(及税法),按預期於結清負債或 變現資產期間適用的税率計算。

遞延税項負債及資產的計量反映本 集團於報告期末預期遵循以收回或 結清其資產及負債賬面值的方式的 税務後果。

就計量以公允值模式計量的投資物 業遞延税項而言,該等物業之賬面 值視為通過出售全數收回,除非 假設遭推翻。倘投資物業可予折舊 且於以透過時間流逝而非出售耗用 投資物業所包含絕大部分經濟利益 為目的之業務模式持有,則可推翻 此項假設,惟永久業權土地除外, 有關土地一向被推定為可通過出售 全數收回。

政府補助

中國政府補助於可合理確定將會收 取而本集團符合所有相關條件時, 按公允值確認入賬。

有關成本之政府補助均會於對應擬 彌償成本所需之期間遞延並在綜合 損益表確認入賬。

有關預付土地租金及無形資產的政 府補助計入於非流動負債為遞延收 入並按相關資產之估計可使用年期 以直線法入賬於綜合損益及其他全 面收益表。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)
 - 3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Pension obligations

The employees in Mainland China participate in the defined contribution retirement plans managed by the local government authorities whereby they are required to contribute to the schemes at fixed rates of the employees' salary costs. The Group's contributions to these plans are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

The Group has no obligations for the payment of the retirement and other post-retirement benefits of staff other than the contributions described above.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities, unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

- 3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - **3.2 重大會計政策資料(續)** 僱員福利
 - (i) 僱員應享假期 僱員在年假之權利於僱員應 享有時確認。本集團為截至 報告期末僱員已提供之服務 而產生之年假之估計負債作 出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假不作確 認,直至僱員正式休假為止。

(ii) 退休金責任 中國內地的僱員均參與由當 地政府機關管理的定額供款 退休計劃。公司需要按僱員 薪金成本的固定比率向有關 計劃作出供款。本集團向有 關計劃作出的供款在其發生 時計入損益。

> 除上述供款外,本集團並無 支付員工退休及其他退休後 福利的責任。

應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項

該等款項指財政年度結束前本集團 就收取貨品及服務產生的未支付負 債。應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項 列為流動負債,除非付款並非於報 告期後12個月內到期。該等款項初 始按公允值確認,其後採用實際利 率法按攤銷成本計量。

借貸成本

收購、建設或生產合資格資產(即 需相當長時間方可作擬定用途或出 售的資產)直接產生的借貸成本會 計入該等資產的成本,直至該等資 產大致可作擬定用途或出售為止。

所有其他借貸成本於其產生期間在 損益確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Borrowings

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

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

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 借貸

借貸初步按公允值(經扣除所產生 的交易成本)確認。借貸其後按攤 銷成本列賬;所得款項(經扣除交 易成本)與贖回價值之間的任何差 額乃採用實際利率法於借貸期內在 綜合損益及其他全面收益表確認。

在貸款很有可能部分或全部提取的 情況下,就設立貸款融資支付的費 用乃確認為貸款交易成本。在此情 況下,該費用將遞延至提取貸款發 生時。在並無跡象顯示該貸款很有 可能部分或全部提取的情況下,該 費用撥充資本作為流動資金服務的 預付款項,並於其相關融資期間內 予以攤銷。

除非本集團有權無條件遞延償付負 債至報告期末後至少十二個月,否 則借貸會分類為流動負債。

撥備

若本集團須就過往事件而承擔現有 法定或推定責任,及本集團有可能 須履行責任,並對責任的金額可作 出可靠估計時,則會確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額為於報告期末履 行現時責任所需代價之最佳估計, 而估計乃經考慮圍繞責任之風險及 不確定性而作出。倘撥備以估計履 行現時責任之現金流量計量時,其 賬面值為該等現金流量之現值(倘 貨幣時間值之影響屬重大)。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

- 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)
 - **3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued)** Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service. A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

- 3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)
 - 3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 來自與客戶合約的收益 本集團於(或隨著)完成履約責任 時,即特定履約責任相關的貨品或 服務的[控制權]轉讓予客戶時確認 收益。

履約責任指一項明確的貨品或服務 (或一批貨品或服務)或一系列大致 相同的明確貨品或服務。

倘符合以下標準之一,控制權隨時 間轉移,而收益經參考完全達成相 關履約責任的進度隨時間確認:

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收 取及消耗本集團履約所提供 的利益;
- 於履約時,本集團的履約創 建或增強客戶控制的資產; 或
- 本集團的履約未創建對本集 團具有替代用途的資產,而 本集團有強制執行權收取迄 今已履約部分的款項。

否則,收益於客戶獲得明確貨品或 服務控制權的時間點確認。合約負 債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價 (或已到期代價),而須向客戶轉讓 貨品或服務的責任。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

3.2 Material accounting policy information (continued) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued) *Sales of goods*

Revenue from the sale of good directly to the customers is recognised at the point that the control of the inventory have passed to the customers, i.e. when the goods have been delivered to customers' specific location. The customers have full discretion over the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of the products.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset.

A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contractual liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

3. 編製綜合財務報表的基準及重 大會計政策資料(續)

3.2 重大會計政策資料(續) 來自與客戶合約的收益(續) *產品銷售*

> 直接向客戶銷售商品所得收入於存 貨的控制權已轉移予客戶時(即當 貨品交付至客戶的指定地點時)確 認。客戶對產品有充分酌情權且並 無未履行責任可影響客戶對該等產 品的接納。

利息收入

利息收入採用實際利率法於應計時 確認。有關並無信用減值的按攤銷 成本計量的金融資產,實際利率會 應用於資產的賬面總額。

合約資產指本集團就向客戶轉讓之 貨品或服務而收取代價,但尚未成 為無條件之權利。其根據香港財務 報告準則第9號進行減值評估。相 反,應收款項指本集團收取代價之 無條件權利,亦即代表代價到期支 付前僅須待時間推移。

合約負債指本集團轉讓貨品或服務 予一名客戶的責任,而就此本集團 已收到來自客戶的代價(或代價的 金額已到期)。倘客戶於本集團轉 讓貨品或服務予一名客戶前支付代 價,當作出支付或款項到期時(以 較早者為準),一項合約負債獲確 認。當本集團根據合約履行,合約 負債獲確認為收入。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

The following are the critical judgements that the Directors have made the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(a) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs of disposal. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit (or a group of cash-generating units) and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Key estimates involved in the preparation of cash flow projections for the period covered by the approved financial budgets include the growth rates in revenue, estimated gross profit, estimated profit before tax and pre-tax discount rates. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of pre-tax discount rates, a material impairment loss or further impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount of goodwill is RMB6,254,000 (2023: RMB6,254,000). Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in Note 23.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性 的主要來源

於應用本集團的會計政策(詳述於附註3) 時,董事須對無法自其他來源直接獲得 之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及 假設。有關估計及相關假設乃基於過往 經驗及被視作相關之其他因素作出。實 際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設乃不斷予以檢討。倘會 計估計之修訂僅影響修訂期間,則僅於 修訂期間確認;倘修訂同時影響本期間 及未來期間,則於修訂期間及未來期間 確認。

以下為於報告期末董事在應用本集團會 計政策過程中所作是關鍵判斷、有關未 來的主要假設,以及其他估計不確定性 的主要來源,彼等具有導致對下一財政 年度之資產及負債賬面值作重大調整的 重大風險。

(a) 商譽減值

確定商譽是否發生減值,需要估計 商譽已分配的現金產生單位(或-組現金產生單位)的可收回金額, 即使用價值或公允值減出售成本的 較高者。使用價值計算要求本集團 估計預期從現金產生單位(或一組 現金產生單位)產生的未來現金流 量以及適當的貼現率,以計算現 值。編製核准財務預算涵蓋期間現 金流量預測所涉及的關鍵估計包括 收入增長率、估計毛利、估計除税 前溢利及税前貼現率。倘實際未來 現金流量少於預期,或因事實及情 況發生變化,導致未來現金流量向 下修正或税前貼現率向上修正,則 可能產生重大減值虧損或進一步減 值虧損。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日, 商譽的賬面值為人民幣6,254,000 元(二零二三年:人民幣6,254,000 元)。可收回金額計算的詳情披露 於附註23。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(b) Provision of ECL for trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables

The Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on management judgement as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At the end of each reporting period, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forwardlooking information are considered. In addition, the Group uses internal credit ratings individually to calculate ECL for advances to staff and other receivables. The provision rates are based on the historical settlement records, past experience and the forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables, contract assets, advances to staff and other receivables are disclosed in note 40.

(c) Estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation or amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment and purchase know-how and prescription of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management will increase the depreciation or amortisation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

- **4.** 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源(續)
 - (b) 應收貿易賬款、合約資產、向員工墊款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算應收貿易 賬款及合約資產的預期信貸虧損。 撥備率基於管理層對具有類似虧損 模式之不同債務人組別之判斷。撥 備矩陣基於本集團之歷史違約率, 當中考慮無需付出不必要之成本或 努力便可獲得之合理且可支持之前 瞻性資料。於各報告期末,可觀察 之歷史違約率會重新評估, 並考慮 前瞻性資料之變動。此外,本集團 使用內部信貸評級個別計算向員工 墊款及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧 損。撥備率為根據歷史結算記錄、 過往經驗及無需付出不必要之成 本或努力便可獲得之合理且可支持 之前瞻性資料而得出。預期信貸虧 損撥備容易受估計變動影響。有關 預期信貸虧損及本集團應收貿易賬 款、合約資產、向員工墊款及其他 應收款項的資料於附註40披露。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備以及無形資 產可使用年期之估計

> 本集團之管理層釐定其物業、廠房 及設備以及無形資產之估計可用年 期及相關折舊或攤銷開支。此估計 乃根據性質及功能相近的物業、廠 房及設備以及購買的技術和藥方之 實際可用年期的以往經驗作出。廠 術創新及競爭對手因應嚴重行業週 期起跌而採取之行動可能使估計有 計的年期,管理層亦可能將已棄置或 出售而技術上屬陳舊之資產或非策 略資產予以撇銷或撇減。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(d) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income tax in the PRC. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

