



粤港灣控股有限公司

GUANGDONG - HONG KONG GREATER BAY AREA HOLDINGS LIMITED

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)
(INCORPORATED IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS WITH LIMITED LIABILITY)
STOCK CODE 股份代號: 1396.HK

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CORPORATE PROFILE 公司簡介

Guangdong – Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited (formerly known as Hydoo International Holding Limited before 14 July 2020, the "Company" or "GHKGBA Holdings") is listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 01396.HK) on 31 October 2013. The Company's corporate vision is to "empower the future of cities for creating a better life". The Company positions itself as a "new ecological industrial city service provider", with the aim of building a harmonious industrial ecosystem that comprises mutually beneficial related parties, such as customers, companies, governments, employees and the natural environment, to deliver services to cities. The Company focuses on the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (the "Greater Bay Area") and situates its headquarters in the Greater Bay Area, regarding the Greater Bay Area as a highland with a strategic value to develop residential and urban renewal projects.

粵港灣控股有限公司(於2020年7月14日前,原名為毅德國際控股有限公司,「本公司」或「粵港灣控股」)於2013年10月31日登陸香港聯交所主板上市(股份代號:01396.HK)。公司以「賦能城市未來,成就美好生活」為企業願景,企業定位為「新生態產城服務商」,構建和諧的客戶、企業、政府、員工、自然環境等關聯方共贏的產業生態系統,服務於城市。公司重點聚焦粵港澳大灣區(「大灣區」)並將總部設置在大灣區內,以大灣區為戰略價值高地,發展住宅及城市更新項目。

Guided by the development strategies of the Greater Bay Area, the Company carried out strategic restructuring in 2019 by bringing in strategic shareholders, coordinating the sharing of the strong financial resources of these new strategic shareholders, providing a diverse range of industrial resources as well as for their operating experience to assist the Company with its innovative development and industrial upgrade. In 2020, the Company strategically upgraded into a "new ecological industrial city service provider" based on the corporate gene of "driving urban prosperity with industrial development". In order to better serve the national strategy of the Greater Bay Area, the Company developed the new "YOUNGO" brand based on the original brand of "HYDOO" for trade centre business, implemented dual-brand operation and also change name to "Guangdong – Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited".

在大灣區發展戰略指引下,2019年,公司進行戰略重組,引入戰略股東,協同共用戰略新股東雄厚的資本、豐富成熟的產業資源及運營經驗,助力公司創新發展和產業升級。2020年,傳承「以產促城、繁榮城市」的企業基因,公司戰略升級為「新生態產城服務商」。為更好地服務國家粵港澳大灣區戰略,在原「毅德」商貿物流品牌的基礎上,發展全新的「粵港灣」品牌,實行雙品牌運作,同時更名為「粵港灣控股有限公司」。

The Company continues to develop the trade centre business under the brand of "HYDOO", while expanding various business sectors under the brand of "YOUNGO", such as high-end housing, urban renewal, etc..

原「毅德」品牌繼續發展商貿物流產業,「粵港灣」 品牌拓展精品住宅、城市更新等業務。

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Luo Jieping (Chairman)

Mr. Wong Choi Hing (Co-Chairman) (resigned on 21 January 2025)

Mr. Cai Hongwen (Co-Chairman) (resigned on 21 January 2025)

Mr. He Fei (CEO)

Ms. Wei Haiyan

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zeng Yunshu (resigned on 21 January 2025)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Guan Huanfei

Mr. Han Qinchun

Mr. Chen Yangsheng

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Han Qinchun (Chairman of the Audit Committee)

Mr. Guan Huanfei

Mr. Chen Yangsheng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chen Yangsheng (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)

Mr. Han Qinchun

Mr. Luo Jieping

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Guan Huanfei (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)

Ms. Wei Haiyan

Mr. Han Qinchun

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Liang Lina

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Luo Jieping

Ms. Liang Lina

REGISTERED OFFICE

PO Box 309

Ugland House

Grand Cayman KY1-1104

Cayman Islands

董事會

執行董事

羅介平先生(主席)

王再興先生(聯席主席)(於2025年1月21日辭任)

蔡鴻文先生(聯席主席)(於2025年1月21日辭任)

何飛先生(總裁)

魏海燕女士

非執行董事

曾雲樞先生(於2025年1月21日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

關浣非先生

韓秦春先生

陳陽升先生

審核委員會

韓秦春先生(審核委員會主席)

關浣非先生

陳陽升先生

提名委員會

陳陽升先生(提名委員會主席)

韓秦春先生

羅介平先生

薪酬委員會

關浣非先生(薪酬委員會主席)

魏海燕女士

韓秦春先生

公司秘書

梁麗娜女士

授權代表

羅介平先生

梁麗娜女士

註冊辦事處

PO Box 309

Ugland House

Grand Cayman KY1-1104

Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT CENTERS IN THE PRC

Level 32, Block A Hong Long Century Plaza Luohu District Shenzhen, the PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 916, 9/F, China Merchants Tower Shun Tak Centre 168–200 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited P.O. Box 1093, Boundary Hall Cricket Square Grand Cayman, KY1-1102 Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR IN HONG KONG

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

AUDITORS

Prism Hong Kong Limited
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance
with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance
(Chapter 588 of the Laws of Hong Kong)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural Bank of China Bank of China China Merchants Bank

中國主要行政及管理中心

中國深圳市 羅湖區 鴻隆世紀廣場 A座32層

香港主要營業地點

香港 干諾道中168-200號 信德中心 招商局大廈9樓916室

股份過戶登記總處

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited P.O. Box 1093, Boundary Hall Cricket Square Grand Cayman, KY1-1102 Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司 香港 灣仔皇后大道東183號 合和中心17樓1712-1716號舖

核數師

栢淳會計師事務所有限公司 於《財務匯報局條例》(香港法例第588章)下的 註冊公共利益實體核數師

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行 中國銀行 招商銀行

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

LISTING INFORMATION

Share Listing

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Stock code: 1396

Senior Notes Listing

The Company's 4.5% senior notes due 2029 Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.youngogroup.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS

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上市資料

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司 股份代號:1396

優先票據上市

本公司於2029年到期的票息4.5%的優先票據 新加坡證券交易所有限公司

公司網站

www.youngogroup.com

投資者關係

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BUSINESS REVIEW

Affected by various unfavorable factors such as macroeconomic environment and real estate market environment, the Group recorded contracted sales amount of approximately RMB1,157.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 ("FY2024" or the "Year"), which had decreased by approximately 46.0% as compared to the year ended 31 December 2023 ("FY2023") (FY2023: RMB2,143.8 million). As at 31 December 2024, the total land bank of the Group with land use rights confirmed was approximately 4.8 million sq.m. (31 December 2023: 7.3 million sq.m.).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

In FY2024, the Group's revenue was approximately RMB2,602.7 million (FY2023: approximately RMB3,530.5 million). The decrease was primarily due to the change in the operating model of the Group's trading business during the Year. To mitigate trading risks, the Group shifted from acting as the principal to operating as a trading agent. As a result, starting from this Year, the trading business is no longer recognised in revenue on a gross basis but is instead recognised on a net basis under other income. In addition, revenue generated from property development and related services was approximately RMB2,602.7 million (FY2023: approximately RMB1,670.7 million), representing an increase of 55.8%, which was mainly due to the increase in the area of properties being delivered during the Year.

Cost of Sales

In FY2024, the Group's total cost of sales was approximately RMB3,225.4 million (FY2023: the cost of sales for the property development and related services of approximately RMB1,653.7 million), representing an increase of 95.0%, which was mainly due to the increase in delivered area of properties during the Year, and due to the significant decrease in the average selling price, the Group recognised a write-down of inventories amounting to approximately RMB643.1 million during the Year (FY2023: RMB330.8 million).

業務回顧

受宏觀經濟環境及房地產市場環境等不利因素的影響,本集團於截至2024年12月31日止年度(「2024財政年度」)或(「本年度」)實現合約銷售額約人民幣1,157.1百萬元,相比截至2023年12月31日止年度(「2023財政年度」)下降約46.0%(2023財政年度:人民幣2,143.8百萬元)。於2024年12月31日,本集團已確權的土地儲備約為4.8百萬平方米(2023年12月31日:7.3百萬平方米)。

財務回顧

收入

2024財政年度,本集團的收入約人民幣2,602.7百萬元(2023財政年度:約人民幣3,530.5百萬元),該下降主要是由於本年度內本集團貿易業務的經營模式發生了改變,為了降低貿易業務風險,本集團以貿易代理的方式代替以往作為主體的方式進行經營,因此,貿易業務從本年度開始沒有以總額在收入中確認,而改為以淨額於其他收入中確認。此外,物業開發及相關服務收入約為人民幣2,602.7百萬元(2023財政年度:約人民幣1,670.7百萬元),同比上升了55.8%,該上升主要是由於本年度交付的物業面積增加所致。

銷售成本

2024財政年度,本集團總銷售成本約人民幣3,225.4百萬元(2023財政年度:物業開發及相關服務的銷售成本約人民幣1,653.7百萬元),同比上升約95.0%,該上升主要是由於本年度交付物業的建築面積增加,另外由於平均售價嚴重下降,本集團於本年度計提了約人民幣643.1百萬元的存貨跌價準備(2023財政年度:330.8百萬元)。

Gross (Loss)/Profit

In FY2024, the Group recorded gross loss of approximately RMB622.7 million (FY2023: gross profit of approximately RMB21.2 million). The gross loss was mainly due to the unfavorable operating environment in the real estate industry in China and insufficient for homebuyers' confidence in real estate purchasing which have resulted in a severe decline in the average selling price of properties.

Other Net (Loss)/Gain

Other loss for FY2024 in the amount of approximately RMB248.0 million, mainly included late fees for land payments payable, while other gain for FY2023 in the amount of approximately RMB208.9 million, mainly included gains on disposal of subsidiaries and other miscellaneous income.

Selling and Distribution Costs

In FY2024, the amount of selling and distribution cost were approximately RMB66.2 million, representing a decrease of 42.8% from approximately RMB115.8 million in FY2023. The decrease was in line with the decrease in contracted sales of approximately 46.0%.

Administrative Expenses

In FY2024, the amount of administration expenses were approximately RMB79.1 million, representing a decrease of 51.1% from approximately RMB161.9 million in FY2023. The decrease was mainly due to that the Group actively implemented various measures including reducing non-core and unessential operations and expenses and reducing the remuneration and benefits of the directors, senior management team and employees, against the backdrop of the adverse market conditions.

Impairment Loss

In FY2024, the whole market faced even more severe difficulties and challenges and the fair value of the assets of the Group further decreased, which resulted in more impairment loss provided during the Year.

In FY2024, the impairment loss of approximately RMB417.2 million (FY2023: RMB292.4 million) was recognised by the Group, mainly representing the impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortisation cost of approximately RMB417.2 million (FY2023: RMB292.4 million).

毛(損)/利

2024財政年度,本集團錄得負毛利約為人民幣622.7百萬元(2023財政年度:毛利約人民幣21.2百萬元)。負毛利主要是由於中國房地產行業經營環境不利,購房者置業信心不足,導致物業銷售平均售價嚴重下降所致。

其他淨(損失)/收益

2024財政年度的其他損失約為人民幣248.0百萬元,主要包括應付土地款的滯納金,而2023財政年度的其他收益約為人民幣208.9百萬元,主要包括處置附屬公司收益和其他雜項收入。

銷售及分銷成本

2024財政年度,銷售及分銷成本約為人民幣66.2 百萬元,較2023財政年度的約人民幣115.8百萬元 下降約42.8%。該下降與合約銷售下降約46.0%相 一致。

行政開支

2024財政年度,行政開支約為人民幣79.1百萬元,較2023財政年度的約人民幣161.9百萬元下降51.1%。該下降主要是因為本集團積極採取各種措施,包括減少非核心業務運營開支及降低董事、高級管理層及員工的薪酬福利,以應對市場環境的不利影響。

減值虧損

2024財政年度,整個市場進一步面臨著嚴峻的困難和挑戰。本集團資產的公允值進一步下降,導致本年度計提了更多的減值虧損。

2024財政年度,本集團確認減值虧損約人民幣 417.2百萬元(2023財政年度:人民幣292.4百萬元),主要指按攤銷成本計量的金融資產減值虧 損約人民幣417.2百萬元(2023財政年度:人民幣 292.4百萬元)。

Fair Value Loss on Investment Properties

In FY2024, due to unfavorable effect of the continuous slowdown of real estate market, a fair value loss of RMB72.6 million was further recognised for the existing investment properties by the Group (FY2023: approximately RMB419.2 million).

Finance Costs

Financial cost mainly included interest expense on bank loans, senior notes and other borrowings. In FY2024, the finance costs of the Group were approximately RMB68.0 million, representing a decrease of 76.8% from approximately RMB293.2 million in FY2023. The decrease was mainly due to decrease in bank loans and interest expense on senior notes.

Taxation

Income tax expenses comprised PRC enterprise income tax, land appreciation tax and deferred taxation. The Group recorded a tax expense for FY2024, which was mainly due to the Group's accrued PRC LAT for the property sales for the year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In 2024, the Group's capital resources primarily included cash flow generated from business operations, cash from bank loans and other borrowings, and advances from controlling shareholders, which were used in our business operations and investment in development of projects. The Group expects that cash flow generated from business operations and borrowings will continue to be the main sources of funds in the coming year. Therefore, the Group will continue to strengthen cash flow management, improve the efficiency of capital returns of projects and stringently control the cost and various expenses. Meanwhile, the Group will make investment only after conducting stringent scientific assessment and considering changes in policies and markets. Besides, the Group will continue to explore the opportunities to cooperate with foreign and domestic investors, in order to provide other sources of funding for the business development.

投資物業公允值虧損

2024財政年度,受房地產市場持續下行的不利影響,本集團就現有投資物業進一步確認了約人民幣72.6百萬元的公允值虧損(2023財政年度:約人民幣419.2百萬元)。

融資成本

融資成本主要包括銀行貸款、優先票據及其他借貸產生的利息費用。2024財政年度,本集團的融資成本約為人民幣68.0百萬元,較2023財政年度的約人民幣293.2百萬元減少了76.8%。該減少主要是由於銀行貸款及優先票據的利息費用減少所致。

税項

所得税支出主要包括中國企業所得税、土地增值 税及遞延税項。2024財政年度本集團確認税項開 支,主要是由於本集團本年度計提了因物業銷售 收入產生的中國土地增值税所致。

流動性及財務資源

2024年,本集團的資金來源主要為業務經營產生的現金流、銀行貸款現金及其他借貸及控股股東墊款,該等款項用於本集團業務營運及項目開發投資。本集團預期未來一年的主要資金來源是業務經營現金流及借貸,因此本集團會繼續加強資金流管理,提高項目資金回籠效率,嚴格控制成本及各項費用開支。同時,本集團的投資將通過嚴謹的科學評估及考慮政策及市場變化因素後作出。此外,本集團將繼續尋求與國內外投資者的合作機遇,為業務發展提供其他資金來源。

Cash Position

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's total cash balances (including pledged and restricted cash) amounted to approximately RMB206.6 million (as at 31 December 2023: approximately RMB594.4 million). The pledged and restricted cash mainly includes guarantee deposits for the properties constructions, cash pledged to banks for certain mortgage facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's properties, and cash pledged for bank loans or bills payables.

Borrowings

The Group adopts a prudent financial policy for proactive conduct of debt management and optimising debt structure to ensure balance in financial risks and cut-down of finance costs. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had bank loans and other borrowings of approximately RMB2,360.6 million (as at 31 December 2023: approximately RMB2,995.5 million) and senior notes of approximately RMB3,367.5 million (as at 31 December 2023: approximately RMB3,221.9 million) and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost for nil (as at 31 December 2023: RMB158.9 million) as follows:

現金狀況

於2024年12月31日,本集團的現金餘額總額(包括已抵押及受限制現金)約為人民幣206.6百萬元(於2023年12月31日:約人民幣594.4百萬元)。已抵押及受限制現金主要包括工程監管資金、就授予本集團物業買方的若干按揭融資抵押予銀行的資金,及作為銀行貸款及應付票據的抵押的資金。

借貸

本集團採用審慎的財務政策,積極主動進行債務管理,優化債務結構,致力於平衡財務風險及降低資金成本。於2024年12月31日,本集團銀行貸款及其他借貸約為人民幣2,360.6百萬元(於2023年12月31日:約人民幣3,367.5百萬元(於2023年12月31日:約人民幣3,221.9百萬元),及以攤餘成本計量的金融負債為零(於2023年12月31日:人民幣158.9百萬元)。其中:

		As at 31 D 於12月	
		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Repayment Period	還款年期		
Repayable on demand and within 1 year	按需要時償還及一年以內	1,003,660	2,030,868
Repayable after 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內償還	1,328,179	337,858
Repayable after 2 years but within 5 years	兩年後但五年內償還	3,320,495	791,260
Repayable after 5 years	五年後償還	75,700	3,216,304
Total	合計	5,728,034	6,376,290

A portion of the bank loans and other borrowings were secured by a pledge of land use rights, investment properties, properties under development, completed properties held for sale and cash at bank of the Group.

部分銀行借款及其他借貸由本集團之土地使用權、投資物業、開發中物業、已建成待售物業及銀行現金作為抵押。

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had contingent liabilities relating to guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities provided by domestic banks to its customers amounting to approximately RMB1,896.4 million (as at 31 December 2023: approximately RMB2,449.6 million). Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by a purchaser, the Group would be responsible for repaying the outstanding mortgage principal together with accrued interest and penalties owed by the defaulting purchaser to the bank, but the Group would be entitled to assume legal title to and possession of the related property. These guarantees will be released upon the earlier of (i) the due registration of the mortgage interest held by the commercial bank upon the subject property; or (ii) the satisfaction of the mortgage loan by the purchaser of the property.

或然負債

於2024年12月31日,本集團就國內銀行向其客戶提供按揭融資有關的擔保承擔或然負債約人民幣1,896.4百萬元(於2023年12月31日:約人民幣2,449.6百萬元)。根據該等擔保的條款,倘買家拖欠按揭款項,本集團須負責支付失責買家欠付銀行的未償還按揭本金連同應計利息及罰款,而本集團則有權接管相關物業的法定業權及擁有權。該等擔保將於以下較早者發生時獲解除:(i)商業銀行正式登記所持有關物業的按揭權益:或(ii)物業買家償還按揭貸款。

Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding as at 31 December 2024 contracted but not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

承擔

於2024年12月31日已訂約但並無於財務報表撥備 的資本承擔如下:

As at 31 December
於12月31日
2024 2023
RMB'000 RMB'000
人民幣千元 人民幣千元

Construction and development contracts

建設及發展合約

1,638,191

2,883,733

Key Financial Ratios

The following table sets out our key financial ratios as of the dates indicated:

主要財務比率

下表載列我們截至所示日期的主要財務比率:

			As at 31 December 於12月31日		
		2024	2023		
	·				
Current ratio ⁽¹⁾	流動比率⑪	1.41	1.39		
Gearing ratio ⁽²⁾	資產負債率(2)	45.3%	35.0%		

Notes:

- (1) Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities.
- (2) Gearing ratio is calculated by dividing bank loans and other borrowings, senior notes and other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost by total assets.

附註:

- (1) 流動比率是按流動資產除以流動負債計算。
- (2) 資產負債比率是按銀行貸款及其他借貸、優先票據及以攤餘成本計量的其他金融負債除以總資產計算。

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group's businesses are principally conducted in Renminbi. Other than certain overseas bank deposits, the senior notes and other borrowings denominated in foreign currencies, the Group does not have any material exposure directly due to foreign exchange fluctuations. The management will continue to closely monitor foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies and Joint Ventures

On 4 December 2024, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose the entire equity interests in Sail Day Limited to an independent third party at a consideration of HK\$36.0 million. For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 4 December 2024 and 10 December 2024.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associated companies or joint ventures during FY2024.

Employment and Remuneration Policy

Human resource has always been the most valuable resource of the Group. In terms of the remuneration system, the Group built comprehensive value chains and diversified incentive mechanism, and formed a comprehensive remuneration system with basic salary, performance-based salary, short term incentives as well as medium- and long-term incentives covering various businesses, which have greatly enhanced the enthusiasm of operation units and employees. The remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") reviews such packages annually, or when occasion requires. The Company has also adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The Group also provides periodic trainings for employees.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 194 employees (31 December 2023: 241 employees). For FY2024, total staff costs of the Group were approximately RMB58.4 million (FY2023: approximately RMB103.6 million).

外匯風險

本集團業務主要以人民幣進行。除以外幣計值的 若干境外銀行存款、優先票據及其他借貸外,本 集團並無直接面對外匯波動的任何重大風險。管 理層將持續密切監控外匯風險並將於需要時考慮 對沖重大外匯風險。

重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營 企業

於2024年12月4日,本集團訂立協議向獨立第三方 出售帆日有限公司全部股權,代價為港幣36.0百 萬元。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2024年12月4日及 2024年12月10日的公告。

除上文所披露者外,本集團於2024財政年度並無重大的收購或出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業。

僱員及薪酬政策

人才一直是本集團最寶貴的資源。薪酬體系方面,本集團建立了全價值鏈、多元化激勵機制,形成了以基本工資、績效薪資、短期激勵及中長期激勵等涵蓋各業務的全面薪酬體系,極大地激發了各經營單位及員工的積極性。本公司薪酬委員會(「薪酬委員會」)每年或必要時檢討該等團成功營運作出貢獻的合資格參與者提供激勵和獎勵。本集團亦為員工提供定期培訓。

於2024年12月31日,本集團僱員有194人(2023年12月31日:241人)。2024財政年度,本集團總員工成本約人民幣58.4百萬元(2023財政年度:約人民幣103.6百萬元)。

OUTLOOK FOR 2025

In 2024, the government made efforts to stem the downturn and restore stability in the real estate market, reduced interest rates for housing loans and the ratios of down payments, and achieved an annual reduction of about RMB150 billion in interest payments for existing mortgages. Taxes and fees on housing transactions were also cut, while solid progress was made in ensuring the timely delivery of housing projects.

As refer to "REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT" on 5 March 2025, the government will make continuous efforts to stem the downturn and restore stability in the real estate market by means of introducing cityspecific policies on adjusting or reducing property transaction restrictions, intensifying efforts to redevelop urban villages and renovate old and dilapidated houses, so as to fully tap into potential demand for first homes and better housing. The government will optimise urban spatial structures and land use practices and properly control the supply of new land for real estate projects. The government will also make good use of existing land resources as well as commercial and office properties and facilitate the purchase of commodity housing stock, governments in cities will be granted greater power to determine the types of entities that can make such purchases, the prices of such properties, and the purposes for which they will be used. The government will expand the scope for using the relending facility for government-subsidised housing, and leverage real estate financing coordination mechanisms to ensure timely delivery of housing projects and effectively prevent debt defaults by real estate companies. Foundational systems will be established in a well-ordered way to foster a new development model for the real estate sector.

Facing the new situation in the future development of real estate, the group will embrace change, embark on a new journey, and seek progress through transformation. On the sales side, the group will continue to strengthen sales collections, accelerate inventory turnover through optimised and innovative sales strategies, and dedicate specialised efforts to revitalise bulk asset projects to ensure operational cash flow and return on investment. On the operational side, the company will enhance the execution of quality improvement strategies, achieve a significant increase in product and service quality, and use online and offline channels to enhance the visibility of the project, while rigorously controlling various costs and expenses to enhance cost-effectiveness and efficiency, ensuring coordinated development. On the financing side, the Company will strive to actively expand financing channels, improve maturity profile and reduce financing cost and strengthen fund management. The Group will continue to actively innovate its business model, expand its development space, grasp the dividends of regional economic development, industrial development and policies, and make steady progress.

2025年展望

2024年國家推動房地產市場止跌回穩,下調住房貸款利率和首付比例,居民存量房貸利息年支出減少約人民幣1,500億元,降低交易環節税費水平,紮實推進保交房工作。

2025年3月5日《政府工作報告》中提出,國家將會持續用力推動房地產市場止跌回穩,採用因城施策調減限制性措施,加力實施城中村和危舊房改造,充分釋放剛性和改善性住房需求潛力。優化城市空間結構和土地利用方式,合理控制新增房地產用地供應。盤活存量用地和商辦用房,推進收購存量商品房,在收購主體、價格和用途方面給予城市政府更大自主權。拓寬保障性住房再貸款使用範圍。發揮房地產融資協調機制作用,繼續做好保交房工作,有效防範房企債務違約風險。有序搭建相關基礎性制度,加快構建房地產發展新模式。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

For the financial year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止財政年度

		截至12月31日正别政斗员					
		2024 2023 2022 2021				2020	
		RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	
Results	業績						
Revenue	收入	2,602,700	3,530,521	3,168,080	5,570,884	3,737,158	
Gross (loss)/profit	毛(虧損)/利潤	(622,705)	21,156	(45,974)	735,254	1,286,733	
(Loss)/profit before taxation	除税前(虧損)/利潤	(1,574,995)	(1,026,708)	(1,916,618)	(355,669)	725,883	
Income tax	所得税	(466,316)	(178,907)	187,591	(89,441)	(369,610)	
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/利潤	(2,041,311)	(1,205,615)	(1,729,027)	(445,110)	356,273	
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔:						
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	(1,834,586)	(1,214,747)	(1,571,832)	(498,484)	360,696	
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(206,725)	9,132	(157,195)	53,374	(4,423)	
·	·			·			
(Loss)/profit for the year	年內(虧損)/利潤	(2,041,311)	(1,205,615)	(1,729,027)	(445,110)	356,273	

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 財務概要

As at 31 December

於12月31日

W 12/31 H					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元
財務狀況					
非流動資產	1,636,082	2,035,073	2,708,667	3,650,383	4,252,906
流動資產	11,021,786	16,186,827	19,998,734	20,222,582	14,724,095
流動負債	7,803,175	11,604,980	14,311,628	12,490,269	11,986,892
流動資產淨值	3,218,611	4,581,847	5,687,106	7,732,313	2,737,203
總資產減流動負債	4,854,693	6,616,920	8,395,773	11,382,696	6,990,109
非流動負債	4,754,486	4,372,487	4,881,168	5,725,569	1,131,745
資產淨值	100,207	2,244,433	3,514,605	5,657,127	5,858,364
股本	69,581	36,598	36,598	36,598	36,598
儲備	319,545	2,202,057	3,384,945	5,051,474	5,555,799
本公司權益股東應佔					
權益總額	389,126	2,238,655	3,421,543	5,088,072	5,592,397
非控股權益	(288,919)	5,778	93,062	569,055	265,967
權益總額	100,207	2,244,433	3,514,605	5,657,127	5,858,364
	非流動資產 流動資產 流動負債 流動資產淨值 總資產減流動負債 非流動負債	RMB'000 人民幣千元 財務狀況 非流動資産 1,636,082 1,636,082 流動資産 11,021,786 流動負債 7,803,175 流動資産淨值 3,218,611 總資産減流動負債 4,854,693 非流動負債 4,754,486 資産淨值 100,207 股本 69,581 儲備 319,545 本公司權益股東應佔 權益總額 389,126 非控股權益 (288,919)	RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 財務狀況 非流動資産 11,021,786 16,186,827 流動負債 7,803,175 11,604,980 流動資産淨值 3,218,611 4,581,847 総資産減流動負債 4,854,693 6,616,920 4,754,486 4,372,487 資産淨值 100,207 2,244,433 股本 69,581 36,598 儲備 319,545 2,202,057 本公司權益股東應佔權益總額 389,126 2,238,655 非控股權益 (288,919) 5,778	2024 2023 2022 RMB'000 R	2024 2023 2022 2021 RMB'000 RMB'

The Board hereby present this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group mainly comprise property development and sale. The Group focuses on the development of urban renewal projects and high- end housing projects in the Greater Bay Area. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A business review of the Group is set out on page 6 of this annual report.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Group is committed to supporting the environmental sustainability and complying with PRC environmental protection laws and regulations. These include regulations on air and noise pollution and discharge of waste and water. The Group has taken various compliance procedures to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations. In accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide, as set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), details of the Group's environmental policies are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this annual report.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

There was no incident of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that had or would have a significant impact on the Company during FY2024.

RESULTS

The Group's results for FY2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss of this annual report.

董事會謹此呈報本集團截至2024年12月31日止年 度的年報及經審核合併財務報表。

主要業務

本集團主要業務主要包括物業的開發及銷售。本 集團聚焦在大灣區,發展城市更新項目及精品住 宅項目。有關本公司主要附屬公司主要業務的詳 情,載於財務報表附註16。

業務回顧

本集團的業務回顧載於本年報第6頁。

環保政策

本集團致力支持環境的可持續發展、遵循中國環 保法律及法規,包括規管空氣及噪音污染及排放 廢物及廢水的法規。本集團已採取各種合規措施 確保遵守相關法律、規則及規例。遵照《香港聯合 交易所有限公司證券上市規則》(「《上市規則》|)附 錄C2所載的環境、社會及管治報告指引,本集團 環保政策之詳情載於本年報環境、社會及管治報 告。

遵守相關法律及法規

2024財政年度內並無任何不遵守相關法律及規例 的事項對本公司有或可能有重大影響。

業績

本集團於2024財政年度的業績載於本年報的合併 損益表。



SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT HELD AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL ASSETS

The Group did not hold any significant investments (representing any investment in an investee company with a value of 5% or more of the total assets of the Company as at 31 December 2024) during the year ended 31 December 2024. The Group from time to time is exploring investment opportunities that would benefit the shareholders of the Company as a whole. Except for those disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, the Group does not have any concrete plans for material investments and capital assets.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for FY2024 (FY2023: nil).

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during FY2024 are set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during FY2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and note 33 to the financial statements, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, details of the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Cayman Companies Law are set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during FY2024 are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

PRINCIPAL PROJECTS

Details of the principal projects held by the Group for investment, sale and development purposes are shown on page 280.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Revenue attributable to the Group's single largest customer and five largest customers of the property development and related services segment accounted for approximately 2.7% and 5.0% of the Group's revenue respectively in FY2024.

所持有的重大投資及重大投資及資本資 產的未來計劃

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止年度並無持有任何重大投資(指對一家被投資公司的任何投資,其投資金額佔本公司2024年12月31日的資產總值5%或以上)。本集團並無重大投資及資本資產,除本年報其他地方所披露外本集團不斷尋找使本公司股東整體受益的投資機會的具體計劃。

末期股息

董事會不建議於2024財政年度派付末期股息(2023 財政年度:零)。

股本

有關本公司於2024財政年度的股本變動詳情載於 財務報表附註33。

儲備

有關本集團及本公司於2024財政年度的儲備變動 詳情分別載於合併權益變動表及財務報表附註33。

可供分派儲備

於2024及2023年12月31日,有關本公司根據開曼群島公司法條文計算的可供分派儲備詳情載於財務報表附註33。

物業、廠房及設備

有關本集團於2024財政年度的物業、廠房及設備 變動詳情載於財務報表附註11。

重要項目

本集團持有作為投資、出售及發展用途之主要物業詳情載於第280頁。

主要客戶及供應商

來自本集團物業開發及相關服務分部單一最大客 戶及五大客戶的收入分別佔本集團於2024財政年 度的收入約2.7%及5.0%。

The aggregate purchases from the Group's single largest supplier and five largest suppliers of the property development and related services segment accounted for approximately 1.12% and 3.29% respectively, of the Group's total purchases for FY2024.

None of the Directors or any of their associates, or any shareholders who, to the knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital has any interests in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, there was no material and significant dispute between the Group and its suppliers and/or customers.

DONATIONS

During FY2024, the Company had no charitable contributions or other donations (FY2023: Nil).

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 30 May 2019. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to recognise the contribution of the employees of the members of the Group and Directors who have contributed to the Group (the "Qualified Participants") by granting share options to them as incentive and/or reward.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued pursuant to the Share Option Scheme is 40,148,440 shares, representing approximately 8.85% of the total issued shares of the Company as at the date of this report, and is subject to the refreshment of the 10% limit by the approval of the shareholders at general meeting and the limit as set out in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options granted under this Share Option Scheme to any Qualified Participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options), in any 12-month period up to and including the date on which an offer for the grant of an option is made by the Board (the "Offer Date"), shall not exceed 1% of the number of shares in issue on the Offer Date. Each grant of options to a Director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of their respective associates, under this Share Option Scheme must comply with the requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

向本集團物業開發及相關服務分部單一最大供應 商及五大供應商採購的總額分別佔本集團於2024 財政年度的採購總額約1.12%及3.29%。

概無本公司董事、彼等的任何聯繫人或任何股東 (就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)於本 集團任何五大供應商或客戶當中擁有任何權益。

截至2024年12月31日止年度,本集團與供應商和/或客戶之間均無嚴重或重大糾紛。

捐贈

於2024財政年度,本公司無慈善捐款及其他捐款 (2023財政年度:零)。

附屬公司

有關本公司主要附屬公司於2024年12月31日的詳情,載於財務報表附註16。

購股權計劃

本公司已於2019年5月30日批准並採納一項購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。購股權計劃旨在通過授出購股權鼓勵及/或獎勵對本集團作出貢獻的本集團成員公司僱員及董事(「合資格參與者」)。

根據購股權計劃可予發行之股份最高數目為40,148,440股份,約佔本公司於本報告日期已發行股份總數的8.85%,並受限於股東於股東大會上批准更新的10%限額及《上市規則》第17章所載的限額。

截至董事會向合資格參與者作出授出購股權要約之日期(「**要約日期**」)(包括該日)的任何十二個月期間內,根據本購股權計劃可向任何合資格參與者授予購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使的購股權)所涉股份數目上限不得超逾要約日期已發行股份數目的1%。每次根據該購股權計劃向本公司的董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或其各自聯繫人授予期權時,須遵守《上市規則》第17章之規定。

An option is accepted by the grantee when a signed offer letter together with a remittance of RMB1.00 by way of consideration for the grant is received by the Company. The remittance of RMB1.00 shall be received by the Company no later than 7 days from the Offer Date.

The Share Option Scheme is effective for a period of ten years commencing from 30 May 2019, after which no further options shall be offered under this Share Option Scheme but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall in all other respects remain in full force to give effect to the exercise of any options granted under this Share Option Scheme prior to 30 May 2029. As at 31 December 2024, the remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is approximately four years and five months.