(e) Valuation of investment properties

As at 31 December 2024, the amount of investment properties of RMB29,656,000 (2023: RMB29,200,000) are stated at fair value based on the valuation assessments, performed by management of the Company. In determining the fair values, the Group has based on a method of valuation which involves certain unobservable inputs used in the valuations as set out in Note 18. In relying on the valuation assessments, the directors of the Company have exercised their judgements and are satisfied that the assumptions used in the valuation are reflective of the current market conditions. Changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair values of the Group's investment properties and the corresponding adjustments to the amount of gain or loss reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定性 的主要來源(續)

(d) 所得税

本集團須繳納中國之所得税。於釐 定所得税撥備時須作出重大判斷。 本公司有頗多未能確定最終税項之 交易及計算。本集團於確認預期税 項審核事宜之負債時,建基於會否 出現額外應繳税項之預測。倘該等 事宜之最終税務結果與初步記錄之 金額不同,有關差額將影響作出釐 定之期間內之即期及遞延所得税資 產及負債。

(e) 投資物業估值

於 二零 二四 年 十 二 月 三 十 一 日,投資物業之金額為人民幣 29,656,000元(二零二三年:人民 幣29,200,000元),該金額乃按本 公司管理層進行之估值評估按公允 值列賬。於釐定公允值時,本集團 已依據涉及用於估值的若干不可觀 察輸入數據(載於附註18)之估值方 法。於依賴估值評估時,本公司董 事已行使其判斷並信納估值所用假 設反映現時市況。該等假設之變動 將導致本集團投資物業的公允值出 現變動,並會導致綜合損益及其他 全面收益表所呈報的損益金額出現 相應調整。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

5. **REVENUE**

5. 收入

The principal activities of the Group are manufacture and distribution of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products. Revenue represents the invoiced value of merchandise sold less allowances for returns, discounts, value-added tax and other sales related taxes. 本集團之主要業務是製造及分銷中藥及 醫藥產品。收入指銷售商品的發票值, 並已減去有關退貨、折扣、增值税及其 他銷售相關税項的金額。

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products	中藥及醫藥產品銷售	881,157	841,545

Disaggregation of the Group's revenue by geographical market

本集團收入按地區市場之拆分

	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC 中國	881,157	841,545

The timing of revenue recognition of all revenue from contracts with customers is at a point in time.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group recognised the amounts of revenue of RMB15,335,000 (2023: RMB23,947,000) that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period.

Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations for contracts

The contracts are with an original expected duration of one year or less or contracts for which revenue is recognised at the amount to which that Group has the right to invoice for the sales performed. Accordingly, the Group has elected the practical expedient and has not disclosed the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period. 來自與客戶合約的所有收入的收入確認 時間是某個時間點。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,本集團確認人民幣15,335,000元(二 零二三年:人民幣23,947,000元)之收入 金額,該等收入計入報告期初之合約負 債。

分配至合約餘下履約責任的交易價格

合約原預期期限為一年或以內,或合約 收益乃按本集團有權就所履行銷售開具 發票的金額確認。因此,本集團選擇實 際權宜方法,及並無披露截至報告期末 分配至尚未履行(或部分未履行)履約責 任的交易價格的金額。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information

6

Information reported to the Directors, being the chief operating decision-makers ("CODM"), for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods delivered.

The Directors have identified that, the Group has only one reportable operating segment, which is the manufacture and distribution of Chinese medicines and pharmaceutical products in the PRC. Since this is the only reportable operating segment of the Group, no further operating segment analysis thereof is presented.

Geographical information

In addition, the Group's revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities and capital expenditures are predominantly attributable to a single geographical region, which is the PRC. Therefore, no analysis by geographical regions is presented.

Information about major customers

There is no revenue from customers for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 contributed over 10% of the total operating revenue of the Group.

7. OTHER INCOME

6. **分部資料** 分部資料 本集團按66交付貨物種業

本集團按所交付貨物種類向董事,即主 要經營決策人(「主要經營決策人」),就 資源分配及評核分部表現呈報分部資料。

董事已識別本集團僅有一個可呈報經營 分部,而該唯一分部於中國製造和分銷 中藥及醫藥產品。由於此分部為本集團 僅有的一個可呈報經營分部,因此,並 無呈報其進一步經營分部分析。

地區資料

此外,本集團的收入、開支、業績、資 產及負債以及資本開支絕大部分來自單 一地區,即中國。因此,並無呈報地區 分析。

有關主要客戶之資料

截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日止年度,並無來自客戶之收入 佔本集團總營運收入超過10%。

7. 其他收入

		Note 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入		2,929	3,102
Other interest income	其他利息收入		1,246	2,870
Government subsidies (Note)	政府補貼(附註)		17,138	17,216
Recognition of deferred income	確認遞延收入	34	989	5,423
Yield gains on financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益的金融 資產回報收益		2,071	4,817
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產 的利息收入		14,587	27,148
Penalty income	罰款收入		745	1,005
Others	其他		2,697	1,903
Total	總計		42,402	63,484

Note: During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group received subsidies from various local municipal government bodies in the PRC, which aimed at the general financing of the business and technology development of the Group which were immediately recognised as other income for the year. There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to the receipts of those subsidies.

附註:於截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日止年度,本集團獲得中國不同地方 市政府機關的資助,旨在為本集團的業務及 技術發展提供一般性資金,其於年內即時確 認為其他收入。收取該等補貼概無未履行條 件及其他或然事件。

78 Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited ANNUAL REPORT 2024

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

8. OTHER GAINS OR LOSS, NET

8. 其他收益或虧損淨額

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	按公允值計入損益的金融資產 的淨收益	3,265	608
Fair value change on investment properties	投資物業公允值變動	456	(355)
		3,721	253

9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 融資成本

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest expenses on bank borrowings Interest expenses on a loan from government	銀行借款之利息費用 政府機關貸款之利息費用	1,982	450
authority		7	7
Other interest expenses	其他利息費用	38	58
		2,027	515

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

10. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

10. 除税前溢利

		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax for the year is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	本年度除税前溢利 已扣除/(計入)下列各項:			
Cost of inventories sold (excluding additional provision for, and write off of obsolete and	已出售存貨成本(不包括 增加撥備及撇銷廢棄及 滯銷存貨)			
slow-moving inventories) Provision for obsolete and slow-moving	廢棄及滯銷存貨撥備		195,037	247,893
inventories (included in cost of sales) Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets,	(計入銷售成本) 應收貿易賬款及合約 資產之虧損撥備	24	871	9,606
net of reversal* (Reversal of)/provision for loss	■ 月座之間預撥備 扣除撥回* 其他應收款項之虧損撥備	26	29,717	724
allowance on other receivables* Auditor's remuneration	(撥回)/計提* 核數師酬金	27	(11,635) 463	43,232 451
Research and development cost*	(初期回回五) 研發成本* 物業、廠房及設備折舊		44,408	13,102
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	初未、顺厉仪成佣们皆	17	26,016	26,442
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產攤銷	19	1,121	1,114
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	22	4	4
Loss on revaluation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之 重估虧損		-	5,389
Fair value change on investment properties [#]	投資物業之公允值變動#	18	(456)	355
Employee benefits expenses and human resources cost (excluding directors' and supervisors' remuneration):	員工福利費用及人力資源 成本(不包括董事及 監事酬金):			
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼		101,619	95,742
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款		6,915	6,150
Loss on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及設備			
and equipment	虧損		59	60

This item is included in "Other gains or loss, net" in the consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

該項目計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表內的 「其他收益或虧損淨額」。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax represents:

11. 所得税支出

(a) 所得税包括:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC corporate income tax	中國企業所得税		
- Current year	一本年度	28,786	26,853
– Under-provision of prior year	一過往年度撥備不足	748	24,644
Deferred taxation (Note 35)	遞延税項(附註35)	(6,624)	(1,390)
		22,910	50,107

The PRC corporate income tax is provided according to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC.

On 16 March 2007, the National People's Congress approved the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, which became effective from 1 January 2008. In accordance with the new tax law, an unified enterprise income tax rate of 25% is applied to both domestic-invested enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises.

On 17 September 2015, the Company was accredited as a "National New and High-tech Enterprise" by the Jilin Provincial Science and Technology Bureau (吉林省科學技 術廳). The Company is entitled to a reduced PRC corporate Income tax rate of 15% since the year 2018. On 1 November 2024, the Company obtained the extension of the tax concession period to the year 2027. 中國企業所得税乃根據中國有關法 律及法規撥備。

於二零零七年三月十六日,全國人 大會議批准中國企業所得税法,由 二零零八年一月一日起生效。根據 新税法,所有內資及外資企業按統 一税率25%繳納企業所得税。

本公司於二零一五年九月十七日獲 吉林省科學技術廳認定為「國家高 新技術企業」。自二零一八年起, 本公司可享受減免中國企業所得税 率15%。於二零二四年十一月一 日,本公司獲准將税收優惠期延長 至二零二七年。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at (b)applicable tax rate:

11. 所得税支出(續) 税項支出與會計溢利按適用税率對

脹加下:

(b)

applicable lax rale:			
		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	207,160	198,314
National tax calculated at PRC enterprise income tax rate of 15% (2023: 15%) Different tax rate enacted by local	按中國企業所得税率15% (二零二三年:15%)計算的國税 當地機關實施的不同税率	31,074	29,747
authority Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Under-provision of prior year	毋須課税收入的税務影響 不可扣税開支的税務影響 過往年度撥備不足	1,117 3,047 (13,076) 748	3,133 3,973 (11,390) 24,644
Income tax expense	所得税支出	22,910	50,107

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2024 is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year of RMB184,250,000 (2023: RMB148,207,000) and 560,250,000 shares in issue during the year (2023: 560,250,000 shares).

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

13. DIVIDENDS

12. 每股盈利

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,每股基本盈利乃根據年內本公司擁 有人應佔溢利人民幣184,250,000元(二 零二三年:人民幣148,207,000元)及年 內已發行股份560,250,000股(二零二三 年:560,250,000股)計算。

由於截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二 月三十一日止年度並無潛在攤薄普通 股,故並無呈列每股攤薄盈利。

13. 股息

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
2024 Special dividend – RMB0.0625 (2023: Special dividend – RMB0.5) per share	二零二四年特別股息一每股 人民幣0.0625元(二零二三年 特別股息一人民幣0.5元)	35,016	280,125

No final dividend has been proposed or paid by the Company in respect of the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

本公司並不建議或派付截至二零二四年 及二零二三年十二月三十一日止年度之 任何末期股息。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' 14. 董事及高級行政人員酬金 REMUNERATION

(a) Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the GEM Listing Rules and section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation is as follows: (a) 董事酬金

年內,根據GEM上市規則及香港 《公司條例》(第622章)第383條及 《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第 2部之規定所披露的董事酬金如下:

2024

二零二四年

		Directors' fees 董事袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼 及其他利益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note (i)) (附註(i))	Pension fund contributions 退休金供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 Total 二零二四年 總酬金 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive Directors:	執行董事:					
Zhang Hong (Chairman)	張弘 <i>(主席)</i>	-	282	494	-	776
Zhang Xiao Guang	張曉光	-	211	273	33	517
Zhao Bao Gang	趙寶剛	-	133	144	133	410
Wu Guo Wen	吳國文	-	45	110	31	186
Zhang Yi	張翼	-	195	223	24	442
Xu Xiang Fu	徐向夫	-	100	144	26	270
Independent Non-Executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Gao Qi Pin	高其品	66	-	-	-	66
Tian Jie	田傑	10	-	-	-	10
Bai Jun Gui	白君貴	10	-	-	-	10
		86	966	1,388	247	2,687

Note:

(i) A discretionary bonus is recommended by the Remuneration Committee and is approved by the board of directors, having determined with reference to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

附註:

() 酌情花紅由薪酬委員會推薦建議,並 由董事會參考本集團經營業績、個人 表現及可資比較市場數據後釐定。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' 14. 董事及高級行政人員酬金(續) REMUNERATION (continued)

(a) Directors' remuneration (continued) 2023

(a) 董事酬金(續) 二零二三年

		Directors' fees 董事袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼 及其他利益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note (i)) (<i>附註(i)</i>)	Pension fund contributions 退休金供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 Total 二零二三年 總酬金 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive Directors:	執行董事:					
Zhang Hong (Chairman)	張弘 <i>(主席)</i>	_	273	350	_	623
Zhang Xiao Guang	張曉光	_	226	220	32	478
Zhao Bao Gang	趙寶剛	_	173	130	136	439
Wu Guo Wen	吳國文	_	82	70	30	182
Zhang Yi	張翼	_	196	180	24	400
Xu Xiang Fu	徐向夫	-	109	130	22	261
Independent Non-Executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Gao Qi Pin	高其品	72	_	_	_	72
Tian Jie	田傑	10	_	_	_	10
Bai Jun Gui	白君貴	10	-	-	-	10
		92	1,059	1,080	244	2,475

Note:

(i) A discretionary bonus is recommended by the Remuneration Committee and is approved by the board of directors, having determined with reference to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. 附註:

() 酌情花紅由薪酬委員會推薦建議,並 由董事會參考本集團經營業績、個人 表現及可資比較市場數據後釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' 14. 董事及高級行政人員酬金(續) REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Senior executives' remuneration

Details of remuneration paid to the Supervisors of the Company which were all below HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to RMB913,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 and RMB901,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023) are as follows:

(b) 高級行政人員酬金 本集團向本公司各監事支付之酬金 均低於1,000,000港元(於截至二零 二四年十二月三十一日止年度相當 於人民幣913,000元及於截至二零 二三年十二月三十一日止年度相當 於人民幣901,000元),其詳情如 下:

2024

二零二四年

		Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼 及其他利益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 RMB'000 人民幣千元 <i>(Note (i)) (附註(i))</i>	Pension fund contributions 退休金供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 Total 二零二四年 總酬金 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<i>Supervisors:</i> Qiao Xiao Chun Wang Ying Xu	<i>監事:</i> 喬曉春 王英旭	53 48	78 6	19 19	150 73
Yan Li Yu	<i>郡</i> 禮玉	31	6	27	64
		132	90	65	287

Note:

(i)

A discretionary bonus is recommended by the Remuneration Committee and is approved by the board of directors, having determined with reference to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics. 附註:

(i)

酌情花紅由薪酬委員會推薦建 議,並由董事會參考本集團經 營業績、個人表現及可資比較 市場數據後釐定。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' 14. 董事及高級行政人員酬金(續) REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Senior executives' remuneration (continued) 2023

(b) 高級行政人員酬金(續) 二零二三年

(i)	Committee determined	ary bonus is recommend and is approved by the b with reference to the G arformance and comparable	roup's operating results,	(i)	議,並由董	新酬委員會推薦建 事會參考本集團經 1人表現及可資比較
Note:				附註	ŧ.	
			169	82	62	313
Yan Li Yu		鄢禮玉	46	6	25	77
Wang Ying	ı Xu	王英旭	54	6	18	78
Supervisor Qiao Xiao (<i>監事:</i> 香曉春	69	70	19	158
				(Note (i)) (<i>附註(</i> i))		
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			及其他利益 RMB'000	酌情花紅 RMB'000	退休金供款 RMB'000	總酬金 RMB'000
			新金、津貼	DOHUS	CONTINUUTIONS	二零二三年
			and other benefits	Discretionary bonus	Pension fund contributions	2023 Total
			Salaries, allowances			

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

14. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' 14. 董事及高級行政人員酬金(續) REMUNERATION (continued)

(c) Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals during the year included two Directors (2023: zero Directors) whose remuneration were set out in (a) above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2023: five) non-directors, highest paid employees for the year are as follows: (c) 五名最高薪酬人士 年內五名最高薪酬人士包括兩名董 事(二零二三年:零名董事),其酬 金詳情於上文(a)項載列。年內剩餘 三名(二零二三年:五名)非董事最 高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Pension scheme contributions	薪金、津貼及其他利益 退休金計劃供款	1,794 -	5,124 92
		1,794	5,216
The number of the highest paid non-dir following emolument band:	ectors fell within the	以下薪酬範圍內的 人數:	的最高薪酬非董事
		2024 二零二四年 Number of individual 人數	2023 二零二三年 Number of individual 人數
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	零至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元 1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元		2 2 1
		3	5

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, no emoluments were paid by the Group to these highest paid employees as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office. 截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二 月三十一日止年度,本集團並無向 該等最高薪酬僱員支付任何酬金作 為其加入或於加入本集團時之獎 賞,或作離職之補償。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

15. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution retirement plans

Pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group participates in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme (the "Scheme") organised by the PRC municipal government authority in the Jilin Province whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the Scheme at certain percentage of the eligible employees' relevant salaries. The local government authority is responsible for the entire pension obligation payable to retired employees.

The Group's contribution to retirement benefits schemes for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB7,162,000 (2023: RMB6,394,000). The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with the Scheme.

16. BEARER BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Bearer biological assets comprise:

15. 退休福利計劃 定額供款退休計劃

根據中國相關勞動規則及法規,本集團 參與由中國吉林省市政府機關組織的定 額供款退休福利計劃(「該計劃」),據 此,本集團須按合資格僱員的相關工資 的一定百分比向該計劃供款。地方政府 機關對應付退休僱員的全部退休金計劃 責任負責。

於截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團所支付的退休福利計劃供款 為人民幣7,162,000元(二零二三年:人民 幣6,394,000元)。本集團並無其他有關該 計劃的重大退休福利付款責任。

16. 不記名生物資產

不記名生物資產包括:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ginseng, at cost	人參・按成本值	15,080	15,080
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	15,080	15,080

Reconciliation of carrying amounts of bearer biological assets:

不記名生物資產賬面值對賬:

	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ginseng人參Carrying amount at 1 January and 31 December於一月一日及十二月三十一日 之賬面值	15,080	15,080

The carrying amounts of ginseng were valued at their original costs. These assets are in their early stage of cultivation and preparation and active market prices are not available. In addition, the Directors are of the view that the original costs would approximate their fair values at this stage of their development. 人參的賬面值按初始成本計值。該等資 產處於養植及準備初期,且並無活躍市 價。另外,董事認為初始成本與彼等於 該發展階段之公允值相若。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. 物業、廠房及設備