On 27 September 2022, the Share Consolidation on the basis that every ten issued and unissued existing shares of the Company be consolidated into one consolidated share became effective.

Pursuant to Rule 17.07(3) of the Listing Rules, as at 31 December 2024, the total number of shares that may be issued in respect of share options granted under the Share Option Scheme was 1,282,500 shares, representing approximately 0.16% of the weighted average number of shares in issue of the Company for FY2024 and the exercise price per share for the outstanding share options is HK\$4.6784. The exercise price of share options is determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, and shall be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the grant date; (ii) the average of the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the grant date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company (that is HK\$0.1) (taking into account the Share Consolidation).

The number of share options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme were 11,208,440 and 11,208,440 as at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024, respectively (taking into account the Share Consolidation).

With the effectiveness of the new Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules with effect from 1 January 2023, the Company shall comply with the relevant rules of the new Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules under the transitional arrangements before the Share Option Scheme is amended to comply with the new Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

本公司接獲簽署的要約函件及匯款人民幣1.00元 (作為授出購股權的代價)時,購股權獲承授人接納。人民幣1.00元的匯款應於不遲於要約日期起計7天內被本公司接獲。

購股權計劃應自2019年5月30日起十年期間內生效,該期間後不得根據該購股權計劃進一步要約授出購股權,但購股權計劃的條文在所有其他方面將繼續具有十足效力及作用,惟於2029年5月30日之前根據該購股權計劃授出的任何購股權的行使生效。於2024年12月31日,購股權計劃的餘下期限約為四年五個月。

於2022年9月27日,按每十股本公司已發行及未發行的現有股份基礎合併為一股合併股份的股份合併已生效。

根據上市規則17.07(3)條,於2024年12月31日,可就購股權計劃下所有授出的購股權而發行的股份總數為1,282,500股,佔本公司2024財政年度已發行股份的加權平均數約0.16%,尚未行使購股權的每股股份的行使價為4.6784港元。購股權的行使價由董事會全權酌情釐定,惟不可低於以下較高者:(i)於授出日期本公司股份在聯交所日報表所示的收市價;(ii)於緊接授出日期前五個交易日本公司股份在聯交所日報表的平均收市價;及(iii)本公司每股股份面值(即0.1港元)(經考慮股份合併後)。

於2024年1月1日和2024年12月31日,根據購股權計劃可授予的購股權數量分別為11,208,440股和11,208,440股(經考慮股份合併後)。

隨著上市規則新的第17章已於2023年1月1日起生效,在修改購股權計劃以符合上市規則新的第17章規定之前,公司需遵守上市規則新的第17章中過渡安排下的相關規定。

No options or award was granted during FY2024. As of 31 December 2024, the total number of outstanding shares involved in the Share Option Scheme was 1,282,500 shares (taking into account the Share Consolidation), representing approximately 0.16% of the shares in issue of the Company. Particulars of the outstanding share options granted under the Share Option Scheme are set out below:

於2024財政年度期間,本公司概無購股權或獎勵 授出。於2024年12月31日,購股權計劃下尚未 行使的購股權總數為1,282,500股(計及股份合併 後),佔本公司已發行股份約0.16%。根據購股權 計劃授出的未行使購股權詳情載列如下:

Grantees	At 1 January 2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	At 31 December 2024	Date of grant of share options	Closing price of shares immediately before the date of grant (HK\$ per share) (Note)	Exercise price of share options (HK\$ per share) (Note)	Fair value of share options granted at the date of grant before the Share Consolidation (HK\$ per share)
承權人	於 2024 年 1月1日	本年內 授予	本年內 行使	本年內 失效	本年內 注銷	於 2024 年 12月31日	授出 購股權日期	緊接授出 日期前之收市價 (每股港元) (附註)	購股權行使價 (每股港元) (附註)	股份合併前在 授出日期的 公平價值 (每股港元)
Directors 董事 Mr. He Fei 何飛先生	2,100,000	-	-	900,000	-	1,282,500	26 June 2022 ⁽¹⁾ 2022年6月26日 ⁽¹⁾	2.5	4.6784	-
Total 總計	2,100,000	-	-	900,000	-	1,282,500				

Notes:

(1) The outstanding share options granted on 26 June 2022 shall vest and exercise according to the following schedule:

(1) 於2022年6月26日授出的購股權按照以下時間表歸 屬及行使:

Respective Vesting Date 各歸屬日期	Percentage of shares under ing Date an option that shall be vested Exercise Perio 應歸屬購股權項下的股份百分比 行使期	
1 April 2023 2023年4月1日	30%	From 1 April 2023 to 1 July 2023 由2023年4月1日至2023年7月1日
1 April 2024 2024年4月1日	30%	From 1 April 2024 to 1 July 2024 由2024年4月1日至2024年7月1日
1 April 2025 2025年4月1日	40%	From 1 April 2025 to 1 July 2025 由2025年4月1日至2025年7月1日

附註:

Further details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in note 32 to the financial statements.

有關購股權計劃的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註 32 °

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors during FY2024 and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Luo Jieping (Chairman)

Mr. He Fei (CEO)

Ms. Wei Haiyan

Mr. Wong Choi Hing (resigned as executive director and co-Chairman and be appointed as the honorary chairman on 21 January 2025)

Mr. Cai Hongwen (resigned as executive director and co-Chairman on 21 January 2025)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zhen Yunshu (resigned as non-executive director on 21 January 2025)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Guan Huanfei Mr. Han Qinchun

Mr. Chen Yangsheng

The Board has recommended the re-appointment of the Directors standing for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. The Company's circular contains detailed information of the Directors standing for re-election.

The Board has received an annual confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

Each of the Directors of the Company has entered into a service contract/ appointment letter with the Company for a period of three years. None of the Directors of the Company proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS, TRANSACTION OR ARRANGEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

None of the Directors has or had material beneficial interests, whether directly or indirectly, in any significant contract, transaction or arrangement in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, its holding companies or a subsidiary of its holding companies was a party during FY2024.

董事及董事服務合約

於2024財政年度及截至本報告日期的董事為:

執行董事

羅介平先生(主席)

何飛先生(總裁)

魏海燕女士

王再興先生(於2025年1月21日辭任執行董事及 聯席主席並獲委任為名譽主席)

蔡鴻文先生(於2025年1月21日辭任執行董事及 聯席主席)

非執行董事

曾雲樞先生(於2025年1月21日辭任非執行董事)

獨立非執行董事

關浣非先生

韓秦春先生

陳陽升先生

董事會已推薦於本公司應屆股東週年大會上重新 委任候選連任之董事。本公司之通函載有候選連 任之董事之詳細資料。

董事會已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第 3.13條作出的年度獨立性確認。董事會認為全體 獨立非執行董事均具獨立性。

本公司各董事與本公司訂有服務合約/委任函, 為期三年。擬於應屆股東週年大會重選的本公司 董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有不可於 一年內不付補償(法定補償除外)而終止之服務合 約。

董事於重大合約、交易或安排中的權益

董事於2024財政年度在本公司或其任何附屬公司、其控股公司或其控股公司的附屬公司所訂立 與本集團業務有關的任何重大合約、交易或安排 中,概無直接或間接擁有任何重大實益權益。

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS, TRANSACTION OR ARRANGEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

None of the controlling Shareholders or its subsidiaries (if applicable) has or had material interests, either directly or indirectly, in any contract, transaction or arrangement of significance, whether for the provision of services or otherwise, to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during FY2024.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

The biographical information of Directors and Senior Management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors" of this annual report.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

A deed of non-competition (the "Non-Competition Deed") was entered into by Mr. Zeng YunShu, Mr. Cai Hongwen, Ruixinhaide Holdings Limited ("RXHD Holdings"), Hakka Park International Group Co Ltd. ("Hakka Park"), Guang Yitong Technology Limited ("Guang Yitong") and China Guangdong-Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited ("China Greater Bay Area Holdings"), (collectively, the "Covenantors") with the Company. Each of the Covenantors has unconditionally and irrevocably undertaken to the Company that he/it would not, and would procure that his/its associates (other than any members of the Group) would not, during the restricted period, directly or indirectly, either on his/its own account or in conjunction with or on behalf of any person, firm or company, enterprise or organisation, to carry on, develop, be engaged in, operate, participate in, or interest in or render any services to or otherwise be involved in (in each case whether as a shareholder, director, agent, partner, employee or otherwise) any business which is in competition with the business carried on by the Group (the "Restricted Business"), save for the existing business which is currently or already owned, operated, participated, being invested in or carried on by the Covenantors as of the date of the Deed.

控股股東於重大合約、交易或安排中的 權益

控股股東或其附屬公司(如適用)於2024財政年度 在本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立與本集團業務 有關的任何重大合約、交易或安排(不論是否為提 供服務或其他)中,概無直接或間接擁有任何重大 權益。

董事履歷

有關本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本 年報的「董事履歷 | 一節。

執行不競爭契約

曾雲樞先生、蔡鴻文先生、瑞信海德控股有限 公司(「瑞信海德」)、客天下國際集團有限公司 (「客天下」)、Guang Yitong Technology Limited (「Guang Yitong」)及中國粵港灣區控股有限公司 (「中國粵港灣區控股」)(統稱「契約方」)與本公司 訂立了一項不競爭契約(「不競爭契約」)。各契約 方已無條件且不可撤銷地向公司承諾他/它將不 會,且將會促使他/它的聯繫人(集團成員除外) 不會於限制性期間內,無論是代表他/它自身還 是聯同或者代表任何個人、事務所、公司,企業 或組織,直接或間接地經營、開發、從事、運 營、參與、收購、提供任何服務或者以其他方式 參與(在任何情況下無論是以股東、董事、代理 人、合夥人、員工或者其他身份行事)任何與集團 的業務存在競爭的業務(「限制性業務」),而契約 出具之日契約方當時或已經持有、經營、參與、 投資或從事的現有業務則除外。

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The Covenantors have further undertaken to procure that, during the restricted period, any business investment or commercial opportunity which competes with the Restricted Business (the "New Opportunities") identified or offered to him/it or any of his/its associates (other than through the Group) (the "Offeror") is first referred to the Company in the following manner: (a) each of our Covenantors is required to, refer, or to procure the referral of, the New Opportunities to the Company, and shall give written notice to the Company of any New Opportunities containing such information necessary for the Company (the "Offer Notice"); and (b) the Offeror will be entitled to pursue the New Opportunities only if (i) the Offeror has received a notice from the Company declining the New Opportunities and confirming that such New Opportunities would not constitute competition with core business of the Company, or (ii) the Offeror has not received such notice from the Company within 60 days from the Company's receipt of the Offer Notice. Upon receipt of the Offer Notice, the Company shall seek opinions from the independent nonexecutive Directors who do not have material interests in the matter.

Each of the Covenantors has confirmed to the Company that it had fully complied with the terms of the Non-Competition Deed during FY2024 for disclosure in this annual report.

契約方已向本公司確認彼等於2024財政年度已遵守不競爭承諾並於本年報內披露。

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Particulars of the Directors' emoluments and five highest paid individuals for FY2024 are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements and the emolument policy of the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

No Director has waived or has agreed to waive any emoluments during FY2024.

董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士

有關本公司於2024財政年度的董事薪酬及五名最高薪酬人士詳情載於財務報表附註8及9,而本公司的薪酬政策則載於本年報的企業管治報告。

概無董事於2024財政年度放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Report Period, the following Directors were considered to have interests in the following businesses, which compete or are likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Zeng Yunshu (a former non-executive Director who resigned on 21 January 2025) is a director of each of Heyuan Guangrun Investment Co., Ltd., Heyuan Guangrun Industrial Development Co., Ltd. and Xingning Xihe Real Estate Co., Ltd..

Mr. Cai Hongwen (a former executive Director who resigned on 21 January 2025) is a director of each of Heyuan Guangrun Investment Co., Ltd. and Heyuan Guangrun Industrial Development Co., Ltd.. He also directly holds 50% interests in Guangdong Hongyi Group Limited.

The principal business activities of Guangdong Hongyi Group Limited, Heyuan Guangrun Investment Co., Ltd., Heyuan Guangrun Industrial Development Co., Ltd. and Xingning Xihe Real Estate Co., Ltd. are real estate development. The Board considers that the business of aforesaid companies may compete with the business of the Group.

Each of the Covenantors, including Mr. Cai Hongwen and Mr. Zeng Yunshu, has signed the Non-competition Deed which is in favour of the Company. Each of the Covenantors also procures that his associates would be subject to the Non-competition Deed. For details of the Non-competition Deed, please refer to the paragraph headed "Enforcement of the Deed of Non-competition" of this annual report. Further, when making decisions on the business of the Group, the abovementioned Directors, in the performance of his duty as a Director of the Company, shall fulfil his fiduciary duties and act in the best commercial interest of the Group as a whole.

董事於競爭業務中的權益

在報告期內,下列董事被視為於下列根據上市規則第8.10條須予披露的業務中擁有權益,該等業務與本集團業務存在或可能存在直接或間接競爭。

曾雲樞先生(前非執行董事,於2025年1月21日辭任)分別為河源市廣潤投資有限公司、河源市廣潤 實業開發有限公司及興寧市熙和置業有限責任公 司的一位董事。

蔡鴻文先生(前執行董事,於2025年1月21日辭任) 分別為河源市廣潤投資有限公司及河源市廣潤實 業開發有限公司的一位董事。彼亦於廣東鴻藝集 團有限公司直接持有50%權益。

廣東鴻藝集團有限公司、河源市廣潤投資有限公司、河源市廣潤實業開發有限公司及興寧市熙和 置業有限責任公司的主要業務為房地產開發。董 事會認為上述公司的業務可能與本集團的業務競 爭。

每一位契約方,包括蔡鴻文先生和曾雲樞先生均簽署了有利於公司的不競爭契約。每一位契約方,均亦促使其聯繫人受限於不競爭契約。有關不競爭契約的詳情,請參閱本年報[執行不競爭契約]一節。此外,上述董事在做出有關本集團業務的決定時,在履行其作為本公司董事的職責時,應履行其誠信責任,並以本集團整體的最佳商業利益行事。

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DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

As at 31 December 2024, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which he/she is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or as notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows (taking into account the Share Consolidation):

Long Position in the Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

董事的證券權益

於2024年12月31日,本公司董事及最高行政人員 於本公司或其任何相聯法團(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XV部第7及8 分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉(包括根 據證券及期貨條例的有關條文而當作或視為擁有 的權益及淡倉),或須登記於本公司根據證券及期 貨條例第352條所存置登記冊的權益及淡倉,或根 據上市規則所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易 的標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及聯交所 的權益及淡倉如下(經考慮股份合併後):

於本公司股份及相關股份的好倉

Name of Directors	Class of securities	Corporate interest	Personal interest	Share options	Family interest	Total share capital	Approximate Percentage of the Company's total issued share capital
董事姓名	證券類別	公司權益	個人權益	購股權	家族權益	總股本	概約百分比⑴
							_
Mr. Luo Jieping	Ordinary shares	414,665,566(2)	-	-	-	414,665,566	50.94%
羅介平先生	普通股						
Mr. He Fei	Share Options	-	-	1,282,500 ⁽³⁾	-	1,282,500	0.16%
何飛先生	購股權						

Notes:

- (1) The percentage shareholding is calculated on the basis of 814,103,100 Shares issued as at 31 December 2024.
- (2) These Shares are held by China Guangdong - Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited ("China Greater Bay Area Holdings"), as at 31 December 2024, China GBA Holdings is owned as to 84% by Ruixinhaide Holdings Limited ("RXHD Holdings"), RXHD Holdings is owned as to 100% by Solid Wealth Holdings Limited ("Solid Wealth"), and Solid Wealth is owned as to 90% by Rich Grain Investments Limited ("Rich Grain"), which is in turn wholly-owned by Ms. Zeng Yan. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Ms. Zeng Yan is deemed to be interested in the Shares owned by China GBA Holdings through RXHD Holdings, Solid Wealth and Rich Grain, Furthermore, the spouse of Ms. Zeng Yan (Mr. Luo Jieping, an executive Director) is also deemed to be interested in the Shares which Ms. Zeng Yan is interested in under Part XV of the SFO. Ms. Zeng Yan and her spouse are deemed to be interested in 414,665,566 Shares of the Company through China Greater Bay Area Holdings, RXHD Holdings, Solid Wealth and Rich Grain representing approximately 50.94% of the issued Shares of the Company.
- (3) This represents the share options granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme (as defined below). Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" in this annual report. The spouse of Mr. He Fei is deemed to be interested in the Shares which Mr. He Fei is interested in under Part XV of the SFO. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, as at 31 December 2024, Mr. He Fei and his spouse are deemed to be interested in 1,282,500 Shares of the Company, representing approximately 0.16% of the issued Shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, to the knowledge of the Board, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be: (i) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors and chief executive were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (ii) recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

附註:

- (1) 股權百分比乃按2024年12月31日已發行 814.103.100股股份的基準計算。
- (2) 這些股份由中國粵港灣區控股有限公司(「中國粵港灣區控股」)持有,於2024年12月31日,中國粵港灣區控股由瑞信海德控股有限公司(「瑞信海德控股」)擁有84%權益,瑞信海德控股由堅裕控股有限公司(「堅裕」)擁有100%權益,而堅裕由曾艷女士全資擁有的富禾投資有限公司(「富禾」)擁有90%權益。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,曾艷女士內國粵港灣區控股所擁有的股份中擁有權益。此外,根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,曾艷女士之配偶(執行董事羅介平先生)亦被視為於曾艷女士捷有權益之股份中擁有權益。曾艷女士及其配偶被視為通過中國粵港灣區控股、瑞信海德控股、堅裕及富禾於414,665,566股本公司股份中擁有權益,佔公司已發行股份的約50.94%。
- (3) 根據購股權計劃(定義見下文)授出之購股權。購股權計劃的詳情載列於本年報[購股權計劃]一節。何飛先生之配偶根據證券及期貨條例第XV部被視為於何飛先生擁有權益之股份中擁有權益。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,於2024年12月31日,何飛先生及其配偶被視為於1,282,500股本公司股份中擁有權益,佔公司已發行股份的約0.16%。

除上文所披露者外,於2024年12月31日,就董事會所知,概無本公司董事或主要行政人員擁有本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)股份、相關股份及債券的任何權益或淡倉而須:(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部告知本公司及聯交所(包括董事及主要行政人員根據證券及期貨條例的有關條文而當作或視為擁有的權益及淡倉):(ii)須登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條所存置登記冊;或(iii)根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所。

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2024, according to the register of members kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO and so far as is known to, or can be ascertained after reasonable enquiry by the Directors, the following person/entity (other than the Directors or chief executives of the Company) had an interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or be directly and indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote on all circumstances at general meetings of the Company:

Long Position in the Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

主要股東權益

於2024年12月31日,根據本公司按照證券及期貨條例第336條置存的股東登記冊及就董事所知或經彼等作出合理查詢後所能確認,除董事或本公司的主要行政人員外,下列人士/實體於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉,或直接或間接擁有任何類別股本(附有在一切情況下在本公司股東大會投票的權利)面值5%或以上權益:

於本公司股份及相關股份的好倉

			Number of Shares 股份數目		
Name	Nature of interest	Corporate interest	Share option	share capital ^⑴ 佔本公司	
				已發行總股本的	
名稱	權益性質	公司權益	購股權	概約百分比⑴	
China Greater Bay Area Holdings	Beneficial owner ⁽²⁾	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
中國粵港灣區控股	實益擁有人(2)				
Ruixinhaide Holdings	Interest in controlled corporation(2)	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
瑞信海德控股	受控制法團權益(2)				
Solid Wealth	Interest in controlled corporation(2)	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
堅裕	受控制法團權益(2)				
Rich Grain	Interest in controlled corporation(2)	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
富禾	受控制法團權益(2)				
Ms. Zeng Yan	Interest in controlled corporation ⁽²⁾	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
曾艷女士	受控制法團權益(2)				
Mr. Luo Jieping	Interest of spouse ⁽³⁾	414,665,566	-	50.94%	
羅介平先生	配偶權益⑶				

Notes:

- (1) The percentage shareholding is calculated on the basis of 814,103,100 shares issued as at 31 December 2024.
- (2) As at 31 December 2024, China GBA Holdings is owned as to 84% by RXHD Holdings, RXHD Holdings is owned as to 100% by Solid Wealth, and Solid Wealth is owned as to 90% by Rich Grain, which is in turn wholly-owned by Ms. Zeng Yan. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, each of RXHD Holdings, Solid Wealth, Rich Grain and Ms. Zeng Yan is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by China Greater Bay Area Holdings. As at the date of this annual report, each of China Greater Bay Area Holdings, RXHD Holdings, Solid Wealth, Rich Grain and Ms. Zeng Yan is deemed to be interested in 414,665,566 Shares of the Company, representing approximately 50.94% of the issued Shares of the Company.
- (3) As at 31 December 2024, The spouse of Ms. Zeng Yan, Mr. Luo Jieping, is deemed to be interested in the Shares which Ms. Zeng Yan is interested in under Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2024, to the knowledge of the Directors, no other person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had, or were deemed or taken to have interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBT SECURITIES

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Interests in Securities", at no time during the fiscal year under review was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executives of the Company (including their spouses or children under 18 years of age) to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

附註:

- (1) 股權百分比乃按於 2024 年 12 月 31 日已發行 814.103.100股股份的基準計算。
- (2) 於2024年12月31日,中國粵港灣區控股由瑞信海德控股擁有84%權益,瑞信海德控股由堅裕擁有100%權益,堅裕由曾艷女士全資擁有的富禾擁有90%權益。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,瑞信海德控股、堅裕、富禾及曾艷女士均被視為於中國粵港灣區控股持有之所有股份中擁有權益。截至本年報日期,中國粵港灣區控股、瑞信海德控股、堅裕、富禾及曾艷女士分別被視為於414,665,566股本公司股份中擁有權益,佔公司已發行股份的約50.94%。
- (3) 於2024年12月31日,曾艷女士之配偶羅介平先生 根據證券及期貨條例第XV部被視為於曾艷女士擁 有權益之股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外,於2024年12月31日,就董事所知,概無其他人士(本公司董事或主要行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中擁有或視為或視作擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文向本公司披露或須登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條所存置登記冊的權益或淡倉。

董事購買股份或債券的權利

除載於本報告「董事的證券權益」節所披露者外,本公司或其任何附屬公司於回顧財政年度內任何時候概無訂立任何安排,致使董事或本公司主要行政人員(包括其配偶或18歲以下子女)藉收購本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債券而獲益。



CONNECTED TRANSACTION

The Board confirmed that none of the related party transactions set out in notes 21, 23 and 38 to these financial statements constituted non-exempt connected transactions or non-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

During FY2024, the Group had not entered into any connected transactions or continuing connected transactions which are required to be disclosed in this annual report pursuant to the Listing Rules. The Group has complied with the relevant disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

The Company and its subsidiaries have not purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares (including treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules), if any) during the year ended 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2024, the Company did not hold any treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules).

SUBSCRIPTION OF NEW SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

On 13 May 2024 and 14 May 2024, the Company entered into eight separate subscription agreements and supplemental agreements with eight subscribers (the "Subscriber(s)"), each Subscriber is an independent third party of and not connected with the Company (as defined in Listing Rules), in respect of the subscription of an aggregate of 89,000,000 new Shares, at the subscription price of HK\$0.1 per Share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the subscription agreements and supplemental agreements (the "Subscriptions").

關連交易

董事會確認,本財務報表附註21、23及38所載的關聯方交易概不屬於上市規則第十四A章的非豁免關連交易或非豁免持續關連交易。

於2024財政年度內,本集團並無訂立任何關連交易或持續關連交易而須根據上市規則在本年報作出披露。本集團已符合上市規則14A章中的有關披露規定。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於截至2024年12月31日止年度,本公司及其附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何股份(包括庫存股份(定義見上市規則),如有)。於2024年12月31日,本公司並無持有任何庫存股份(定義見上市規則)。

根據一般授權認購新股份

於2024年5月13日及2024年5月14日,本公司分別 與八名認購人(「認購人」,每名認購人均為獨立協 力廠商及本公司非關連人士(定義見上市規則)訂 立八份單獨的認購協議及補充協議。根據認購協 議及補充協議的條款和條件,認購人以認購價每 股0.1港元認購合共89,000,000股新股份(「認購事 項」)。

On 28 May 2024, all conditions precedent to the Subscriptions as set forth in the subscription agreements and supplemental agreements have been fulfilled. Accordingly, completion of the Subscriptions took place on 28 May 2024. The Company issued 89,000,000 Shares under the Subscriptions. The aggregate nominal value of the subscription Shares is HK\$8,900,000. The closing price per Share was HK\$0.088 was quoted on the Stock Exchange on the date of the subscription agreement.

There are eight subscribers in total, seven of which are individual subscribers who are PRC residents and mainly engaged in the investments business and one of which is a limited liability company incorporated in British Virgin Islands and is ultimately beneficially owned by a Hong Kong resident who engaged in the investments business.

The gross proceeds of the Subscriptions was HK\$8,900,000. The net proceeds from the Subscriptions (after deduction of related costs, expenses and fees) was approximately HK\$8,400,000 (the "Net Proceeds"). The Company has used all of the Net Proceeds for the general working capital of the Group as of 31 December 2024.

The Directors consider that it is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to replenish the Group's general working capital for its operations and a good opportunity to broaden the shareholders base and capital base of the Company and to further improve its gearing ratio. Details of the Subscriptions were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 13 May 2024, 14 May 2024 and 28 May 2024.

於2024年5月28日,認購協議及補充協議載列有關認購事項之所有先決條件已獲達成,因此,認購事項已於2024年5月28日落實完成,本公司根據認購事項發行89,000,000股股份,其總面值為8,900,000港元。股份於認購協議日期在聯交所所報收市價為每股0.088港元。

認購人總共為八名,其中七名認購人是中國居 民,主要從事投資業務,一名認購人是在英屬維 京群島註冊成立的有限責任公司,最終由一名香 港居民實益擁有,該香港居民主要從事投資業務。

認購事項所得款項總額為8,900,000港元。認購事項所得款項淨額(經扣除相關成本、開支及費用後)約為8,400,000港元(「所得款淨額」)。截至2024年6月30日,本公司已將全部所得款項淨額作本集團的一般營運支出。

董事認為,認購事項符合本公司和股東的最大利益,將為本集團補充一般營運資金,亦是擴大本公司股東基礎及股本基礎之良機,可進一步改善本公司的資產負債比率。有關認購事項之詳情載於本公司日期為2024年5月13日、2024年5月14日及2024年5月28日之公告。



RIGHTS ISSUE ON THE BASIS OF ONE (1) RIGHTS SHARE FOR EVERY TWO (2) EXISTING SHARES HELD ON THE RECORD DATE

References are made to (i) the announcements of the Company dated 2 September 2024 and 29 October 2024 (collectively, the "Rights Issue Announcements") and (ii) the prospectus of the Company dated 7 October 2024 (the "Rights Issue Prospectus") in relation to, among other things, the Rights Issue on the basis of one (1) Rights Share for every two (2) existing Shares held by the Qualifying Shareholders on the Record Date. Unless otherwise specified, capitalised terms used in this section shall have the same meanings as those defined in the Rights Issue Announcements and the Rights Issue Prospectus.

On 2 September 2024, the Company (a) announced the proposed Rights Issue on the basis of one (1) Rights Share for every two (2) existing Shares held by the Qualifying Shareholders on the Record Date, by issuing up to 271,367,700 Rights Shares at the Subscription Price of HK\$0.23 per Rights Share.

Rights Shares

The number of Rights Shares (i) represent 50.00% of the existing issued share capital of the Company as at the Latest Practicable Date; and (ii) approximately 33.33% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the Rights Shares.

按於記錄日期每持有兩(2)股現有股份獲 發一(1)股供股股份之基準進行供股

請參考(i)本公司日期為2024年9月2日和2024年10月29日的公告(統稱「供股公告」)和(ii)本公司日期為2024年10月7日的章程(「供股章程」),其中包括,在記錄日期合資格股東每持有兩(2)股現有股份獲發一(1)股供股股份。除非另有説明,本章節中使用的大寫術語與供股公告及供股章程中定義的含義相同。

於2024年9月2日,本公司公告擬供股,於記錄日期合資格股東每持有兩(2)股現有股份獲發一(1)股供股股份之基準,按認購價每股0.23港元,將發行供股股份271,367,700股。

供股股份

供股股份數量(i)相當於本公司於最後實際可行日期現有已發行股本的50.00%;及(ii)相當於本公司經配發及發行供股股份擴大後已發行股本的約33.33%。

Ranking of the Rights Shares

The Rights Shares, being allotted, issued and fully paid, rank pari passu in all respects among themselves and with the Shares in issue at the time.

Price of the Rights Shares

The Subscription Price of HK\$0.23 per Rights Share represented, among others, a discount of approximately 22.03% to the closing price of HK\$0.295 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 2 September 2024, being the Last Trading Day.

The net price per Rights Share was approximately HK\$0.226. The aggregate nominal value of the Rights Shares was approximately HK\$27,136,770.00.

Reasons for the Rights Issue

The Directors consider that fundraising activities by the Company are strategically significant for the Group's growth and development at all material times and the Rights Issue, being pre-emptive in nature, allowed the Qualifying Shareholders to participate in the future growth and development of the Group and at the same time offered them to maintain their respective proportional shareholdings in the Company. Furthermore, the Directors are of the view that the Rights Issue, as a fundraising method, is in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole for the purposes of strengthening the capital base of the Company, increasing the Group's operational flexibility and in turn supporting the Company's continuing development and business growth. Details of the reasons for the Rights Issue were set out in the Rights Issue Prospectus.

The Rights Issue became unconditional on 28 October 2024.

供股股份等級

已配發、發行繳足股款的供股股份,彼此之間及 與當時已發行的股份享有同等地位。

供股股份價格

其中包括,認購價格為每股供股股份0.23港元,較股份於2024年9月2日(即最後交易日)在聯交所所報之收市價每股0.295港元折讓約22.03%。

每股供股淨價約為0.226港元。供股股份的總面值 約為港幣27.136.770.00元。

供股理由

董事認為,本公司的融資活動在任何重要時期對本集團的增長和發展都具有戰略意義,而供股具有先發制人的性質,允許合資格股東參與本集團的未來增長和發展,同時為他們提供維持其各自在本公司的比例股權。此外,董事認為,供股作為一種融資方式,符合公司和股東的整體最佳利益,以加強公司的資本基礎,增加集團的運營靈活性,從而支持公司的持續發展和業務增長。供股原因的詳情載于供股章程。

供股已於2024年10月28日成為無條件。



The gross proceeds raised from the Rights Issue are approximately HK\$62.41 million and the net proceeds from the Rights Issue after deducting the estimated expenses in relation to the Rights Issue are estimated to be approximately HK\$61.30 million. As disclosed in the Rights Issue Prospectus, the Company intends to apply the net proceeds from the Rights Issue for general working capital purpose including the payment of construction amount to ensure the property deliveries, the payment of tax expenses, the payment of interests for bank loans, and other daily operating expenses such as the staff cost, the rental expense and other maintenance expense. The Company has utilised all of the net proceeds from the Rights Issue in accordance with the intended use as disclosed in the Rights Issue Prospectus as at the date of this annual report.

供股所得款項總額約為62.14百萬港元,而供股所得款項淨額(扣除與供股有關的估計開支後)估計約為61.30百萬港元。如供股章程所披露,本公司計劃將供股所得款項淨額用於一般營運資金用途,包括支付工程款以確保物業交付、支付税費、支付銀行貸款利息以及其他日常運營費用如員工成本、租金和其他維持費用。本公司已按照本年度報告發佈之日供股章程中披露的預期用途使用供股籌集的全部淨收益。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles, or the laws of Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, under which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Details of the bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2024 are set out in note 23 to the financial statements.

SENIOR NOTES

The Company has launched an exchange offer in relation to the outstanding senior notes on 17 April 2023 (the "Exchange Offer"), and completed the Exchange Offer on 28 April 2023. 100% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding US\$75 million senior notes due in May 2023 (the "May 2023 Senior Notes"), and approximately 94.8% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding US\$303.62 million senior notes due in October 2023 (the "October 2023 Senior Notes"), have been validly tendered for exchange and accepted pursuant to the Exchange Offer. In exchange of the validly tendered May 2023 Senior Notes and October 2023 Senior Notes, the Company has issued an aggregate principal amount of US\$413,578,609 of the new notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer on 28 April 2023 (the "New Notes"). The New Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and will mature on 28 April 2026 pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant indenture. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 17 April 2023, 26 April 2023, 28 April 2023 and 4 May 2023.

優先購買權

細則或開曼群島(即本公司註冊成立的司法權區) 法律概無有關優先購買權的條文規定本公司須按 比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

銀行貸款及其他借貸

有關本集團於2024年12月31日的銀行貸款及其他借貸詳情,載於財務報表附註23。

優先票據

公司於2023年4月17日針對未償還優先票據發起一項交換要約(「交換要約」),並於2023年4月28日完成交換要約。本金100%的2023年到期的75百萬美元優先票據(「2023年5月優先票據」)及本金約94.8%的2023年到期的303.62百萬美元優先票據(「2023年10月優先票據」)已根據交換要約有效提交作交換並獲接納。就交換有效提交的2023年5月優先票據及2023年10月優先票據,本公司已於2023年4月28日根據2023交換要約發行本金總額為413,578,609美元的新票據(「新票據」)。新票據按年利率7.0%計息,並將於2026年4月28日到期。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2023年4月17日、2023年4月26日、2023年4月28日及2023年5月4日的公告。

On 11 October 2023, the Company had launched a consent solicitation ("Consent Solicitation") for the New Notes and completed the Consent Solicitation on 25 October 2023 and the Company also made an upfront payment of 0.1% of the outstanding principal of the New Notes. Following the completion of Consent Solicitation and payment of the upfront principal payment, (i) the outstanding principal amount of the New Notes was US\$439,097,982; (ii) the interest rate of the New Notes was reduced from 7.0% per annum to 4.5% per annum; (iii) the interest shall be paid annually; (iv) the New Notes shall bear no interest from (and including) 28 April 2023 to (but excluding) 28 April 2024; (v) the interest on the New Notes shall be paid in PIK Interest from and including 28 April 2024 to (but not including) 28 April 2025; (vi) the interest accrued from (and including) 28 April 2025 to the maturity date shall be paid in cash; and (vii) the maturity of the New Notes was extended from 28 April 2026 to 28 April 2029. For further details of the Consent Solicitation, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 11 October 2023, 23 October 2023 and 25 October 2023.