	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Transportation equipment	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俱、裝置	Total
	樓宇 RMB'000 人民幣千元	敞房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	建輛設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
成本: 於二零二三年一月一日	259,987	225,410	21,856	4,736	511,989
添置出售	15,501	5,118 (533)	5,906	412	26,937 (533)
轉撥	(37,307)	-	-	-	(37,307)
於二零二三年十二月三十一日	238,181	229,995	27,762	5,148	501,086
添置 出售 轉撥	78 - -	5,844 (3,851) 4,928	4,614 (929) –	461 (202) –	10,997 (4,982) 4,928
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	238,259	236,916	31,447	5,407	512,029
累計折舊: 於二零二三年一月一日	64,678	134,066	12,818	4,339	215,901
年內支銷 <i>(附註10)</i> 出售撥回 轉撥	10,141 _ (2,363)	12,786 (453) –	3,103 - -	412 - -	26,442 (453) (2,363)
於二零二三年十二月三十一日	72,456	146,399	15,921	4,751	239,527
年內支銷 <i>(附註10)</i> 出售撥回	10,767	11,214 (3,602)	3,472 (830)	563 (192)	26,016 (4,624)
於二零二四年十二月三十一日	83,223	154,011	18,563	5,122	260,919
賬面值: 於二零二四年十二月三十一日	155,036	82,905	12,884	285	251,110
於二零二三年十二月三十一日	165,725	83,596	11,841	397	261,559
	 か二零二三年一月一日 ホ二零二三年十二月三十一日 ホ二零二四年十二月三十一日 ホ二零二三年一月一日 ホ六零二三年一月一日 ホテン ホテン ホー エー ホー ホー ホー ホー ホー ホー	検索 成本:: 259,987 成本:: 259,987 次電 15,501 計算 15,501 時限 (37,307) 放二零二三年十二月三十一日 238,181 次電 78 計售 78 詳集 238,259 於二零二二年一月一日 238,259 家計折舊: 64,678 学校二零二三年一月一日 10,141 背撥 2,363) 於二零二三年一月一日 72,456 年內支銷(附註10) 10,767 出售撥回 10,767 計售撥回 10,767 大二零二四年十二月三十一日 83,223 版面值: 次二零二四年十二月三十一日	Buildings machinery 健宇 RMP0000 人民幣千元 筋房及機器 RMP0000 人民幣千元 成本:: 於二零二三年一月一日 259,987 225,410 添置 出售 強強 15,501 (37,307) 5,118 (533) (37,307) 於二零二三年十二月三十一日 238,181 229,995 添工零二四年十二月三十一日 238,259 236,916 累計折舊: 於二零二三年一月一日 64,678 134,066 年內支銷(<i>附註10)</i> 10,141 12,786 出售撥回 轉撥 10,141 12,786 於二零二三年十二月三十一日 72,456 146,399 於二零二三年十二月三十一日 10,767 11,214 出售撥回 轉撥 10,767 11,214 比雪殘回 10,767 11,214 比雪殘回 10,767 11,214 比雪殘回 10,767 11,214 出售殘回 10,767 11,214 出售殘回 10,767 11,214 出售殘回 10,767 15,016 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 83,223 154,011 上售殘回 155,036 82,905	Buildings machinery equipment 被子 次二零二三年一月一日 旅子 259,987 旅子 225,410 運輸設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 旅二零二三年一月一日 259,987 225,410 21,856 添置 出售 放二零二三年十二月三十一日 15,501 (57,307) 5,118 (533) (37,307) 5,906 (533) (57,307) 5,906 (533) (57,906 次二零二三年十二月三十一日 238,181 229,995 27,762 漆置 出售 報務 78 (3,851) (3,630) 5,844 (4,614 (3,851) (929) (4,928) 4,614 (929) (929) (4,928) 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 238,259 236,916 31,447 累計折舊 於二零二三年一月一日 64,678 134,066 12,818 年內支鎖(<i>附註10)</i> 10,141 (453) 12,818 12,818 年內支鎖(<i>附註10)</i> 10,767 11,214 (3,602) 3,103 (830) 於二零二三年十二月三十一日 72,456 146,399 15,921 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 10,767 11,214 (3,602) 3,472 (830) 於二零二四年十二月三十一日 155,036 82,905 12,884	Plant and machinery Transportation equipment % 0, 28% 7 fxtures and equipment % 0, 28% 7 k fxtures and pxtures and % 1, 28% 7 fxtures and pxtures and pxtures and (33.05) fxtures and pxtures and (200) fxtures and pxtures and (33.05) fxtures and pxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and pxtures and (200) fxtures and pxtures and (200) fxtures and pxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and (200) fxtures and (200

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group leases out various properties with fixed rentals payable monthly.

The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years. The lease contracts do not contain residual value guarantee and/or lessee's option to purchase the property at the end of lease term.

18. 投資物業

本集團出租多項物業,物業租金固定, 均按月支付。

租賃一般初步為期一至五年。租約不包 含剩餘價值擔保及/或承租人於租期結 束時購買物業的選擇權。

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fair value	公允值		
At 1 January	於一月一日	29,200	_
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉撥自物業、廠房及設備	i i i	
(Note 17)	(附註17)	-	29,555
Fair value change during the year	年內公允值變動	456	(355)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	29,656	29,200

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, have been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out on the respective dates by management of the Group.

本集團投資物業於二零二四年及二零 二三年十二月三十一日的公允值乃按本 集團管理層於相關日期進行的估值釐定。

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the undiscounted lease payments receivables by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日,本集團根據與其租戶之不可 撤銷經營租賃於未來期間的未貼現應收 租賃款項如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year After one year but within two years After two years but within three years	一年內 一年後但於兩年內 兩年後但於三年內	760 840 440	700 780 860
		2,040	2,340

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

Below is a summary of the valuation technique used and the key inputs to the valuation of investment properties:

18. 投資物業(續)

公允值等級

以下為投資物業所用估值技術及估值的 主要輸入數據的概要:

		Significant	Range or weig 31 Dec 範圍或加 十二月三	ember 灌平均數
	Valuation technique 估值技術	unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Completed commercial properties 已竣工商用物業	Direct comparison approach 直接比較法	Market unit sale rate (RMB/sq.m.) 市場單位銷售費率 (人民幣/平方米)	25	24

The valuations of investment properties were based on the direct comparison method by reference to comparable market transactions, which is positively correlated to the market unit sale rate.

投資物業的估值乃根據參照可資比較市 場交易的直接比較法(與市場單位銷售費 率呈正相關)計算。

The fair values of all investment properties are measured on Level 3 fair value measurement. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year.

所有投資物業的公允值按第三層級公允 值計量方法計量。年內,第三層級並無 任何轉入或轉出。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

19. 使用權資產

- (a) The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:
- (a) 年內本集團之使用權資產賬面值及 變動如下:

			Land use 土地使/	-
			2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January Depreciation charge	於一月一日 折舊開支		48,002 (1,121)	49,116 (1,114
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日		46,881	48,002
office buildings. The Group is property interests, including the Lump sum payments were m property interests.	ties are primarily located and the registered owner of these ne underlying leasehold lands. nade upfront to acquire these offit or loss in relation to leases	(b)	要用於生產設施的 樓。本集團為該等 相關租賃土地)的 獲得該等物業權益 支付一次性付款。 於損益中確認的租 下:	物業權益(包括 登記擁有人。 ,本集團已預会 且賃相關款項集
			2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元

20. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

(b)

20. 在建工程

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January Additions Transfer	於一月一日 添置 轉撥	4,904 24 (4,928)	- 4,904 -
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	4,904

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

21. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE 21. 本公司附屬公司詳情 COMPANY

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日,附屬公司詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Country of incorporation and operation and legal entity status 註冊成立及 經營的國家及法定實體地位	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Percen ordinary held d 直接 普通股份 2024 二零二四年	v shares irectly 持有	Principal activity 主要業務
吉林省林下藥用植物經營有限公司	中國 [,] 有限責任公司 PRC, limited liability company	人民幣5,000,000元 RMB5,000,000	100%	100%	暫無活動 Dormant
吉林省長龍源生物科技有限公司 (「長龍源」) ^{⊭1}	中國 [,] 有限責任公司 PRC, limited liability company	人民幣20,000,000元 RMB20,000,000	100%	100%	製造及分銷保健產品 Manufacture and distribution of health products
吉林長龍食品飲料有限責任公司	中國,有限責任公司	人民幣20,000,000元	100%	100%	生產及分銷飲料及預包裝
	PRC, limited liability company	RMB20,000,000			食品 Manufacture and distribution of beverages and pre- packaged food
吉林省長龍房地產開發有限公司	中國,有限責任公司 PRC, limited liability company	人民幣20,000,000元 RMB20,000,000	100%	100%	尚未開展業務 Not yet commenced business
吉林省輝南長龍藥品經銷 有限責任公司	中國,有限責任公司 PRC, limited liability company	人民幣500,000元 RMB500,000	100%	100%	分銷保健產品 Distribution of health products
海南長龍醫藥有限公司	中國 [,] 有限責任公司 PRC, limited liability company	人民幣980,000元 RMB980,000	100%	100%	分銷保健產品 Distribution of health products
#1 As at 31 December 2024 and 3 to be fully paid-up before 10 S	2023, 長龍源 had no paid-up cap leptember 2026.	tal. Its capital is	日,		二零二三年十二月三十一 激足股本。其股本將於二零 前悉數繳足。

The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries classified as current assets/ (liabilities) respectively in the Company's statement of financial position are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the reporting period or at any time during both years.

應收/(應付)附屬公司款項分別歸類 入本公司財務狀況表之流動資產/(負 **債**),為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

附屬公司概無於報告期末或兩個年度的 任何時間發行任何債務證券。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

22. 無形資產

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and	於二零二三年一月一日、二零二三年	
31 December 2024	十二月三十一日及二零二四年十二月三十一日	68,167
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loss	累計攤銷及減值虧損	
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	68,142
Amortisation	<u>攤銷</u>	4
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	68,146
Amortisation	攤銷	4
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	68,150
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	17
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	21

Purchased know-how and prescription were acquired through research and development cooperation with independent third parties and were all acquired in cash.

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Directors reviewed the carrying amount of the purchased know-how and prescription based on the future economic benefits generated from these assets. No impairment loss was recognised for the current year (2023: Nil). 購入技術及藥方乃與獨立第三方合作研 發,且全部以現金購入。

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,董事根據該等資產未來產生之經濟 利益檢討所購入技術及藥方之賬面值。 本年度並無確認減值虧損(二零二三年: 無)。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

23. GOODWILL

23. 商譽

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount At 1 January and 31 December	賬面值 於一月一日及十二月三十一日	6,254	6,254

The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units of distribution of Chinese medicine. The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate which is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant segments. The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development and discount rates are consistent with external information sources. During the year ended 31 December 2024, Directors conducted a review of goodwill and no impairment loss in respect of goodwill has been recognised (2023: Nil). 商譽之賬面值乃分配至分銷中藥之現金 產生單位。現金產生單位之可回收金額 根據使用價值之計算方法釐定。該等計 算方法使用之預期現金流以管理層批准 之財政預算為根據。現金流使用税前及 可反映相關分部特定風險之貼現率貼 現率與外部資料來源一致。截至二零 二四年十二月三十一日止年度,董事進 行商譽檢討,且並無就商譽確認減值虧 損(二零二三年:零)。

24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	原材料 在製品 製成品	32,006 21,911 22,424	53,599 32,350 32,522
		76,341	118,471
Less: Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	減:廢棄及滯銷存貨撥備	(16,370)	(15,499)
		59,971	102,972

During the year ended 31 December 2024, a provision on obsolete and slow-moving inventories of approximately RMB871,000 was made (2023: RMB9,606,000) has been recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within "cost of sales".

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, no obsolete and slow-moving inventories which the provision were already made in prior years, were written off. 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,已確認作出約人民幣871,000元之廢 棄及滯銷存貨撥備(二零二三年:人民幣 9,606,000元),並已計入綜合損益及其他 全面收益表內的「銷售成本」。

截至二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日止年度, 並無對已於以前年度 作出撥備的廢棄及滯銷存貨作出撇銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

25. 按公允值計入損益的金融資產

				2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Current assets Unlisted financial assets	流動資產 非上市金融資產		93,265	90,608
	The fair value of financial assets at Five value hierarchy (note 40(f)).	VTPL are within level 3 of fair		允值計入損益的金 值層級中第三層級(
26.	TRADE RECEIVABLES ASSETS (a) Trade receivables	AND CONTRACT	26. 應收 (a)	ע貿易賬款及合 ^{應收貿易賬款}	診資產
				2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Trade receivables Less: Loss allowance	應收貿易賬款 減:虧損撥備		390,159 (111,038)	352,080 (83,753)
	Trade receivables, net	應收貿易賬款淨額		279,121	268,327
	(i) The Group's policy is to a of 180 days to its trade cu	llow an average credit period stomers.		(i) 本集團政策 平均180日之	為給予貿易客戶 2信貸期。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

26. 應收貿易賬款及合約資產(續) 26. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT **ASSETS** (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

應收貿易賬款(續) (a)

- The ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on (ii) the invoice date and net of loss allowance of trade receivables, is as follows:
- 根據發票日期及扣除應收貿 (ii) 易賬款虧損撥備後,應收貿 易賬款的賬齡分析如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0–30 days	0-30日	69,395	33,525
31–90 days	31-90日	84,763	118,894
91–180 days	91-180日	80,511	71,659
More than 180 days	超過180日	44,452	44,249
		279,121	268,327

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for (iii) expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, these receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the aging from billing. See Note 40(a) for further information about expected credit loss provision. Impairment losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within "administrative expenses".

本集團應用香港財務報告準 (iii) 則第9號訂明的簡化方法計 提預期信貸虧損,其允許就 應收貿易賬款計提全期預期 虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸 虧損,該等應收款項根據共 同信貸風險特徵及賬單賬齡 進行分組。有關預期信貸虧 **損撥備的進一步資料**,見附 註40(a)。減值虧損於綜合損 益及其他全面收益表「行政開 支 內確認。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

26. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT 26. 應收貿易賬款及合約資產(續) **ASSETS** (continued)

(a)	Trac (iii)	de receivables (continued) (continued) The movements in the loss allowance are as follows:	(a) during the year,	(iii) (續)	瀆) 備的變動如下:
				2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Opening balance Provision for loss allowance Amount written off as uncollectible	年初結餘 虧損撥備計提 撇銷為不可收回的金額	83,753 31,130 (3,845)	97,370 9,015 (22,632)
		Closing balance	年末結餘	111,038	83,753

Loss allowance had been made for the estimated irrecoverable amounts arising from the sale of goods. The loss allowance was determined by the directors with reference to past default experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information.

(iv) Directors consider the carrying amount of trade (i∨) 董事認為,應收貿易賬款之 賬面值與其公允值相若。 receivables approximates their fair value.

(b) Contract assets

(b) 合約資產 2024 2023 二零二三年 二零二四年 **RMB'000** RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 Contract assets 合約資產 43.528 44.021 減: 虧損撥備 Less: Loss allowance (36, 815)6,713 合約資產一淨額 Contract assets – net 5,793

As at 1 January 2023, contract assets (net of loss allowance) amounted to RMB14,688,000.

於二零二三年一月一日,合約 資產(扣除虧損撥備)為人民幣 14,688,000元。

虧損撥備乃就出售貨物之估

計不可收回金額作出。董事

已參考過往拖欠經驗、當前 經濟情況及前瞻性資料釐定

虧損撥備金額。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

26. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT 26. 應收貿易賬款及合約資產(續) ASSETS (continued)

(b) Contract assets (continued)

Contract assets represents unbilled revenue of sales of Chinese medicine and pharmaceutical products arisen from the Group's right to receive consideration for sales of products but not yet billed. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional, which is typically at the time the Group obtains the confirmation of receipt of goods from the customers.

An increase in the current year is due to improvement of the recoverability of the contract assets.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by HKFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, these receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the aging from billing. See Note 40(a) for further information about expected credit loss provision. Impairment losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within "administrative expenses".

The movements in the loss allowance during the year, are as follows:

(b) 合約資產(續)

合約資產指因本集團有權收取產品 銷售代價但尚未開票而產生的中藥 及醫藥產品銷售未開票收入。當該 權利成為無條件時,合約資產轉撥 至應收貿易賬款,通常是在本集團 獲得客戶的收貨確認時。

本年度增加乃由於合約資產的可收回性改善。

根據香港財務報告準則第9號,本 集團應用簡化方法計提預期信貸虧 損,此方法允許就合約資產使用全 期預期虧損撥備。為計算預期信貸 虧損,該等應收款項已根據共同的 信貸風險特徵及賬單賬齡進行分 組。有關預期信貸虧損撥備的進一 步資料,請參閱附註40(a)。減值 虧損於綜合損益及其他全面收益表 「行政開支」內確認。

年內虧損撥備的變動如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Opening balance Reversal of loss allowance	年初結餘 虧損撥備撥回	38,228 (1,413)	46,519 (8,291)
Closing balance	年末結餘	36,815	38,228

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

27. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND 27. 其他應收款項、訂金及預付款 PREPAYMENTS 項

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deposits and prepayments Advances to staff, net Other receivables, net <i>(Note)</i> Bills receivables	訂金及預付款項 向員工墊款,淨額 其他應收款項,淨額(附註) 應收票據	44,561 37,252 5,326 127,074	2,469 36,046 8,706 121,237
		214,213	168,458

Note: As at 31 December 2024, included in the other receivables are approximately RMB71,930,000 (2023: RMB71,930,000) of loans granted by the Group to independent third parties. The amounts are unsecured, interest bearing at 2% per annum. The Group does not hold any agreed collateral over the balances.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, certain of the Group's advances to staff and other receivables were considered to be impaired. For advances to staff and other receivables, impairment is measured as 12-month ECL since there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The impaired receivables related to staff and debtors that were in financial difficulties and the following loss allowance has been made. 附註:於二零二四年十二月三十一日,計入其他應 收款項的本集團授予獨立第三方的貸款約 人民幣71,930,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 71,930,000元)。該等款項為無抵押,按年利 率2%計息。本集團並無就上述結餘持有任何 協定的抵押品。

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日,本集團向員工墊付的若干款 項及其他應收款項被認為已減值。就向 員工墊款及其他應收款項而言,減值計 量為12個月預期信貸虧損,原因是自初 始確認後信貸風險並無大幅增長。該等 已減值的應收款項為與陷於財政困難的 員工和借款人有關,管理層已作出以下 虧損撥備。

			s to staff □墊款		ceivables 收款項
		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Gross amounts Less: Loss allowance	總額 減:虧損撥備	64,949 (27,697)	59,974 (23,928)	72,575 (67,249)	91,359 (82,653)
Net amounts	淨額	37,252	36,046	5,326	8,706

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

27. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND 27. 其他 PREPAYMENTS (continued) 項(

27. 其他應收款項、訂金及預付款 項(續)

The movements in the loss allowance of advances to staff and other receivables during the year, are as follows:

年內向員工墊款及其他應收款項虧損撥 備的變動如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January (Reversal of)/provision for loss allowance Amount written off as uncollectible	於一月一日 虧損撥備(撥回)/計提 撇銷為不可收回的金額	106,581 (11,635) –	80,467 43,232 (17,118)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	94,946	106,581

28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The Directors consider the carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Short-term bank deposits and bank balances and cash are denominated in RMB.

Cash at banks carry interest at market rates ranging from 0.1% to 0.2% (2023: 0.3% to 0.35%) per annum. Short-term bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months carry interest at market rates ranging from 1.75% to 3.35% (2023: 3.40% to 4.125%) per annum.

28. 現金及現金等值物

現金及銀行結餘包括本集團持有現金及 原到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存 款。董事認為,此等資產之賬面值與其 公允值相若。

人民幣不能自由兑換為其他貨幣,然 而,根據中國大陸之外匯管理規定、結 匯、售匯及付匯管理規定,本集團獲准 透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民 幣兑換為其他貨幣。

短期銀行存款及銀行結餘及現金以人民 幣列值。

銀行結存按市場利率每年0.1%至0.2%計 息(二零二三年:每年0.3%至0.35%)。 原到期日少於三個月之短期銀行存款按 介乎每年1.75%至3.35%的市場利率計息 (二零二三年:3.40%至4.125%)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

29. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT 29. 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產 AMORTISED COST

				2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
th Terr	n deposits with initial term of over aree months and less than one year n deposits with initial term of ver one year	原到期日大於三個月 小於一年的定期存款 原到期日大於一年 的定期存款		209,919 1,048,737	212,846 724,157
				1,258,656	937,003
(a)	Bank deposits with original matur months carry interest at a market rate to 4% (2023: ranging from 1.75% to 4	s of ranging from 1.75%	(a)	原到期日超過三個 每年介乎1.75%至 息(二零二三年:4 4.125%)。	4%的市場利率計
(b)	No provision for impairment loss for was made as at 31 December 2024 a assets were considered to be of le expected credit loss of these finance Deposits were placed with the license good credit rating. All these financial default and there was no unfavourable forecast of future economic conditions	nd 2023 as the financial ow credit risk and the ial assets was minimal. d banks in the PRC with assets had no history of e current conditions and	(b)	於二零二四年及二 三十一日, 一一日, 一一日, 一一日, 一一日, 一一日, 一一日, 一一日,	全融資產並無減值 團認為這些金融 個以存放在中國 次只存放在中國 的持牌銀行。所 無違約記錄 有於 於況及預測未
(C)	The fair values of financial assets months are disclosed in note 40(f)(iii).	maturing after twelve	(C)	12個月後到期的金 於附註40(f)(iii)披露	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

30. TRADE PAYABLES

The ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

30. 應付貿易賬款

以下為基於發票日期的應付貿易賬款的 賬齡分析:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0–30 days 31–90 days 91–180 days Over 180 days	0–30日 31–90日 91–180日 超過180日	6,223 2,762 2,864 51,692	11,948 5,623 3,524 49,487
		63,541	70,582
The average credit period from 180 days.	the Group's trade creditors is 90 to	本集團貿易債權人之平 ¹ 至180日。	均信貸期為90日

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases. The Directors consider the carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value.