公司於2023年10月11日對新票據發起了同意徵求(「同意徵求」),並於2023年10月25日完成了同意徵求及支付了金額為新票據本金0.1%的的預付本金。同意徵求及預付本金支付完成後,(i)新票據的本金餘額為439,097,982美元;(ii)新票據的年利率從7.0%降低至4.5%;(iii)利息每年支付一次;(iv)新票據從2024年4月28日(含)開始計息,而不是從2023年4月28日開始計息;(v)從2024年4月28日(含)至2025年4月28日(不含)之間的應計利息僅以實物利息方式支付;(vi)從2025年4月28日(含)至到期日的應計利息以現金支付;及(viii)新票據到期日由2026年4月28日延長至2029年4月28日到期。有關同意徵求之詳情,請參考公司日期為2023年10月11日、2023年10月23日及2023年10月25日的公告。

On 11 September 2024, the Company had launched a new consent solicitation ("Second Consent Solicitation") for the New Notes. If the completion of Second Consent Solicitation is to be taken place, (i) the definition of "Permitted Business" to provide the Company with more flexibility in exploring business opportunities will be amended; (ii) the definition of "Mandatory Redemption upon Specified Assets Sale" covenant and all related definitions and covenants will be removed; (iii) provisions or definitions relating to the Permitted Indebtedness, Permitted Lien, Asset Sale and Permitted Investment to facilitate property delivery or social stability will be amended; (iv) the requirement to deliver an Officers' Certificate with respect to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio will be removed; and (v) the events of default provision to carve out certain indebtedness or events will be amended. For further details of the Second Consent Solicitation, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 11 September 2024, 18 September 2024, 30 September 2024, 31 October 2024 and 31 March 2025.

公司於2024年9月11日對新票據發起了新同意徵求(「第二同意徵求」)。假設第二同意徵求得以完成,(i)「可經營業務的定義」將予以修改以讓公司有更大彈性尋覓業務機會;(ii)「特定資產出售後之強制贖回」之承諾及所有相關定義及承諾將予以移除;(iii)有關可接受債務,可接受留置權、資產出售及可接受投資(以促進資產轉移/社會穩定)之條文或定義將予以修改;(iv)有關遞交固定費用涵蓋比率之董事證書的要求將予以移除;及(v)有關違約事項的條文(剔除部分債項/發生之事項)將予以修改。有關第二同意徵求之詳情,請參考公司日期為2024年9月11日、2024年9月18日、2024年9月30日、2024年10月31日及2025年3月31日的公告。

For the details of senior notes the Company, please refer to note 24 to the financial statements.

有關本公司優先票據的詳情,請參閱財務報表附註24。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Save as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report, the Board is of the opinion that the Company had complied with the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules during the Year. Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float (i.e. at least 25% of the issued Shares has been held in public hands) as required under the Listing Rules during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If the shareholders of the Company are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holding, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights in relation to the Shares of the Company, they are advised to consult an expert.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

It is announced in an announcement of the Company dated 28 January 2025, a share transfer agreement was entered into, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to dispose of the Target Interests and the same constitutes a disposal amounting to a major transaction (as defined under the Listing Rules), and subsequent to its completion, there will be a financial assistance as a result of the Group's provision of collaterals for the loan borrowings of the disposed Target Group. For details please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 January 2025, 21 February 2025, 5 March 2025 and 17 March 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 19 March 2025.

Save as disclosed above, there were no subsequent events between the end of the reporting period and the date of this annual report that would have a material impact on the Group.

企業管治

除了本年報的企業管治報告中披露外,董事會認為本公司於本年度內符合上市規則附錄C1所載的企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)的守則條文。本公司所採納的主要企業管治常規載於本年報的企業管治報告。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司可取得的公開資料以及就董事會所知,本公司於本年度內及截至本年報刊發日期已維持上市規則所規定其已發行股份之公眾持股量(即公眾至少持有25%的已發行股票)。

建議諮詢專業稅務意見

倘本公司股東不能確定購買、持有、出售、處理 或行使有關本公司股份的任何權利的税務影響, 彼等應諮詢專家。

報告期後事件

誠如本公司於2025年1月28日發佈的公告所公佈,本公司達成了一項股份轉讓協議,據此,本公司有條件地同意出售該等目標股權,同時這構成了相當於主要交易(定義見上市規則)的出售,且在其完成後,由於本集團為已出售的目標集團的貸款提供擔保,將會提供財務資助。詳情請參閱本公司於2025年1月28日、2025年2月21日、2025年3月5日及2025年3月17日發佈的公告及本公司於2025年3月19日發佈的通函。

除上述所披露外,報告期末至本年報刊發日期, 無期後事項會對本集團造成重大影響。

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 17 June 2025 to 20 June 2025 by the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be effected. In order to determine the identity of members who are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 16 June 2025.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years is set out on pages 13 to 14 of the annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The risks and uncertainties of the business of the Group are principally associated with the property market in Mainland China, and the Group's income in the future will be affected by such risks and uncertainties. The property market in Mainland China is affected by a number of factors which include, among others, economic environment, property supply and demand, the PRC government's fiscal and monetary policies, taxation policies and austerity measures on the real estate sector, etc.. The financial risk management policies of the Group are provided in note 35 to the financial statements of this annual report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

A discussion of the likely future development of the Company's business is set out on page 12 of this annual report.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

During FY2024, no contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2024.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司香港股份過戶登記分處將於2025年6月17日至2025年6月20日止(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股東登記手續,期間不會辦理本公司股份過戶登記手續。為釐定有權出席股東週年大會並於會上投票的股東身份,所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票須不遲於2025年6月16日下午四時三十分前送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖。

財務概要

有關本集團於過去五年的業績與資產及負債概要 載於本年報第13至14頁。本概要並非經審核合併 財務報表一部分。

主要風險

本集團主要業務風險及不確定因素源自中國大陸的房地產市場,本集團未來的收益受該等風險及不確定性因素影響。中國大陸房地產市場受多項因素影響,其中包括經濟情況、物業供求情況、中國政府的財政及貨幣政策、税務政策及對房地產行業的調控措施等因素。本集團的金融風險管理政策在本年度報告的財務報表附註35中提供。

未來發展

關於本公司業務未來可能發展的討論載於本年度報告第12頁。

管理合約

於2024財政年度,概無於截至2024年12月31日止年度訂立或存在關於管理及經營本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的合約。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

PERMITTED INDEMNITIES

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, the Directors and other officers of the Company are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a director or other officer of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted. Such permitted indemnity provisions are currently in force and were in force during the year ended 31 December 2024.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS

The Company has established the Audit Committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code. The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The three Members are Mr. Han Qinchun, the chairman of the Audit Committee and an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Guan Huanfei, an independent non-executive Director, and Mr. Chen Yangsheng, an independent non-executive Director. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review the financial information of the Company, to oversee the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems of the Group, to oversee the audit process, to make recommendation on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor and to perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

The Audit Committee has jointly reviewed with the management, the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Company and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters (including the review of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2024) of the Group. The Audit Committee considered that the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group are in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and all other application legal requirements. Accordingly, the Audit Committee recommends the Board to approve the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2024.

允許彌償

根據本公司的組織章程細則,本公司董事及其他職員有權就其作為本公司董事或其他職員在獲判勝訴或無罪釋放的任何民事或刑事訴訟中抗辯而招致或蒙受的一切損失或責任自本公司資產獲得彌償。這些允許彌償條款目前有效,並於截至2024年12月31日止年度內有效。

審核委員會及全年業績審閱

本公司已遵照上市規則及企業管治守則成立審核 委員會,並書面訂明其職權範圍。審核委員會自 三名獨立非執行董事組成。三位成員為審核委員 會主席兼獨立非執行董事韓秦春先生、獨立非 執行董事關浣非先生及獨立非執行董事陳陽升先 生。審核委員會的主要職責為審閱本公司的財務 資料、監督本集團的財務申報程序、風險管理及 內部監控系統、監督審計流程、就外聘核數師的 委任、續聘及罷免提供建議,以及履行董事會指 派的其他職責。

審核委員會與管理層共同檢討本公司採納的會計原則及政策以及討論本集團內部控制及財務報告事宜(包括審閱本集團2024財政年度的經審核合併財務報表)。審核委員會認為,本集團經審核合併財務報表遵守適用會計準則、上市規則及所有其他適用的法律規定。據此,審核委員會建議董事會批准本集團2024財政年度的經審核合併財務報表。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

AUDITORS

KPMG has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 1 August 2022. The Board has appointed REANDA LAU & AU YEUNG (HK) CPA Limited as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 3 August 2022 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of KPMG and to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

Reanda Lau & Au Yeung (HK) CPA Limited has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 4 December 2023. The Board has appointed Elite Partners CPA Limited as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 13 December 2023 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Reanda Lau & Au Yeung (HK) CPA Limited and to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

Elite Partners CPA Limited has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 21 November 2024. The Board has appointed Prism Hong Kong Limited ("Prism") as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 22 November 2024 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Elite Partners CPA Limited and to hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company. A resolution for the re-appointment of Prism as the auditors of the Company for FY2025 will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for FY2024 have been audited by Prism.

Save as disclosed above, there has been no change in the auditor of the Company in any of the preceding three years.

For and on behalf of the Board **Luo Jieping** *Chairman and Executive Director*

Hong Kong, 28 March 2025

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所已辭任本公司核數師,自 2022年8月1日起生效。董事會已委任利安達劉歐陽(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司新任核 數師,自2022年8月3日起生效,以填補畢馬威會 計師事務所辭任後之臨時空缺,並任職至本公司 下屆股東週年大會結束為止。

利安達劉歐陽(香港)會計師事務所有限公司已辭任本公司核數師,自2023年12月4日起生效。董事會已委任開元信德會計師事務所有限公司為本公司新任核數師,自2023年12月13日起生效,以填補利安達劉歐陽(香港)會計師事務所有限公司辭任後之臨時空缺,並任職至本公司下屆股東週年大會結束為止。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司辭任本公司核數師職位,自2024年11月21日起生效。董事會議決委任栢淳會計師事務所有限公司(「**栢淳**」)為本公司新的核數師,自2024年11月22日起生效,以填補開元信德會計師事務所有限公司辭任後的臨時空缺,任期直至本公司下屆股東週年大會結束為止。應屆股東週年大會將提呈有關續聘栢淳為本公司2025財政年度核數師的決議案。本公司2024財政年度的合併財務報表已由栢淳審核。

除上文所披露者外,本公司核數師於過去三年任 何一年間概無變動。

代表董事會 主席兼執行董事 **羅介平**

香港,2025年3月28日

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report is the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report for the year 2024 issued by the Group. Adhering to the principles of materiality, quantitative, balance, and consistency, the company will focus on the disclosure of the Group's ESG philosophy, important progress, achievements, and future plans covering the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 ("Reporting Period").

關於本報告

本報告是本集團發佈的2024年度環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)報告。秉承重要性、可量化、平衡性及一致性的原則,本公司重點披露本集團在ESG的理念、重要進展、成果及未來計劃等,時間跨度為2024年1月1日至2024年12月31日(「報告期間」)。

Reporting Principle and Guideline

This report is prepared mainly under the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code ("ESG Reporting Code") set out in Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. A complete index is appended in the last chapter hereof for reading the Report in accordance with the ESG Reporting Code.

編製原則及指引

本報告主要參照香港聯交所上市規則附錄C2之《環境、社會及管治報告守則》(「ESG報告守則」)進行編製。本報告最後一章附有完整指引索引,以便讀者按ESG報告守則閱讀本報告。

Reporting Scope

The Group sets its reporting boundary to cover the environmental and social performance within the major business segments of the Group in China. Demonstrating the principle of materiality, the Group identifies property development to be included in this ESG report since this segment represents the majority part of the Group's annual operations and revenue. Unless otherwise specified, the scope of the ESG Report is consistent with that of our ESG report published last year. The Group will continue in assessing the impacts of its business on the major ESG aspects and to include in the Report. Unless otherwise specified, RMB is the monetary unit in this report.

報告範圍

本集團將其報告範圍設定為涵蓋本集團在中國主要業務分部的環境及社會表現。本集團已識別物業開發以納入本ESG報告,此乃由於該等分部佔本集團年度業務及收入的很大部分。除非另有説明,本報告的範圍與本集團上一年發佈的ESG的報告範圍一致。本集團將持續評估其業務對主要環境、社會及管治層面的影響,並載入本報告。除特別説明外,本報告以人民幣為貨幣單位。

Data Source

數據源

Our Commitments

報告承諾

Report Sign-off

確認及批准

Assessment and Feedback to the Report

獲取及回應本報告

The data and statistics presented in this ESG Report have been collected from reliable internal and external sources. The Group ensures the accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed by adhering to industry best practices and verification processes. Any estimations or assumptions made in the absence of precise data are based on standard methodologies and aligned with regulatory requirements. The intensity disclosed for the Reporting Period was calculated by dividing the amount of the emission/waste/resources consumption by the Group's revenue of approximately RMB2,602.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. 本ESG報告中呈報的數據及統計資料均來自可靠的內部和外部來源。本集團遵循行業最佳實踐及驗證流程,確保所披露信息的準確性及完整性。在缺乏精確數據的情況下,任何估計或假設均根據標準方法作出並符合監管要求。報告期間所披露的密度均以排放量或廢棄物量或能源消耗量除以本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度的收入約人民幣2,602.7百萬元計算而得。

The Group is committed to upholding high standards of corporate responsibility, transparency, and sustainability. We continuously strive to improve our ESG performance, mitigate risks, and create long-term value for stakeholders. This report reflects our dedication to aligning with global ESG frameworks and fulfilling our responsibilities towards environmental conservation, social well-being, and strong governance.

本集團致力於堅持高標準的企業責任、透明度及可持續發展。我們不斷努力改善我們的 ESG表現,降低風險,為各利益相關方創造長期價值。本報告反映了我們致力於與全球 ESG框架保持一致,履行我們在環境保護、社會福利及良好治理方面的責任。

This report has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2025. The information contained herein represents the Group's efforts in ESG management and sustainable development for the year 2024.

本報告已由董事會於2025年3月28日審閱及批准。本報告所載的資料代表本集團2024年在 ESG管理以及可持續發展方面所做的努力。

You can access to the electronic version of the report from the following websites: www.hkexnews.hk and www.youngogroup.com. We welcome feedback from stakeholders on our ESG practices and disclosures. Your insights are valuable in helping us enhance our sustainability strategies and reporting transparency. Please feel free to share your comments or inquiries through our corporate communication channels or ir@youngogroup.com.

您可以通過以下網站獲取本報告電子版:香港聯交所網站www.hkexnews.hk及公司網站www.youngogroup.com。我們歡迎利益相關方對我們的ESG實踐及披露提出反饋意見。您的意見對我們加強可持續發展戰略及報告透明度非常有價值。請隨時通過我們的企業溝通渠道ir@youngogroup.com,分享您的意見或問詢。



CHAPTER 1: GHKGBA HOLDINGS IN 2024

Corporate Culture

The Group integrates the concept of sustainable development into the Group's corporate culture. The Group strives to create an industrial ecosystem that fosters collaboration among stakeholders, including customers, employees, enterprises, partners, the environment, and communities. By doing so, the Group aims to ensure mutual growth and long-term sustainability.

The company positions itself as a New Ecological Industry City Service Provider, with a vision of empowering the future of cities for a better life. At the core of its entrepreneurial philosophy is the belief that learning ability determines competitiveness. The Group upholds values of integrity, innovation, excellence, and win-win results, guiding its business operations and corporate responsibility initiatives.

Board Statement on ESG Governance

To all stakeholders.

The Board of Directors hereby presents the Company's 2024 ESG report, which continues our commitment to sustainable development and responsible corporate practices. This report marks the 9th ESG report issued by the Group since our first report in 2016, demonstrating our ongoing efforts in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) management.

The Group remains primarily engaged in the development of residential and urban renewal projects in the Greater Bay Area. We uphold our vision of building an industrial ecosystem that creates long-term value for customers, employees, enterprises, partners, the environment, and communities. Our goal is to achieve sustainable development while ensuring mutual benefits for all stakeholders.

In 2024, the Board has continued to lead ESG governance by refining our sustainability framework and aligning ESG objectives with the Group's overall business strategy and macroeconomic conditions. As part of this, we have updated our ESG policies based on:

- Stakeholder engagement findings from key investor and community discussions.
- Materiality assessments, ensuring we address the most significant ESG risks and opportunities.
- Regulatory updates, including adherence to HKEX Appendix C2 requirements.