應付貿易賬款主要包括貿易採購的未償 金額。董事認為應付貿易賬款之賬面值 與其公允值相若。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

31. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

31. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other payables Accrued salaries Accrued welfare Accruals	其他應付款項 應計工資 應計福利費 應計費用	300,342 38,596 6,838 297,029	280,930 17,118 7,389 247,396
		642,805	552,833
Analysed for reporting purpose: – Current portion – Non-current portion	為報告目的所作的分析: 一流動部份 一非流動部份	638,871 3,934	549,963 2,870
		642,805	552,833

32. LOAN FROM GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

32. 政府機關貸款

Loan was obtained from Huinan County Finance Bureau for the purpose of research and development activities of the Group. The loan is unsecured and bear interest at one year term saving interest rate promulgated by The People's Bank of China plus 0.3% per annum. The loan is expected to be repayable in 2025:

輝南縣財政局授出貸款供本集團的研發 活動之用。該等貸款為無抵押,按中國 人民銀行頒佈的一年期儲蓄利率加0.3 厘的年利率計息。該等貸款預計於二零 二五年償還:

 入氏帝十九	入氏帝十九
2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

33. BANK BORROWINGS

33. 銀行借款

					2023 二零二三年		
		Effective interest rate 實際利率 % %	Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate 實際利率 % %	▼ —— 「 Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current Bank borrowings – unsecured	即期 銀行借款-無抵押	2.5	2025	72,000	2.5	2024	8,000
Non-current Bank borrowings – unsecured	非即期 銀行借款一無抵押	-	-	-	2.5	2025	72,000
				72,000			80,000
					2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	=	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 、民幣千元
Analysed into:		分析為:					
Bank borrowings repaya Within one year In the second year	able	應付銀行借款 一年內 於第二年			72,000 -		8,000 72,000
					72,000		80,000

The Group's borrowings are denominated in RMB as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日,本集團借款以人民幣計值。

2023

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

34. DEFERRED INCOME

34. 遞延收入

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January Arising from government grants Credited to profit or loss (<i>Note 7</i>)	於一月一日 來自政府補助 於損益內計入 <i>(附註7)</i>	36,532 800 (989)	41,955 _ (5,423)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	36,343	36,532
Carrying amount at 31 December Portion classified as current liabilities	於十二月三十一日賬面值 分類為流動負債部分	36,343 (1,389)	36,532 (989)
Portion classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債部分	34,954	35,543

During the years ended 31 December 2024, the Group received government grants of RMB800,000 (2023: Nil) from Jilin Province Finance Bureau and Huinan County Finance Bureau in relation to support investments on plant and equipment, and for further research and development of the Group's intangible assets. The grants were recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the relevant assets.

35. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年 度,本集團收取吉林省財政局和輝南縣 財政局對支持本集團的廠房及設備投資 和無形資產作進一步研發之政府補助人 民幣800,000元(二零二三年:無)。補助 於相關資產的可用年期內在損益確認。

35. 遞延所得税 遞延所得税資產及負債之分析如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position Deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認的 遞延税項資產 於綜合財務狀況表確認的 遞延税項負債	34,323 (1,935)	28,506 (2,742)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities), net	遞延税項資產/(負債)淨額	32,388	25,764

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

35. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

35. 遞延所得税(續)

遞延所得税賬目的整體變動如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January Credited to profit or loss <i>(Note 11(a))</i>	於一月一日 於損益計入 <i>(附註11(a))</i>	25,764 6,624	24,374 1,390
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	32,388	25,764

The movements during the year in the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

年內遞延税項資產及負債的變動如下:

Deferred tax assets

遞延税項資產

		Arising from impairment of trade receivables 源自應收貿易 賬款減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Arising from impairment of contract asset 源自合約資產 減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Arising from provision for the obsolete and slow-moving inventories 源自廢棄及 滯銷存貨撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Arising from the revaluation of investment properties 源自投資物業 重估 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Revaluation of properties, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及 設備重估 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Revaluation of intangible assets 無形資產重估 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2023	於二零二三年			·				
Credited/(charge) to profit or loss	十二月三十一日 於年內在損益計入/	14,789	5,734	2,325	862	3,196	1,600	28,506
during the year	(扣除)	5,967	(212)	130	(68)	-	-	5,817
As at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	20,756	5,522	2,455	794	3,196	1,600	34,323

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

35. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued) Deferred tax liabilities

35. 遞延所得税(續) 遞延税項負債

		Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 超過相關折舊 之折舊撥備 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 31 December 2023 Credited to profit or loss during the year	於二零二三年十二月三十一日 於年內在損益計入	2,742 (807)
As at 31 December 2024	於二零二四年十二月三十一日	1,935

36. SHARE CAPITAL

36. 股本

		2024 二零二四年		2023 二零二三年	
		Number of shares Amount 股數 金額		Number of shares 股數	Amount 金額
			RMB'000 人民幣千元		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Domestic shares of RMB0.10 each	每股面值人民幣0.10元的 內資股	387,750,000	38,775	387,750,000	38,775
H shares of RMB0.10 each	每股面值人民幣0.10元的 H股	172,500,000	17,250	172,500,000	17,250
		560,250,000	56,025	560,250,000	56,025

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 37. 本公司財務狀況表 COMPANY

	As at 31 Decem 於十二月三十一		
	Notes <i>附註</i>	2024 二零二四年 RMB [*] 000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets非流動資產Bearer biological assets不記名生物資產Property, plant and equipment物業、廠房及設備Investment properties投資物業Right-of-use assets使用權資產Investment in subsidiaries於附屬公司的投資Financial assets measured at amortised cost以攤銷成本計量的金融資產Deferred tax assets遞延税項資產	(a)	15,080 229,603 29,656 46,881 48,386 1,048,737 24,071	15,080 243,914 29,200 48,002 48,386 724,157 22,940
		1,442,414	1,131,679
Current assets 流動資產 Inventories 存貨 Trade receivables 腐收貿易賬款 Contract assets 合約資產 Other receivables, deposits and prepayments 其他應收款項、訂金及 Financial assets at FVTPL 按公允值計入損益的金融 Financial assets measured at amortised cost 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產 Gash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等值物	(b)	54,657 162,493 6,713 154,772 93,265 209,919 165,694	91,401 129,302 5,793 106,276 90,608 212,846 291,770
		847,513	927,996
Current liabilities流動負債Bank borrowings銀行借款Trade payables應付貿易賬款Contract liabilities合約負債Other payables and accruals其他應付款項及應計費用Amounts due to subsidiaries應付附屬公司款項Deferred income遞延收入Income tax payable應付所得税Other tax payables其他應付税項Loan from government authority政府機關貸款Dividend payable應付股息	(b)	72,000 54,943 18,904 447,580 47,977 1,389 1,455 23,913 400 35,458	8,000 57,551 12,932 370,739 40,525 989 11,425 24,047 400 35,389
		704,019	561,997
Net current assets 流動資產淨值		143,494	365,999
Total assets less current liabilities 總資產減流動負債		1,585,908	1,497,678

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 37. 本公司財務狀況表(續) COMPANY (continued)

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日			
		Notes 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債				
Bank borrowings	銀行借款		-	72,000	
Other payable	其他應付款項		3,934	2,870	
Deferred income	遞延收入		34,954	35,543	
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債		1,935	2,742	
			40,823	113,155	
Net assets	資產淨值		1,545,085	1,384,523	
EQUITY	權益				
Share capital	股本	36	56,025	56,025	
Reserves	儲備	(C)	1,489,060	1,328,498	
Total equity	權益總額		1,545,085	1,384,523	

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2025. 該等財務報表於二零二五年三月三十一 日獲董事會批准及授權發佈。

ZHANG HONG 張弘 Director 董事 **ZHAO BAO GANG** 趙寶剛 Director 董事

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

37. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 37. 本公司財務狀況表(續) COMPANY (continued)

Notes:

附註:

- (a) As at 31 December 2024, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost of approximately RMB66,480,000 (2023: RMB66,480,000), the Company had recognised accumulated impairment loss of investments in subsidiaries of RMB18,094,000 (2023: RMB18,094,000).
- (b) The amounts are trade nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (c) Movement of reserves of the Company:

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,於附屬公司

(a) 於二零二四年十二月三十一日,於附屬公司 的投資按成本約人民幣66,480,000元(二零 二三年:人民幣66,480,000元)列賬,本公 司確認於附屬公司的投資之累積減值虧損為 人民幣18,094,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 18,094,000元)。

(b) 該等款項為貿易性質、無抵押、免息及須按 要求償還。

(c) 本公司儲備變動:

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note ()) (附註())	Statutory surplus reserve 法定盈餘儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note (ii)) (附註(ii))	Retained profits 保留溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年一月一日	51,098	33,242	1,479,296	1,563,636
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	44,987	44,987
Dividends declared	股息宣派	-	-	(280,125)	(280,125)
At 31 December 2023	於二零二三年十二月三十一日	51,098	33,242	1,244,158	1,328,498
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	195,578	195,578
Dividends declared	股息宣派	-	-	(35,016)	(35,016)
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年				
	十二月三十一日	51,098	33,242	1,404,720	1,489,060

Notes:

(i) Share premium

The Company's share premium account represents the premium arising from shares issued at a price in excess of their par value per share.

(ii) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC and the Company's articles of association, the Company and its PRC subsidiaries will appropriate 10 percent of their annual statutory net profit (after offsetting any prior years' losses) to the statutory surplus reserve account. When the balance of such reserve reaches 50 percent of these entities' share capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory surplus reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses or to issue bonus shares. However, such statutory surplus reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25 percent of share capital after such issuance.

附註:

(i) 股份溢價 本公司股份溢價賬指以超過每股面值 之價格發行之股份產生之溢價。

(ii) 法定盈餘儲備

根據中國公司法及本公司公司章程細 則,本公司及其中國附屬公司扣除過 往年度任何虧損後,須撥出10%的年 度法定純利至法定盈餘儲備戶口。當 該盈餘儲備的結餘達該等公司股本之 50%,本公司可自行選擇是否進一步 撥出款項。法定盈餘儲備可用作彌補 過往年度的虧損或發行紅股。然而, 紅股發行後法定盈餘儲備須最少維持 於股本的25%。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions concerned with numbers of key management during the year comprised only remuneration paid to the Executive Directors, and is set out in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

39. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT 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, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes judgements to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure using a gearing ratio, which is total debts divided by adjusted capital. Total debts represent total borrowings. Adjusted capital includes all components of shareholders' equity less unrealized reserves.

In order to maintain or adjust the gearing ratio, the Group may issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

38. 關連人士交易 年內有關數名主要管理層成員之關連人 士交易僅包括向執行董事支付酬金,其 酬金載於綜合財務報表附許14。

39. 資本風險管理 資本管理

本集團管理資本之主要目標是保障本集 團可持續經營的能力從而透過與風險水 平相對應之產品及服務定價以及獲得合 理成本的融資,繼續為股東提供回報。

本集團積極及定期對資本架構開展檢討 及管理,以在可能伴隨較高借貸水平與 良好的資本狀況帶來的好處及保障情況 下確保達致最佳資本結構並向股東提供 最高回報,並因應經濟環境的變化對資 本架構作出判斷。

本著業內慣例,本集團以資本負債比率 作為監控其資本架構之基準,即債務總 額除以經調整資本。債務總額指借貸總 額。經調整資本包括所有股東權益項目 減未變現儲備。

為維持或調整資本負債比率,本集團可 能發行新股、向股東歸還資本、作出新 的債務融資或出售資產以減少債務。

综合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

39. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

39. 資本風險管理(續) 資本管理(續)

Capital management (continued) The gearing ratio at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was 4.44% and 5.43% respectively, calculated as follows:

於二零二四年及二零二三年十二月 三十一日之資本負債比率分別為4.44%及 5.43%,計算如下:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Total debts – Bank borrowings – Loan from government authority	債務總額 一銀行借款 一政府機關貸款	72,000 400	80,000 400
		72,400	80,400
Shareholders' equity	股東權益	1,629,614	1,480,380
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	4.44%	5.43%

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, price risk and fair values risk. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments either for hedging or for trading purposes. These risks are managed by the Group's financial management policies and practices as described below to minimise potential effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets at FVTPL. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables. The Group allows an average credit period of 180 days to its trade customers. The amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are net of loss allowance.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single trade counterparty or any group of trade counterparties having similar characteristics. It has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

40. 財務風險管理

本集團的活動使其承受著多種財務風險,包括信貸風險、流動資金風險、利 率風險、貨幣風險、價格風險及公允值 風險。本集團並無持有或發行衍生金融 工具作對沖或買賣用途。如下文所述, 該等風險由本集團的財務管理政策及常 規加以管理,以盡量減低對本集團財務 表現的潛在影響。

(a) 信貸風險

本集團之主要金融資產為現金及現 金等值物、貿易及其他應收款項、 合約資產、以攤銷成本計量的金融 資產及按公允值計入損益的金融資 產。本集團之信貸風險主要來自其 應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項。本 集團向其貿易客戶授出之平均信貸 期為180日。綜合財務狀況表內所 列的金額已扣除虧損撥備。

本集團並無就任何特徵類似的單一 或一組貿易交易對手承擔重大信貸 風險。本集團已制定政策確保向具 備妥當信貸往績的客戶作出銷售。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The expected loss rates are based on the historical monthly outstanding balances of trade receivables and contract assets of 36 months before 31 December 2024 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

As at 31 December 2024, 3.1% (2023: 3.1%) and 11.3% (2023: 12.5%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers, respectively.

The carrying amount of the trade and other receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets at FVTPL, and cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group's management performs periodic credit evaluations/reviews of its customers and ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group places deposits with major banks in PRC, to limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution. Trade and bills receivables, contract assets, financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets at FVTPL and other receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model. To lower the Group's exposure to credit risk, the Group may request deposits from certain of their customers before delivery of goods.

40. 財務風險管理(續)

(a) 信貸風險(續) 預期虧損率乃基於二零二四年十二 月三十一日之前36個月過往月份尚 未償還之應收貿易賬款及合約資產 結餘,以及在該期間經歷的相應歷 史信貸虧損。歷史虧損率已作出調 整以反映影響客戶結算應收款能力 的宏觀經濟因素的當前及前瞻性資 料。

> 於二零二四年十二月三十一日,應 收本集團最大客戶及五大客戶的款 項分別佔應收貿易賬款總額的3.1% (二零二三年:3.1%)及11.3%(二 零二三年:12.5%)。

> 貿易及其他應收款項、合約資產、 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產、按公 允值計入損益的金融資產以及現金 及現金等值物於綜合財務狀況表內 所列的賬面值為本集團就本集團的 金融資產承擔的最高信貸風險。

> 本集團管理層定期對其客戶進行信 貸評估/檢討,並確保僅向具良好 信貸貸記錄之客戶銷貨。本集團將存 款存於中國的主要銀行,以限剛制。 應收貿易及票據款項、合約資產、 以推銷成本計量的金融資產、其他 。 收款低本計量的金融資產」 換降低本集團所面對之信貸風險, 本集團可能在交付貨品前要求若干 客戶提供訂金。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group has trade receivables and contract assets from sales of products that are subject to HKFRS 9's expected credit loss model. The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets from initial recognition. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the ageing days. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables and contract assets. On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 was determined as follows for trade receivables and contract assets:

40. 財務風險管理(續)

(a)	信貸	風險(續)
	(i)	應收貿易賬款及合約資產
		本集團有須遵守香港財務報
		告準則第9號的預期信貸虧損
		模式的產品銷售應收貿易賬
		款及合約資產。本集團採用
		香港財務報告準則第9號簡化
		方法計量預期信貸虧損,於
		初步確認時,為所有應收貿
		易賬款及合約資產撥備整個
		存續期內的預期虧損。為計
		量預期信貸虧損,應收貿易
		賬款及合約資產已根據共同
		信貸風險特點及賬齡分類。
		預期虧損率基於銷售的付款
		情況及本期間內出現的相應
		過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率
		作出調整以反映影響客戶結
		算應收款項及合約資產能力
		的宏觀經濟因素的當前及前
		瞻性資料。按此基準,於二
		零二四年及二零二三年十二
		月三十一日的應收貿易賬款
		及合約資產虧損撥備乃釐定
		如下:

		Within 6 months 6個月以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 6 months to 12 months 超過6個月 至12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 12 months 超過12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2024 Gross carrying amount Average expected loss rate Loss allowance	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日 賬面總值 平均預期虧損率 虧損撥備	277,912 13.6% 37,834	65,630 40.4% 26,493	90,145 92.7% 83,526	433,687 147,853
At 31 December 2023 Gross carrying amount Average expected loss rate Loss allowance	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日 賬面總值 平均預期虧損率 虧損撥備	252,653 9.4% 23,791	49,257 24.4% 11,996	94,191 91.5% 86,194	396,101 121,981

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(ii) Advances to staff and other receivables

For advances to staff and other receivables, the Group applies internal credit rating to make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of these receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board of directors when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates, or if floating, based on rates current at the reporting date) and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay.

40. 財務風險管理(續) (a) 信貸風險(續)

- (i) 應收貿易賬款及合約資產 (續) 應收貿易賬款及合約資產的 減值虧損於經營溢利內呈列 為減值虧損淨額。其後收回 先前已撇銷的金額則計入同 一項目。
- (ii) 向員工墊款及其他應收款項 就向員工墊款及其他應收款 項而言,本集團根據歷史結 算記錄、過往經驗以及合理 及具支持性的前瞻性資料的 定量及定性資料,定期對該 等應收款項的可收回性進行 個別評估。
- (b) 流動資金風險 本集團旗下個別營運實體負責其各 自的現金管理,包括短期投資現金 盈餘及籌措貸款以應付預期現金需 求,惟在借款高於若干獲事先釐定 權限水平時須獲本公司董事會批 准。本集團的政策為定期監察其流 動資金需求及是否符合借貸契諾, 確保其能維持足夠現金儲備,以應 付其短期及長期流動資金需求。

下表載列本集團財務負債於報告期 末的餘下合約到期日詳情,乃根據 訂約未折現現金流量(包括根據合 約利率,或如為浮動利率,則其於 報告日的利率計算的利息)以及本 集團及本公司可能須付款的最早日 期計算。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

40. 財務風險管理(續) (b) 流動資金風險(續)

二零二四年

(b) Liquidity risk (continued) 2024

			Total	Within	More than
			contractual	1 year	1 year but
		Carrying	undiscounted	or on	less than
		amount	cash flow	demand	2 years
			訂約未折現	一年內或	一年後至
		賬面值	現金流總額	按要求	兩年內
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	63,541	63,541	63,541	-
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	642,805	642,805	638,871	3,934
Dividend payable	應付股息	35,458	35,458	35,458	-
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	72,000	73,312	73,312	-
Loan from government authority	政府機關貸款	400	407	407	-
		814,204	815,523	811,589	3,934

2023

二零二三年

			Total	Within	More than
			contractual	1 year	1 year but
		Carrying	undiscounted	or on	less than
		amount	cash flow	demand	2 years
			訂約未折現	一年內或	一年後至
		賬面值	現金流總額	按要求	兩年內
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	70,582	70,582	70,582	-
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	552,833	552,833	549,963	2,870
Dividend payable	應付股息	35,389	35,389	35,389	-
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	80,000	84,482	10,374	74,108
Loan from government authority	政府機關貸款	400	407	407	-
		739,204	743,693	666,715	76,978

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk (c)

40. 財務風險管理(續) (c) 利率風險

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from its borrowings from the bank and the Huinan County Finance Bureau. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's interest rate profile as monitored by the management is set out below:

本集團的利率風險主要來自銀行及 輝南縣財政局的借款。按浮動利率 作出的借款令本集團面對現金流量 利率風險。受管理層監控的本集團 利率概況載列如下:

	202 二零二		2023 二零二三年	
	Effective interest rate 實際利率 % %	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate 實際利率 % %	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Variable rate borrowings 浮動利率借貸 Loan from government 政府機關貸款 authority	2.5 1.8	72,000 400	2.5 1.8	80,000 400

The interest rate and terms of repayment of the Group's borrowings are disclosed in Note 32 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

At 31 December 2024, it was estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease or increase the Group's post-tax profit by RMB615,000 (2023: RMB683,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for the borrowings in existence at that date. The 100 basis point increase or decrease represents the management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date.