第一章: 我們的2024

企業文化

本集團將可持續發展理念融入集團企業文化。集 團致力於創造一個促進客戶、員工、企業、夥 伴、環境和社區多方合作的產業生態系統,旨在 確保共同增長和長期可持續發展。

公司將自身定位為新生態產城服務商,願景為賦能城市未來成就美好生活。學習力就是競爭力是 集團企業精神理念的核心。集團秉承誠信、創 新、卓越、共贏的價值觀,指導其業務運營和企 業責任舉措。

董事會關於ESG管治的聲明

致各利益相關方:

本公司董事會謹此呈報本公司2024年度ESG報告,該報告延續了我們對可持續發展和負責任企業實踐的承諾。本報告是集團自2016年首份報告以來發佈的第9份ESG報告,展示了我們在環境、社會及管治(ESG)管理方面的持續努力。

本集團的主要業務仍為在大灣區發展住宅及城市 更新項目。我們的願景是構建一個為客戶、員 工、企業、夥伴、環境和社區創造長期價值的產 業生態系統。我們的目標是在確保所有利益相關 者互惠互利的同時實現可持續發展。

2024年,董事會繼續承擔ESG管治的領導責任, 完善我們的可持續發展框架,使ESG目標與集團的 整體業務戰略和宏觀經濟狀況保持一致。作為其 中的一部分,我們根據以下內容更新我們的ESG方 針:

- 利益相關者參與關鍵投資者及社區討論的結果。
- 重要性評估,確保我們應對最重大的ESG風 險與機遇。
- 監管更新,包括遵守香港交易所附錄C2的要求。

The ESG Working Group, established under the Board's guidance, plays a vital role in executing these ESG policies. Comprising senior leaders and department heads, the working group is responsible for:

- Implementing ESG initiatives aligned with corporate strategy.
- Formulating action plans and managing ESG affairs.
- Collecting and analyzing key ESG performance indicators.
- Regularly reporting ESG progress and goal attainment to the Board.

ESG considerations continue to be fully integrated into our business decision-making process, allowing us to proactively manage risks, enhance transparency, and contribute to a greener and more sustainable future. We will remain steadfast in our commitment to sustainability and work closely with our stakeholders to create a better future.

在董事會指導下設立的ESG工作小組,在執行ESG 方針方面發揮至關重要的作用。工作小組由高層 領導和部門主管組成,負責:

- 實施與公司戰略相一致的ESG計劃。
- · 制訂行動計劃,實踐ESG事務。
- 收集及分析ESG關鍵績效指標。
- 定期向董事會匯報ESG進展及ESG目標達成進度。

我們將繼續把ESG方面的考慮全面納入我們的業務 決策過程,從而積極主動地管理風險,提高透明 度,為創造更加綠色和可持續發展的未來做出貢 獻。我們將繼續堅定不移地致力於可持續發展, 與利益相關方密切合作,共創美好未來。

Board of Directors

28 March 2025

董事會

2025年3月28日



CHAPTER 2: ESG GOVERNANCE

ESG Governance

The Group has established a three-tier ESG governance structure that ensures the integration of sustainability principles into corporate strategy, decision-making, and business operations. It comprises of the Board of Directors, ESG Working Group, and Operational ESG Teams.

第二章: ESG管治

ESG管治

本集團建立了三級ESG管治架構,確保將可持續發展原則納入企業戰略、決策及業務運營。該架構由董事會、ESG工作小組及ESG運營團隊組成。

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is charged with leading on ESG, setting ESG governance policies and objectives, and overseeing ESG performance.

董事會

董事會對ESG肩負領導職責,制定ESG管 治方針和目標,監督ESG表現。

ESG Governance Structure

ESG 管治架構

Executive Body

It consists of the contact persons of various functional centers. Under the management of the ESG Working Group, it advances the implementation of identified material ESG issues at respective centers and across functional centers. It keeps close contact with internal and external stakeholders to ensure their understanding of and participation in the Company's ESG affairs.

日常執行機構

由公司各職能中心的對接人組成,在ESG工作小組的管理下,對識別出的重要ESG議題在本中心及跨中心合作中推進執行。與內外部相關方保持緊密溝通,確保相關方能夠有效了解並參與公司ESG事務。

ESG Working Group

It is composed of the leaders in charge and heads of all the functional centers of the Group. Authorized by the Board of Directors, it implements ESG policies, formulates action plans, manages ESG affairs, and regularly reports ESG performance to the Board of Directors.

ESG工作小組

由集團各職能中心分管領導及中心負責人 組成,在董事會的授權下,貫徹執行ESG 方針,制訂行動計劃,實踐ESG事務, 定期向董事會匯報ESG表現。

The Board is committed to the Group's sustainable development and leads the Group's ESG efforts. The Board leads the establishment of the Group's ESG policies and objectives, strengthens the identification and evaluation of materiality issues, and oversees the Group's ESG performance to ensure that the policies are being implemented and enforced in an accurate and consistent manner. The Group regularly organizes ESG training and shares ESG-related information to raise the Board members' awareness of ESG.

The Group has adopted a board diversity policy to achieve a diversified board by considering various factors, including gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnic group, professional experience, skills, knowledge, and industry experience. Boasting technical competence and industry experience in different professions, including economy, architecture, management, and finance, the Group's board members enable sound and effective decisions and corporate governance in terms of sustainable development. Meanwhile, one out of six board members is female. The diversification of board members brings a variety of views to the Group's decision-making process and helps improve the Group's ESG governance.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors leads the Group's ESG governance by setting policies, objectives, and oversight mechanisms. It is responsible for reviewing ESG risks, evaluating the materiality of sustainability issues, and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and international sustainability frameworks.

ESG Working Group

The ESG Working Group consists of senior executives and department heads, reporting directly to the Board. This group is responsible for implementing and monitoring ESG strategies and policies, ensuring alignment with corporate sustainability objectives. It conducts risk and impact assessments to ensure that ESG-related goals contribute to business growth while mitigating potential risks. Additionally, the ESG Working Group enhances stakeholder engagement and transparency, fostering communication between the Group and its investors, regulators, customers, and other relevant stakeholders. The ESG Working Group consists of senior executives and department heads, and it reports directly to the Board.

董事會竭力推動本集團的可持續發展,對本集團 ESG工作承擔領導職責。董事會牽頭制定本集團的 ESG方針和目標,加強對重要性議題的識別和評 估,監督本集團ESG表現以確保方針被確切及持續 地執行和實施。本集團亦定期組織ESG相關的培 訓,分享ESG相關信息,提升董事會成員對ESG的 認知。

本集團採納董事會多元化政策,綜合考慮性別、 年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技 能、知識、行業經驗等多種因素,以實現董事會 的多元化。本集團董事會成員擁有經濟、建築業 管理、金融等多個專業領域的技術能力和從業業 驗,豐富的行業視角將幫助董事會成員在可持續 發展領域實行穩健、有效的決策與治理。同時, 本集團董事會6名成員中包含1名女性董事。董 會成員多元化會為本集團決策流程帶來豐富多樣 的不同觀點,有利於提升本集團的ESG管治。

董事會

董事會肩負本集團ESG管治的領導職責,制定方針、目標及監督機制。其負責審查ESG風險,評估可持續發展問題的重要性,並確保遵守監管標準及國際可持續發展框架。

ESG工作小組

ESG工作小組由高級管理人員和部門主管組成,直接向董事會報告。該小組負責實施和監督ESG戰略和方針,確保與企業可持續發展目標保持一致。其進行風險和影響評估,確保ESG相關目標有助於業務增長,同時降低潛在風險。此外,ESG工作小組還加強利益相關方的參與度與透明度,促進本集團與其投資者、監管機構、客戶和其他相關利益相關方之間的溝通。ESG工作小組由高級管理人員和部門主管組成,直接向董事會報告。

Operational ESG Teams

At the execution level, various operational teams within business units implement ESG initiatives according to their respective functional areas. These teams are responsible for conducting daily ESG management activities, ensuring regulatory compliance and ESG data collection, and supporting the ESG Working Group in reporting and monitoring progress. Their role is crucial in embedding sustainability principles into day-to-day business operations, maintaining accountability, and aligning corporate performance with long-term ESG goals. At the execution level, various operational teams within business units implement ESG initiatives in their respective domains.

ESG運營團隊

在執行層面,業務部門內的各個運營團隊根據各自的職能領域實施ESG計劃。這些團隊負責開展日常ESG管理活動,確保監管合規和ESG數據收集,並支持ESG工作小組報告和監控進展。他們在將可持續發展原則融入日常業務運營、保持問責制以及使公司績效與長期ESG目標保持一致方面發揮至關重要的作用。在執行層面,業務部門內的各個運營團隊在各自的領域實施ESG計劃。

ESG Policies and Strategic Objectives

Based on the sustainable development concept and the corporate culture framework, the Group defines the ESG strategic policies and objectives as follows:

ESG政策與策略目標

本集團基於可持續發展理念及企業文化框架,定 義ESG策略政策及目標如下:

Stakeholders 相關方	Policies 政策	Objectives 目標
Customers	Deliver quality products and services	 Continuously optimize planning, design, construction, and service quality.
客戶	提供優質的產品及服務	 Strengthen customer satisfaction initiatives. 不斷優化規劃、設計、建設及服務品質。 提高客戶滿意度措施。
Employees 員工	Promote learning, well-being, and inclusivity 促進學習、福祉及包容性	 Conduct professional and ethical training. Enhance workplace safety programs. 進行專業及道德培訓。 加強工作場所安全計劃。
Environment	Reduce environmental impact	 Reduce waste to landfill by 5% by 2030. Lower energy consumption intensity by 10% by 2030. Cut greenhouse gas emissions by 10% by 2030.
環境	減少對環境的影響	 Reduce water consumption by 10% by 2030. 到2030年將填埋廢棄物減少5%。 到2030年將能源消耗密度降低10%。 到2030年將溫室氣體排放量減少10%。 到2030年將用水量減少10%。
Supply Chain and Partners	Foster responsible sourcing practices	Ensure transparency in procurement.Strengthen ESG criteria for supplier selection.
供應鏈及合作夥伴	培養負責任的採購慣例	 Strengthen ESG criteria for supplier selection. 確保採購透明。 提升甄選供應商的ESG標準。
Communities 社區	Enhance social contributions 加強社會貢獻	 Invest in public welfare initiatives such as education, healthcare, and poverty alleviation. 投資教育、醫療、扶貧等公益事業。

Stakeholders Communication and Engagement

The Group respects the voices of its stakeholders, opens a variety of communication channels, and maintains honest and friendly communication with internal and external stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

利益相關方溝通與參與

本集團尊重利益相關方的聲音,開設形式多樣的 溝通渠道,與內外部利益相關方保持真誠友好的 持續交流。

Stakeholders 相關方構成	Stakeholder Representatives 相關方代表	Concerns of Stakeholders 相關方關注點	Communication and Response 溝通與響應
Governments and regulators	Governments and competent authorities at all levels	 Compliance operation Protection of rights and interests of stakeholders Product reliability 	 Strengthen corporate compliance Participate in government meetings Respond to national policies
政府及監管機構	• 各級政府及主管單位	 Driving economic growth 守法合規的運營 保護相關方權益 產品可靠 帶動經濟增長 	強化企業合規參與政府會議響應國家政策
Shareholders and investors	Equity investorsBond investorsOther investors	 Company business and fundamentals Long-term development plans Corporate governance and risk control 	 Improve operating performance Enhance governance Disclose information Hold roadshows Communicate via email/phone
股東與投資人	股權投資人債券投資人其他投資人	 Investor communication 公司業務與基本面 長期發展規劃 公司治理與風險管控 投資人溝通 	改善經營業績提升治理信息披露路演郵箱/電話溝通
Customers	Property ownersConsumers	 Product quality and cost Information security Customer service Protection of rights 	 Conduct pre-sale communication Customer satisfaction surveys Set up service hotline Communicate via website
客戶	業主消費者	產品質量與成本信息安全客戶服務權利保障	售前溝通客戶滿意度調查服務熱線網站溝通

Stakeholders 相關方構成	Stakeholder Representatives 相關方代表	Concerns of Stakeholders 相關方關注點	Communication and Response 溝通與響應
Employees	• All employees	Protection of rightsEmployee developmentHealth and safetyCompany participation	 Organize training Improve working conditions Establish trade union Conduct employee activities
員工	• 全體員工	權利保障員工發展健康安全公司參與	組織培訓改善工作條件員工工會開展員工活動
Suppliers and partners	SuppliersPartners	 Fair selection process Stable financial performance Long-term partnership Transparent procurement 	Implement responsible supply chainConduct site reviews
供貨商及合作 夥伴	供貨商合作夥伴		打造負責任供應鏈現場審查
Communities	The communities in the cities where the Group and projects operate	Community ecologyPublic welfare supportJob opportunities	 Launch rural revitalization projects Community activities Social recruitment
社區	• 集團及項目所在地城市 社區	社區生態支持公益提供就業機會	 数村振興項目 社區融合活動 社會招聘
Environment	The environment of the cities where the Group and projects operate	 Protection of natural environment Resource rationalization 	Construct green buildingsImprove energy efficiencyReduce emissions
環境	• 集團及項目所在地城市環境	保護自然環境 合理利用資源	打造綠色建築提高能源效率減少排放

Materiality Analysis

We have established a corresponding procedure for the regular identification of materiality issues to respond to stakeholders' concerns in a timely and effective manner. The Company determines materiality issues through the following steps:

Identification and Determination of Materiality Issues

重要性分析

我們已建立相關流程進行重要性議題的定期識別機制,確保能夠及時有效響應相關方關注。本公司對重要性議題的判定步驟如下:

重要性議題的識別與判定

01

Issue Identification 識別議題

Develop a list of issues based on the results of the engagement by stakeholders in the past and present, the Group's development strategy and the practice of industrial peers.

根據過往及現在利益相關 方參與結果,本集團發展 戰略,並參考同行,擬定 議題清單。 02

Issue Ranking 議題排序

The Group's internal centers communicate with stakeholders and gather feedback to assess the importance of each issue to the company and its stakeholders, and to rank the issues in order of importance.

集團內部各中心與各利益 相關方交流並收集反饋意 見,評估各個議題對公司 及利益相關方的重要性, 得出議題的重要性排序。 03

Issue Verification 議題驗證

Invite external experts to review the materiality issues and their ranking, and to propose corresponding suggestions. Have the Board of Directors review and approve the material issues and their ranking.

外部專家對重要性議題及 排序進行審議和建議,董 事會對重要性議題及排序 進行審閱和批准。 04

Issue Report 議題報告

Disclosure of materiality issues in the report on a weighted basis in accordance with the results of the materiality analysis.

針對重要性議題判定結果,在報告中進行有 針對性的披露。







Using the above steps, we arrive at a materiality matrix and a list of issues of importance to the Company, as follows:

通過以上步驟,我們得出粵港灣控股重要性議題 矩陣及列表如下:

Materiality Matrix of GHKGBA Holdings 粵港灣控股重要性議題矩陣



Importance to the Company 對公司的重要性

The issues were ranked in the following order:

議題按以下順序排列:

Order	Issues	Scope
排序序號	議題	議題所屬範疇
1	Product and service quality	Social
	產品及服務質量	社會
2	Operating results	Governance
	經營績效	管治
3	Risk management, prevention and control	Governance
	風險管理與防控	管治
4	Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Governance
	反貪污與反賄賂	管治
5	Employees' health and safety	Social
	員工健康與安全	社會

Order 排序序號	lssues 議題	Scope 議題所屬範疇
6	Protection of customer privacy and information security	Social
	保護客戶隱私及信息安全	社會
7	Talent attraction and retention	Social
	人才吸納與留任	社會
8	Employment compliance	Social
	合規僱傭	社會
9	Employee salary and welfare	Social
	員工薪酬福利	社會
10	Customers' health and safety	Social
	客戶健康與安全	社會
11	Employee development and training	Social
	員工發展與培訓	社會
12	Product innovation	Social
	產品創新	社會
13	Responsible supply chain management	Social
	負責任供應鏈管理	社會
14	Employee diversification and equal opportunity	Social
	員工多元化及平等機會	社會
15	Improvement of customer opinions and satisfaction surveys	Social
	完善客戶意見及滿意度調查	社會
16	Green buildings	Environmental
	綠色建築	環境
17	Climate change and response capability	Environmental
	氣候變化及應變能力	環境
18	Energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions	Environmental
	能源效益及溫室氣體排放	環境
19	Waste management	Environmental
	廢棄物管理	環境
20	Water resource utilization	Environmental
	水資源利用	環境
21	Public welfare and charity	Social
	公益慈善	社會
22	Biodiversity	Environmental
	生物多樣性	環境

Corporate Governance

Risk Management

A complete risk management system is of vital importance to the steady growth and sustainable development of our business. We are committed to minimizing risks to the Group, and managing and preventing risks to achieve our business objectives. Our risk management and internal monitoring system is as follows:

- **Board**: Responsible for the Group's risk management, internal monitoring systems, and review of results.
- Audit Committee: Conducts an annual review on the Group's risk management, internal monitoring systems, and judges the effectiveness of relevant systems.
- Legal Department: Offers legal opinions for the Group's business decision-making and responds to external risks through legal examination.
- Audit and Supervision Center: Reviews and assesses the compliance
 of the internal control system, organization structure, rules and
 regulations, and internal policies.

The Group reduces risks and losses through proactive and systematic identification, evaluation, and monitoring of project risks throughout the entire process. As for financial risks, we take into account risk and debt affordability and make scientific decisions on total financing to ensure a healthy and safe capital structure.

In terms of investment, we have centralized our investment development business to the Group headquarters for unified prejudgment and post-investment project risk control. The Group has established a full set of project investment risk judgment criteria, covering the impacts of the projects on communities and the environment. Precise and effective supervision is exercised based on project risk identification.