(d) Currency risk

The Group mainly operated in the PRC with most of the transactions settled in Renminbi and did not have significant exposure to risk resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

本集團的借貸利率及還款期於綜合 財務報表附註32及33披露。

於二零二四年十二月三十一日,假 設其他變數不變,倘整體利率上升 或下降100個基點,估計將導致本 集團税後溢利減少或增加人民幣 615,000元(二零二三年:人民幣 683.000元)。

上述敏感度分析乃假設利率已於結 算日有所變動,且已計入於該日的 借貸利率風險後釐定。上升或下降 100個基點為管理層對截至下一年 度結算日止期間利率可能出現的合 理變動的評估。

(d) 貨幣風險 本集團主要於中國經營業務,大部 分交易以人民幣結算,故概無因外 幣匯率變動而產生的重大風險。

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any equity price risk or commodity price risk.

(f) Fair value estimation

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

40. 財務風險管理(續)

(e) 價格風險 本集團概無面對任何股票價格風險 或商品價格風險。

- (f) 公允值估計
 - (i) 公允值層級 本節説明釐定於財務報表中 按公允值確認及計量的金融 工具的公允值的判斷及估 計。為得出釐定公允值所用 輸入數據的可信程度指標, 本集團根據會計準則將其金 融工具分為三個層級。

		Note 附註	2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Level 3 Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at FVTPL	第三層級經常性 公允值計量 按公允值計入損益的 金融資產	25	93,265	90,608
There were no transfers betw recurring fair value measureme transfers in and out of level 3 below.		第一及第二	至常性公允值計量 一層級之間概無轉 層級計量轉入及轉 。	

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the year.

本集團政策為於年末確認公 允值層級架構的轉入及轉出

數額。

綜合財務報表附註

(i)

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(f) Fair value estimation (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued) Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the year. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, overthe-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entityspecific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

40. 財務風險管理(續)

 (f)
 公允值估計(續)

 (i)
 公允值層級(續)

 第一層級:於手幣

第一層級:於活躍市場上交易的金融工具的公允值是按 年末的市場報價計算。本集 團所持金融資產使用的市場 報價是現行買入價。該等工 具會被列入第一層級。

第二層級:並非於活躍市場 上交易的金融工具(如,場外 衍生工具)的公允值是以估 值技術釐定。該等估值技術 盡量使用可觀察市場數據, 並盡量減少倚賴實體特定估 算。倘計算工具公允值所需 全部重大輸入數據均可觀 察,則有關工具會被列入第 二層級。

第三層級:倘一項或多項重 要輸入數據並非根據可觀察 市場數據釐定,則有關工具 會被列入第三層級。此為未 上市股本證券之情況。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

	CIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (co value estimation (continued) Fair value measurements using unobservable inputs (level 3) The following table presents the chan instruments for the year:	(f) significant	財務風險管理(續) (f) 公允值估計(續) (ii) 利用重要不可觀察輸入數據 計量公允值(第三層級) 下表呈列於年內第三層級工 具的變動:		
			2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
	Opening balance Acquisitions Disposals Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	年初結餘 收購 出售 按公允值計入損益的 金融資產的淨收益	90,608 70,000 (70,608) 3,265	263,074 170,000 (343,074) 608	
	Closing balance	年末結餘	93,265	90,608	
	wealth management products, both prin principal guaranteed, issued by financia	The above instruments included in level 3 represent vealth management products, both principal and non- principal guaranteed, issued by financial institution in the PRC which was classified as financial assets at EVTPL.			
	There were no transfers between leve during the year.	els 1, 2 and 3		5 一層級、第二層 級間並無轉撥。	
	The key unobservable input is the expect return rate of the financial product, rangi 2.5% per annum (2023: 2.5% to 3.25% which is determined by the financial instit	ng from 2% to % per annum),	融 機 構 釐 Σ 期 年 化 收 盐	l察輸入數據為金 官的理財產品預 查率,每年為2% 零二三年:每年 %)。	
(iii)	Fair value of financial assets and liab at other than fair value All financial instruments measured at of value are carried at cost or amortised of not materially different from their fair van December 2024 and 2023.	other than fair cost that were	產及負債的 於二零二四 十二月三十 按公允值計 按與其公允	值列賬的金融資 公允值 年及二零二三年 一日,所有並非 量的金融工具均 值並無重大差異 銷成本列賬。	

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

41. 金融資產及金融負債按類別劃 41. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY 分的概要

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as recognised at 31 December 2024 and 2023 may be categorised as follows:

本集團於二零二四年及二零二三年十二

月三十一日所確認的金融資產及金融負 **債的賬面值可按下文所述予以分類**:

		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL Financial assets measured at amortised cost	金融資產 按公允值計入損益的金融資產 以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	93,265 1,258,656	90,608 937,003
		1,351,921	1,027,611
Loan and receivables (including cash and cash equivalent) Trade receivables Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Less: Prepayment Less: Prepayment to suppliers	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及 現金等值物) 應收貿易賬款 其他應收款項 現金及現金等值物 減:預付款項 減:預付供應商款項	279,121 214,213 235,846 (2,685) (41,473)	268,327 168,458 352,137 (2,469) –
		685,022	786,453
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Bank borrowings Trade payables Other payables and accruals Dividend payable Loan from government authority	金融負債 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 銀行借款 應付貿易賬款 其他應付款項及應計費用 應付股息 政府機關貸款	72,000 63,541 642,805 35,458 400	80,000 70,582 552,833 35,389 400
		814,204	739,204

For the year ended 31 December 2024 截至二零二四年十二月三十一日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

42. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

42. 融資活動產生的負債對賬

下表載列本集團融資活動產生的負債變 動詳情,包括現金及非現金變動。融資 活動產生的負債為已經於本集團綜合現 金流量表中分類為融資活動現金流量的 現金流量或將按此分類的未來現金流量。

		Bank borrowings 銀行借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 33) (附註33)	Loan from government authority 政府機關貸款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 32) (附註32)	Dividend payable 應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Note 13) (附註13)	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於二零二三年 一月一日	_	400	38,934	39,334
Financing cash inflows/ (outflows) Dividend declared	融資現金流入/ (流出) 股息宣派	80,000	-	(283,670) 280,125	(203,670) 280,125
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於二零二三年 十二月三十一日 及二零二四年				
Financing cash outflows Dividend declared	一月一日 融資現金流出 股息宣派	80,000 (8,000) –	400 _ _	35,389 (34,947) 35,016	115,789 (42,947) 35,016
At 31 December 2024	於二零二四年 十二月三十一日	72,000	400	35,458	107,858

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

五年財務摘要

(Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣呈示)

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements is set out below.

本集團摘錄其刊發經審核財務報表之過去五個 財政年度之業績、資產及負債摘要載列如下。

OPERATING RESULTS

經	謍	業	績
11 miles		-1-1	100

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue Cost of sales	收入 銷售成本	881,157 (195,908)	841,545 (257,499)	841,586 (193,551)	705,456 (125,451)	622,250 (91,512)
Gross profit Other income and net gains or losses Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses	毛利 其他收入及收益或 虧損淨額 分銷及銷售開支 行政開支	685,249 46,123 (348,410) (173,775)	584,046 63,737 (341,938) (107,016)	648,035 59,736 (404,851) (105,098)	580,005 51,616 (360,717) (93,287)	530,738 48,370 (258,808) (169,546)
Profit from operations Finance costs	經營溢利 融資成本	209,187 (2,027)	198,829 (515)	197,822 (477)	177,617 (344)	150,754 (713)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前溢利 所得税開支	207,160 (22,910)	198,314 (50,107)	197,345 (3,780)	177,273 (33,990)	150,041 (23,483)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	年內本公司擁有人 應佔溢利	184,250	148,207	193,565	143,283	126,558

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2024 二零二四年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment 物業	名生物資產 、廠房及設備 物業	15,080 251,110 29,656	15,080 261,559 29,200	15,080 296,088 -	15,080 198,594 -	14,905 169,969 –
Right-of-use assets 使用 Construction in progress 在建]權資產 工程 資產	46,881 - 17 6,254	48,002 4,904 21 6,254	49,116 - 25 6,254	36,619 147,857 32 6,254	37,408 124,305 –
Financial assets measured at 以撰 amortised cost Deferred tax assets Current assets 流動	错成本計量的 ≧融資產 ■税項資產 □資產	1,048,737 34,323 1,099,048	724,157 28,506 1,201,141	211,405 27,396 1,767,477	776,494 1,510 889,873	648,519 1,510 807,887
	〕負債 「動負債	(860,669) (40,823)	(725,289) (113,155)	(714,594) (45,949)	(571,794) (46,770)	(415,435) (43,586)
Net assets 資產	淨值	1,629,614	1,480,380	1,612,298	1,453,749	1,345,482
Share capital 股本 Reserves 儲備		56,025 1,573,589	56,025 1,424,355	56,025 1,556,273	56,025 1,397,724	56,025 1,289,457
Total equity 權益	總額	1,629,614	1,480,380	1,612,298	1,453,749	1,345,482

124 Jilin Province Huinan Changlong Bio-pharmacy Company Limited ANNUAL REPORT 2024

吉林省輝南長龍生化藥業股份有限公司

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www.jlchanglong.com