The Group carried out a comprehensive audit and urged the rectification of problems discovered in the audit. A complete closed-loop management system was established. The annual audit covered 13 items, including engineering settlement review, regular audit, special audit, off-office audit, etc.. By optimizing and innovating the audit mechanism, carrying out preaudit self-examination, and timely rectifying the problems discovered in self-examination, we have successfully improved the efficiency of audit and supervision.

企業管治

風險管控

完善的風險管控體系對於我們業務的穩健增長和 可持續發展至關重要,我們致力於將集團所面臨 的風險降至最低,管理並防範風險以實現業務目 標。我們的風險管理及內部監控系統如下:

- **董事會**:負責本集團的風險管理及內部監控 體系並檢討其成效。
- 審核委員會:對本集團風險管理及內部監控 系統進行年度審核,並判斷有關系統有效性 是否足夠。
- 法務部:為集團經營決策中提供法律意見, 通過法律審查應對外部風險。
- 審計監察中心:對內部控制體系、組織結構、規章制度及內部政策的遵守狀況進行審核和評估。

本集團通過主動地、系統地對項目風險進行全過程的識別、評估及監控,達到降低風險減少風險損失的目的。針對資金風險,我們會充分考慮風險及債務可負擔的程度,科學制定融資規模,保障資本結構健康安全。

在投資方面,我們將投資拓展業務歸集至集團總部。由集團統一進行項目風險預判決策和投後項目風險過程管控,並搭建全套項目投資風險判斷標準,涵蓋項目對社區及環境的影響,在明確項目風險的基礎上進行精準有效監管。

本集團開展全面審計監察工作,督促整改相關已發現問題,形成完整的閉環管理體系。年度審計監察工作包含工程結算複審、常規審計、專項審計和離任審計等各類審計項目共13項。我們優化創新審查機制,啟動審前自查,並對自查發現問題及時進行整改,有效提升審計監察成效。

Anti-Corruption and Commercial Bribery

The Group has issued *Practical Guidelines for Reporting Misconduct, Practical Guidelines for the Prevention and Investigation of Misconduct, Code of Ethics for Audit and Supervisory Personnel,* and Code of Integrity for GHKGBA Holdings Employees. These policies explicitly set out the procedures for investigating and handling corruption, the prevention of commercial bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering, and clearly define the roles and responsibilities of employees.

We manage and control risks through three processes: beforehand education, in-process supervision and control, and subsequent investigation and punishment. Responding to the strategy of "complete coverage of audit and supervision", we extend our anti-corruption work to cover the whole business to minimize commercial risks caused by business misconduct.

To further implement the audit and supervision principles of the Board, "Complete Coverage with No Exclusion Zone and Zero Tolerance", the Group has launched integrity campaigns in diversified forms, such as publishing integrity posters, anti-corruption information of the industry, and special audit announcements, providing integrity training, and releasing special audit announcements.

During the Reporting Period, we conducted an anti-corruption and anti-bribery training for the Company management and employees. It has also launched an integrity awareness program for all new employees to ensure they regularly receive the latest news and understanding on anti-corruption and anti-bribery. The integrity training focuses on introducing anti-corruption measures at home and abroad, anti-corruption trends in the industry, the latest revised regulations, the internal anti-corruption management policy, etc..

During the Reporting Period, one of our employees has been sentenced by a local court for duty encroachment. The Group will further strengthen special internal audits of its subsidiaries. In the process of selecting and appointing project leaders, the investigation of their professional ethics, work experience and integrity record should be strengthened, and the personnel with both virtue and ability should be selected as the project leaders.

反腐敗與商業賄賂

本集團設有《違法違紀行為舉報作業指引》、《預防和查處違法違紀行為作業指引》、《審計監察人員職業道德準則》、《粵港灣控股集團員工廉潔行為準則》等制度,明確反腐敗調查處理程序,防範商業賄賂、勒索、欺詐、洗錢等行為發生,清晰劃分人員職責。

我們設置事前預防倡導、事中監督把控及事後調查懲處共三道風險管控流程,響應「審計監察全覆蓋」戰略,全面覆蓋業務,最大程度降低商業不當行為引發的商業風險。

為進一步貫徹董事會「無禁區、全覆蓋、零容忍」 的審計監察工作原則,本集團開展形式多樣的廉 潔宣傳活動,包括定期發送廉潔海報、行業反腐 信息及專項審計公告、開展員工廉潔從業培訓、 發佈專項審計公告等。

於報告期間,我們為公司管理層及員工提供反腐敗培訓,亦針對全體新入職員工開展廉潔知識宣傳,確保員工定期接收到反腐敗、反貪污等相關知識的最新動態與理解。廉潔培訓內容主要涉及國內外反腐敗介紹、行業內反舞弊動態、最新修訂的法規及內部反腐敗管理制度等方面。

於報告期間,我們的1位員工因職務侵佔已經被當地法院判處刑罰。本集團將會進一步加強對附屬公司進行內部專項審計;在專案負責人選拔任用過程中,加強其職業道德、工作經歷、誠信記錄方面的考察,選拔德才兼備的人員擔任專案負責人。

Reporting and Whistleblower Protection

The Group has issued *Operational Guidelines for Reporting Misconduct* and established the case reporting response mechanism. A complete reported case acceptance process has been set up, which comprises 5 steps: preliminary due diligence, material consulting, investigation, hearing, and final report development. We will promptly handle the complaint and provide feedback to the whistleblower. We have in place multiple whistleblowing channels, both online and offline, including hotline, email, and WeChat. We also encourage employees and business partners to report any suspicious or improper behaviors to the Company.

In addition, the whistleblower protection mechanism has been built based on which personal information of whistleblowers will be kept confidential, and any threat against whistleblowers will be dealt with seriously.

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

The Group attaches great importance to protecting intellectual property rights (IPRs). In strict accordance with the laws and regulations, including the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China, the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China, we are committed to improving the management of IPRs, the registration and maintenance of IPRs, protecting the legitimate rights and interests according to law, as well as fully respecting the IPRs of other companies to avoid conflict and oppose unfair competition.

To better promote IPR protection, the Group has established multiple policies, including the *Trademark Management Policy*, with various departments working together.

CHAPTER 3: 'CUSTOMER FOREMOST' PRINCIPLE AND QUALITY SERVICE

Creating Choice Projects with Elaborate Design

The Group pays close attention to every detail of its projects, from conceptual design to final implementation. Aiming to design products that embody people's aspirations for a better life into reality, we are committed to bringing products and functions to life and visualizing the homecoming experience in detail, creating a humanistic residential community that meets the quality of life requirements of the new generation.

Delivery of Project

As a representative of the Group's high-quality delivering projects, the Dahu Project is located in Dongguan. North to Tangkeng Reservoir, it boasts superior landscape resources.

舉報與舉報人保護

目前,本集團已制定《關於對違法違紀行為舉報的作業指引》,建立案件舉報機制,建立完整舉報受理流程,處理流程需經過初步線索調查、資料查閱、調查、訪談及形成最終調查報告等5個步驟,我們將及時處理投訴舉報意見並給予舉報人反饋。公司已開通熱線電話、電子郵箱、微信等線上及線下渠道,我們鼓勵員工及業務夥伴向公司舉報不正當行為。

此外,我們設有舉報人保護機制,承諾嚴格保護 舉報人個人隱私,對任何不利於舉報人的威脅行 為將予以嚴肅處理。

保護知識產權

本集團重視知識產權保護工作,嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》、《中華人民共和國商標法》、《中華人民共和國著作權法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等法律法規的要求,致力於健全與完善對知識產權的管理以及知識產權的登記與維護,在依法保護合法權益的同時,也充分尊重其他公司的知識產權,避免衝突,反對不正當競爭。

為了更好的推進知識產權保護工作,集團制定了 《商標管理制度》等多項制度,多部門協力推進相 關工作。

第三章:客戶至上,優質服務

匠心設計,打造精品項目

本集團專注每個項目由方案設計至產品落實的細節。產品設計的初衷體現在人們對美好生活的嚮往為中心,將產品與功能生活化,用細節將歸家體驗具象化,為求打造一個適應新生代生活質量要求的人文居住社區。

精品項目交付

大湖項目為本集團精品項目交付的代表項目之一,項目地址位於東莞市,項目北側為塘坑水庫,景觀資源十分優越。

During the planning and design phase, the layout of the building was optimized to take into account the shape of the plot and the surrounding environment. The staggered layout of the building was used to improve the building's sight distance and create a building that is the center of attention.

在規劃設計上,結合地塊形狀及周邊環境,採用 點式錯位佈局,力求建築視距最優化,打造中心 觀景樓王。

In facade design, we maximized the use of facade windows to create modern facade decorations, allowing residents to not only enjoy the comfort of the internal living space but also appreciate the beauty of the building's exterior.

在外立面設計上,最大化立面開窗,打造現代化 的立面裝飾,讓居住者除了享受到內部居住空間 的舒適,同時欣賞建築外表的精美。

In outdoor landscape design, the emphasis was on creating a distinctive entrance image, bringing life to the outdoor scene, and materializing everyday life scenarios to make living more warm and welcoming.

在室外景觀設計上,重點打造入口形象,室外場 景生活化,生活場景具象化,讓居住變得更加溫 馨。

Guarantee Product Quality and Safety

Product Quality Control

To deliver healthy, safe, and quality products to our customers, the Group has established a life-cycle quality control system from design to construction to usage.

The Company designs products in accordance with the Construction Law of the People's Republic of China, Unified Standards for Civil Building Design, and other administrative rules and regulations. The Company executes construction strictly, complying with relevant laws and regulations, construction techniques, technical standards, and engineering standards and promotes the popularization of new technologies such as aluminum mold climbing scaffold, high-precision blocks, and thin plastering.

The Group has strictly controlled product safety and quality, building quality, and environmental performance of projects such as the Huahai Project. Based on the four exquisite technology systems, namely:

- Aluminum mold climbing scaffold system;
- Exterior wall made with cast-in-situ concrete;
- Mingyuan intelligent management system; and
- BIM information processing.

The Group has completed this quality project in the Greater Bay Area and has offered the quality residential community for people in Dongguan.

In the meantime, the Group also provides specific requirements for common processes to guarantee stable product quality.

保障產品質量與安全

產品質量管控

為保障客戶能夠享受健康、安全、有質量的產 品,本集團建立了從設計、施工到使用全生命週 期的產品質量管控體系。

在設計環節,公司依照《中華人民共和國建築 法》、《民用建築設計統一標準》等管理法規和規章 進行產品設計。在施工環節,公司嚴格遵守各項 有關法律法規、施工工藝、技術標準、工程標準 指引,推動鋁模爬架、高精砌塊、薄抹灰等新技 術在集團內的推廣。

本集團華海項目從產品安全質量、建築質量及環 保表現均受嚴格把控。運用四大精密技術體系, 即:

- 鋁模爬架體系;
- 全現澆砕外牆;
- 明源智能管理系統;及
- BIM信息化處理。

本集團打造大灣區優質工程,並為東莞市提供更 好的質量居所。

同時,本集團也對常用工藝做出細化要求,以保 證產品質量的穩定可控。

Safe and Civilized Construction

Upholding the standards of "safety first, prevention focus, civilized construction, comprehensive governance", the Group requires construction units to comply with relevant laws and regulations and safety management systems and conducts self-examination and self-correction in multiple ways, including monthly quantitative inspection, weekly self-examination on special items, and daily patrol inspection, thereby enhancing employees' awareness of safe production and ability to prevent risks.

While guaranteeing safe production, we also emphasize civilized construction and strive to create green and environmentally friendly projects. We integrate the concept of safe and civilized construction in our management of the whole project by preparing special programs for safe and civilized construction, dust control, and equipping sound flushing equipment.

Our Humen Project and Huahai Project were commended as "Demonstration Construction Site for Safe Production and Civilized Construction in Dongguan".

Improve Customer Experience and Services

Diversified Channels of Communication and Interaction with Customers

We attach great importance to communication with customers, as we can understand customers' demands through communication and provide them with more considerate services accordingly. Good communication also contributes to the brand image of the Group .

We organize activities such as community picnics, reading events, parenting workshops, charity marketing, concerts, and festival activities in the communities where projects operate, promoting the green, healthy, environmentally friendly, and low-carbon lifestyle, advocating loving reading, yearning for a better life, and holding a positive life attitude. Also, customers can relax and enjoy themselves in these recreational and entertainment activities.

We inform property owners of the project progress and construction results through Construction Site Open Days, electronic brochures, paper brochures, and other means. On major holidays and customers' birthdays, we extend our best regards to customers via electronic greeting cards, short messages, and small gifts. The information on major activities and matters related to the project will be sent to the property owners through the public official account of the project.

安全文明施工

本集團堅持以「安全第一、預防為主、文明施工、 綜合治理」的標準嚴格要求施工單位在施工過程 中,嚴格遵守有關法律法規,落實各項安全管理 制度,堅持開展月量化檢查、週專項自查、日專 職巡查等多層次自查自糾,提升從業人員安全生 產意識和風險防範能力。

在保證安全生產的同時,更強化現場文明施工, 打造綠色環保工程,對安全文明施工、揚塵控制 等編製專項方案,並配備完善的沖洗設備,把安 全文明施工貫穿於項目管理的全過程。

本集團虎門項目及華海項目分別取得了「東莞市安全生產文明施工示範工地」的榮譽稱號。

提升客戶體驗與服務

面向客戶開展多種溝通渠道及互動方式

我們十分重視與客戶的溝通,並在溝通的過程中 了解客戶的需求,以促進我們為客戶提供更優質 貼切的服務。同時,良好的溝通,也有利於傳播 本集團的企業品牌形象。

我們會在項目所在社區開展社區野餐、閱讀、親子互動、公益營銷、音樂會、節日活動等,傳播 綠色健康、環保低碳的生活方式以及愛好閱讀、 嚮往美好生活的正能量人生態度,讓客戶在各類 型休閑娛樂活動中享受閑暇時光。

我們也會通過工地開放日、電子樓書、寄發紙質 樓書等方式告知業主項目相關工程進度、施工效 果。在重大節假日以及客戶生日,我們會送上電 子賀卡、短信祝福及小禮物,向客戶表示誠摯慰 問。項目的各種重大活動、事項,會通過項目公 眾號主動推送給業主。

Improve Customer Satisfaction, Actively Respond to Customer Appeals

Customer satisfaction is the core driving force of our development. Covering the Company's history, classical project cases, and founders' charity efforts, this training aimed to introduce the Company's history and corporate culture to marketing staff and call on them to respond to the core of the Company's corporate culture and practice codes for responsibility, professionalism, and customer orientation.

The Group also made customer satisfaction a performance assessment indicator for marketing management to educate marketing managers on their awareness of customer satisfaction based on performance assessment and cultivate the customer-foremost values in the marketing team.

During the Reporting Period, the Company received 132 products and service related complaints from the customers and they were all dealt with utmost care and guickness.

Responsible Marketing

Managing the Entire Marketing Process

To achieve compliance and standardization of the Group's marketing management, we have formulated relevant professional standardized processes for different stages, including pre-sale, sale, and aftersale activities. All marketing staff are aware of the Group's regulatory requirements, ensuring that all activities, including marketing, advertising, and sales content, follow strict rules, standards, and laws.

Before the Sale

- Design Training: Architects train sales representatives on design concepts, styles, product parameters, and other project information to strengthen their understanding of the product.
- Legal Training: Lawyers provide training on compliance with Advertisement Law to ensure that advertising materials are compliant and truthful.
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Training: Supervisors train representatives on customer interaction standards.
- 4. **Engineering Training**: Project engineers train sales representatives on technical aspects of projects.

提升客戶滿意度,積極響應客戶訴求

客戶滿意是我們發展的核心動力。課程包含公司的創業歷程、經典項目案例和創始人慈善意義舉等內容。目的是通過向全體營銷人員介紹公司的發展歷史以及企業文化,號召全體營銷人員響應公司企業文化核心價值,踐行負責任、專業、以客戶為先的職業典範。

本集團還將客戶滿意度納入營銷管理的績效考核 指標,目的是通過績效考核引導營銷管理人員的 客戶滿意度意識,促成營銷團隊工作理念中客戶 至上的價值觀。

於報告期間,本公司收到132宗有關客戶投訴的產品及服務,且彼等均已謹慎快速處理。

負責任營銷

營銷活動的全流程管理

為實現集團營銷管理的合規化、標準化,我們針對售前、售中、售後等不同階段製定了相關的專業標準化流程。所有營銷人員均了解集團的監管要求,從而確保包括行銷、廣告和銷售內容在內的所有活動都遵循嚴格的規則、標準和法律。

在銷售前期

- 1. 設計培訓:建築設計師針對項目的設計理 念、風格、產品參數等對銷售人員開展培 訓,加強銷售人員對項目產品的理解。
- 2. **法務培訓**:律師針對廣告法的合規性提供培 訓以確保廣告宣傳資料合規真實。
- 3. **客戶關係培訓**:主管向代表提供有關客戶互動標準的培訓。
- 4. **工程培訓**:項目工程師針對項目的技術方面 對銷售人員進行培訓。

During the Sale

Any question raised by customers about the project that the sales representative cannot answer is sent to the specialized department via email by the Marketing Management Center.

After the Sale

The Group will conduct three stages of telephone callbacks: post-contract, pre-occupancy, and post-occupancy, to track customer satisfaction.

Protection of Customer Privacy

The Group follows a strict confidentiality policy regarding customer data, implementing a multilevel authorization system to safeguard information. Specialized IT staff are assigned to maintain network security and protect against cyber threats. Additionally, the Group conducts specialized customer information management training for all marketing staff, reinforcing data protection protocols and ethical handling of customer information.

CHAPTER 4: EMPLOYEE AND TALENT DEVELOPMENT

Protection of Employees' Rights and Interests

Diversification and Equal Treatment

The Group strictly complies with the *Civil Code of the People's Republic of China*, the *Labour Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China*, and other laws and regulations. We are committed to establishing a diverse and equal employment relationship and to respecting and embracing the differences of our employees.

Furthermore, the Company complies with the existing *Equal Opportunity* and *Diversity Policy* to create an equal, inclusive, and supportive work environment for all employees, and practically protect employees' legal rights and interests in employment, job transfer, cultivation, and development.

在銷售中期

若客戶對於項目提出的疑問,銷售人員無法解答時,營銷管理中心會將問題通過電子郵件形式發 送專業部門。

在銷售後期

本集團會在客戶簽約後、入夥前、入夥後三個階段開展電話回訪以了解客戶滿意度。

保護客戶隱私

本集團嚴格遵守有關客戶數據的保密政策,實行 分級授權系統保障信息安全。指派專業的資訊科 技人員維持網絡安全並保護防止網絡威脅。此 外,本集團開展為所有營銷員工開展特定客戶資 料管理培訓,強化數據保護協議及合理處置客戶 資料。

第四章:員工及人才發展

員工權益保護

多元化與平等對待

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國民法典》、《中華 人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同 法》等法律法規,致力於建立多元化和平等的僱傭 關係,尊重包容員工的差異性。

此外,公司嚴格遵守現有的《平等機會及多元化政策》,為全體員工創造一個平等、共融互助的工作環境,切實保障員工在聘用、適崗調動、培養和發展方面的合法權益。

Unit

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had a total of 194 employees with female workforce representing approximately 39.7%. Within the management tier, there were 14 female employees. The employee structure is as follows:

截至2024年12月31日,本集團僱員總數為194人, 其中女性僱員佔比約39.7%。管理崗女性僱員共14 名。僱員結構如下:

Total Workforce by Gender, Employment Type, Age Group and Geographical Region

Total Number of Workers

按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數

Total Nulliber of Workers	Offic	
員工總人數	單位	2024
By gender		
按性別劃分		
Male workers	Person	117
男性員工	人	
Female workers	Person	77
女性員工	人	
By employment type		
按僱傭類型劃分		
Full-time	Person	194
全職	人	
Part-time	Person	-
兼職	\wedge	
By age group		
按年齡組別劃分		
Under 30 years old	Person	14
<30歲員工	人	
30–50 years old	Person	159
30-50歲員工	人	
Over 50 years old	Person	21
>50歲員工	人	
By educational background		
按學歷劃分		
Doctoral	Person	1
博士學歷	人	
Master	Person	8
碩士學歷	人	
Bachelor	Person	100
本科學歷	人	
Other educational background	Person	85
其他學歷	A	
By position		
按工作崗位劃分		
Management staff 연교보통 고	Person	55
管理崗員工	A	120
Execution staff 최 주 분 문 포	Person	139
執行崗員工		

Total Number of Workers	Unit	
員工總人數	單位	2024
By geographical region		
按地區劃分		
Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	Person	3
港澳台	人	
Chinese mainland	Person	191
中國大陸	人	

During the Reporting Period, the Group's employee turnover rate (calculated by dividing the number of departed employee by the average number of employees in the specified category) is as follows:

於報告期間,本集團的僱員流失比率(按離職僱員 人數除以特定組別的平均僱員人數所計算)如下:

Employee Turnover Rate by Gender, Age Group and Geographical Region

按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率

	Unit	
	單位	2024
Total Turnover Rate of Employee	%	36
總流失比率	%	
_		
By gender		
按性別劃分		
Male workers	%	39
男性員工	%	
Female workers	%	31
女性員工	%	
By age group		
按年齡組別劃分		
Under 30 years old	%	76
<30歲員工	%	
30–50 years old	%	32
30-50歲員工	%	
Over 50 years old	%	24
>50歲員工	%	
By geographical region		
按地區劃分		
Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	%	0
港澳台	%	
Chinese mainland	%	36
中國大陸	%	

Talent Acquisition and Assessment

Adhering to the people-oriented principle, the Group has made continuous efforts to attract and cultivate excellent talents in the industry. The Company manages the talent recruitment process strictly in accordance with the Operating Instructions for Annual Human Resources Planning and Operating Instructions for Recruitment and Admission Management. At least three candidates are nominated for each position, and the selected candidates undergo qualification and information verification to ensure a transparent, open, and fair recruitment process.

The Company also strictly observes the existing *Child Labor and Forced Labor Prevention Policy*. We prohibit the employment of illegal and forced labor in any form; in our business activities, we strictly verify the identity information of candidates as a preventive measure. If we find any violations, we will deal with them in strict accordance with the laws and regulations. We also require our suppliers to comply with relevant laws and regulations. The Group is not aware of any incident of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations related to anti-child and anti-forced labor practices at all operating regions during the Reporting Period.

The Group complies with *Performance Appraisal Management Policy* and *Operating Instructions for Employee Rewards and Punishment Management* and guarantees open and equal opportunities in employee assessment, rewards, punishments, and promotion.

Employee Communication and Complaints

Being deeply aware of the importance of efficient communication at work, the Group has developed its own office system and established a transparent, open, flexible, and convenient platform for internal communication by means of email, WeChat, etc..

We also maintain the effective operation of the internal complaint mechanism and channels, by which employees can timely report their problems. In this way, we can timely respond to their appeals and protect their legal rights and interests.

Employee Health and Safety

The Group has established a comprehensive and systematic safe production management system strictly according to the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety* and other relevant laws and regulations. We are dedicated to creating a healthy and safe environment for all employees and persons associated with the Company's business.

人才引進與考核

本集團始終堅持以人為本,持續不斷吸引與培養行業優秀人才。公司按照《年度人力資源規劃作業指引》和《招聘錄用管理作業指引》,嚴格管理人才招聘過程,同一崗位需在3名以上候選人內展開選拔,並對擬錄用人才進行資格及信息審查,確保招聘全程透明、公開、平等。

此外,公司嚴格遵守現有的《防止童工及強制勞工 政策》:禁止僱傭任何形式的非法及強制勞工;在 經營活動中,嚴格核查候選人員身份信息,提前 預防。若發現違法違規事項,嚴格依照法律法規 的要求處理。我們亦要求供貨商遵守相關法律法 規。於報告期間內,本集團在所有營運區域均未 發現有違反與反對童工及強制勞工行為相關的適 用法律法規的情況。

本集團嚴格遵守《績效考核管理制度》和《員工獎懲管理作業指引》,在員工考核、獎懲、晉升等方面確保公開、公平。

員工溝通與申訴

本集團深知彼此間的良好溝通有助於工作過程的順利開展,我們開發了自有企業辦公系統,借助電子郵件、微信等通訊手段,建立起透明公開、靈活便捷的內部溝通方式。

我們保持內部申訴機制、申訴渠道的有效運行, 確保員工能及時反饋問題,使其訴求能得到及時 回應,充分保障員工合法權益。

員工健康安全

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》等 相關法律法規,建立全面、系統的安全生成管理 體系,致力於為每位員工及與公司業務活動相關 聯人士營造健康和安全的環境。

At the construction sites of projects, the project companies ensure the safe and civilized construction of projects and employee safety from six dimensions including safety consciousness, fire protection management, and equipment management, pursuant to the management requirements provided in the *GHKGBA Holdings Safety and Civilization Visualization Management Standards 1.0* and measures such as project self-inspection, patrol inspection by the Group, mandatory ranking of the inspection results, and internal public notification. The Group did not have any serious work-related injuries and lost day due to work injury during the Reporting Period. There was no record of work-related fatality in the past three reporting years.

在項目施工現場,各項目公司嚴格按照《粵港灣控股安全文明可視化管理標準1.0》管理要求,通過項目自檢、集團巡檢,並對檢查結果採取強制排名、掛網通報等措施,在安全意識、防火管理及機械設備管理等六大方面,確保項目安全文明施工,確保員工安全。本集團於報告期間內並無發生任何嚴重工傷及無因工傷損失工作日數。近三個匯報年度並沒有因工亡故的紀錄。

Employee Training and Development

Training and Capacity Building

In addition to onboarding training for new employees, the Group organized various training sessions during the Reporting Period, covering business, industry policies and regulations, project management, and marketing strategy. Employees have improved their professional skills and comprehensive strength and achieved personal development through these training programs.

Moreover, the Company carried out fire drills regularly to provide employees with safety protection training, establish an emergency response mechanism, and improve its ability to cope with risks.

During the Reporting Period, a total of 2,450 hours of training was received by the Group's employees. The average number of training hours that each employee received was approximately 8.69 hours.

員工培訓與發展

培訓與能力建設

除了新員工入職培訓之外,針對不同崗位的員工,於報告期間本集團舉辦了各類培訓課程,包括業務、行業政策法規、項目管理、營銷策劃等各類課程:通過各類培訓項目,提升員工專業技能及綜合實力,實現員工個人成長。

公司定期舉辦消防演練,向員工提供安全防護培訓,建立應對突發事件應急機制,提升風險應對 能力。

於報告期間,本集團僱員培訓總時長為2,450小時,每名僱員平均培訓時長約為8.69小時。

		Number of	Percentage of	Average training
		employees trained	employees trained	hours per employee
		受訓人次	受訓僱員百分比	僱員平均受訓時數
		Person-times	%	Hour
		人·次	%	小時
By gender	按性別劃分			
Male workers	男性員	213	100	8.75
Female workers	女性員工	69	90	8.49
By position	按工作崗位劃分			
Management employees	管理層員工	48	87	4.00
Execution employees	執行層員工	234	100	9.65

Employee Benefits and Care

Employee Benefits

Abiding by Operating Instructions for Remuneration Management and Operating Instructions for Employee Benefits Management and relevant benefits policies, the Group emphasizes employee benefits, increases investments in employee resources, and enforces a benefit management system consisting of both statutory benefits and supplementary benefits to enhance employees' sense of happiness and belonging.

During the Reporting Period, the Group provided the staff with paid leave (annual leave, marriage leave, bereavement leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, and family planning leave), communication subsidies, meal allowances, or canteen meals.

Employee Care

The Group is committed to the concept of working happily and living healthily to create a harmonious and intimate working atmosphere for employees. During the Reporting Period, the Company launched a number of group activities such as International Women's Day DIY activities and winter solstice dumpling sharing. In addition, the Company also gave out gifts on Father's Day and Mid-Autumn Festival. By these means, we enhanced employees' sense of belonging and happiness and promoted employees' physical and mental health.

CHAPTER 5: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Green Operations

The Group attaches great importance to its impact on the environment and climate and practices the concept of green operations. Complying with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, we formulated and implemented internal standards, measures, and process instructions to ensure continuous improvement in our environmental performance throughout the life cycle of our operations.

Moreover, by developing the Environmental Protection Policy and Climate Change Policy, the Company has established its environmental protection policy system to contribute to the Company's green development.

員工福利與關懷

員工福利

本集團遵循《薪酬管理作業指引》、《員工福利管理作業指引》等福利政策,重視員工福利保障,加大對員工資源投入,堅持實行「法定福利+補充福利」的雙重福利保障體系,提升員工幸福感與歸屬感。

於報告期間,本集團為我們員工提供帶薪假期(年休假、婚假、喪假、產假、陪產假和計劃生育假)、通訊補貼、餐補或員工食堂用餐。

員工關懷

本集團踐行「快樂工作,健康生活」的理念,為給員工提供和諧、溫馨的工作氛圍與環境。於報告期間年公司舉行了諸多集體活動,如三八國際婦女節DIY活動及冬至湯圓分享等一系列活動。此外,本公司在父親節和中秋節發了禮品,增強員工歸屬感和幸福感,促進員工身心健康。

第五章:環境保護及氣候變化

企業綠色運營

本集團十分重視企業自身運營對環境和氣候造成的影響,踐行「綠色運營」理念。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》等法律法規,通過制定和執行內部準則、措施及流程指引,確保在運營的整個生命週期中持續改善本集團在環保方面的表現。

此外,本公司通過制定《環保政策》和《氣候變化政策》等相關政策,搭建公司環境保護政策體系,助力公司綠色發展。

During the Reporting Period, the Company made the following efforts in energy conservation, low-carbon emission, cost reduction, and efficiency improvement:

於報告期間,公司運營在低碳節能、降本增效等 方面主要做了以下工作:

Emission Calculation

The Company has started calculating the emissions from this year onwards to take the responsibility of its operations. The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions were accounted for along with the pollutants – Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) , Sulphur oxides (SO_x) and particulate matter (PM) from the fuel used by the Group.

排放量計算

本公司從本年度起開始計算排放量,以承擔其運營責任。範圍1及範圍2排放量與本集團所用燃料產生的污染物一氮氧化物(NO_x)、硫氧化物(SO_x)及顆粒物(PM)一同列賬。

Indicators	Unit	
指標	單位	2024
SCOPE 1	TCO₂e	73.48
範圍1	噸二氧化碳當量	
 Emissions from stationary sources 	TCO₂e	5.85
- 固定源排放量	噸二氧化碳當量	
 Emissions from mobile sources 	TCO₂e	67.63
- 移動源排放量	噸二氧化碳當量	
SCOPE 2	TCO₂e	6,912.08
範圍2	噸二氧化碳當量	
Total Emission (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	TCO₂e	6,985.56
總排放量(範圍1及範圍2)	噸二氧化碳當量	

Energy Utilization

By 2030, the Company aims to reduce energy consumption intensity by 10%, using 2021 as the base year. To achieve this target, the Company has implemented various energy-saving measures across office spaces and construction sites. Heat insulation films have been installed on office glass to minimize heat absorption during summer, reducing the need for air conditioning. When temperatures permit, air-conditioners are switched off, and natural ventilation is encouraged by opening doors and windows. Awareness campaigns, including warm reminder signs such as "Please turn off the lights and air-conditioners after work", have been placed near switches and doors to reinforce energy-conscious behaviour.

能源利用

到2030年,本公司的目標是以2021年為基準年,將能源消耗強度降低10%。為實現這一目標,本公司在辦公場所及建築工地實施各種節能措施。在辦公室玻璃上安裝隔熱膜,以減少夏季吸熱,從而降低對空調的需求。在氣溫允許的情況下,關閉空調,鼓勵打開門窗自然通風。在開關及門附近設置溫馨提示牌,如「下班後請關閉電燈及空調」,以強化節能意識。

In addition, the Company actively adopts advanced energy-saving and emission-reduction technologies, such as LED lighting systems, to enhance efficiency. The use of new energy-powered sprinkler trucks and patrol vehicles further minimizes gasoline and diesel consumption. Furthermore, a paperless office initiative is being promoted to significantly reduce paper usage. To ensure compliance with these energy-saving practices, designated personnel conduct regular inspections, reinforcing the Company's commitment to sustainability and efficient resource management.

此外,本公司積極採用先進的節能減排技術,如 LED照明系統,以提高效率。使用新能源驅動的灑 水車及巡邏車,進一步將汽油及柴油消耗降至最 低。此外,還推行了無紙化辦公措施,以大幅減 少紙張使用量。為確保遵守此等節能措施,指定 人員定期進行檢查,以加強本公司對可持續發展 及有效資源管理的承諾。

Energy Consumption	Unit	
能源消耗	單位	2024
Purchased electricity	KWh	10,472,841.60
外購電力	千瓦時	
Solar power generation	KWh	196,256.00
太陽能發電	千瓦時	
Total Electricity Consumed	KWh	10,669,097.60
總耗電量	千瓦時	

Water Resource Utilization

The Group has enhanced project water resource management by continuously upgrading its water resource management system, incorporating improvements in equipment, technology, and efficiency to optimize water utilization. Water is sourced directly from the municipal supply for general operational needs, while bottled and barrelled water is procured externally to ensure safe drinking water for employees.

To further promote water conservation, the Group has implemented various water-saving initiatives, including optimizing water usage in operations, installing water-efficient fixtures, and raising awareness among employees about responsible water consumption.

The following table shows the water consumption details:

水資源利用

本集團通過不斷升級其水資源管理系統,提高設備、技術及效率,優化水資源利用率,加強項目水資源管理。本集團直接從市政供水系統取水,以滿足一般運營需求,同時從外部採購瓶裝水及桶裝水,以確保員工的飲用水安全。

為進一步促進節水,本集團實施了多項節水措施,包括優化運營用水、安裝節水設備、提高員工對負責任用水的認識等。

下表列載列用水詳情:

Indicators	Unit	
指標	單位	2024
	. N.	
Office water consumption	m³	86,060.80
辦公用水量	立方米	
Production water (construction site)	m³	41,070.10
生產用水(建築工地)	立方米	
Total water consumption	m³ 1 1	127,130.90
總用水量	立方米	
Water intensity	m³/million revenue in RMB	48.85
用水強度	立方米/人民幣百萬元收益	

Waste Management

The Group improved the waste management system to ensure effective waste generation, recycling, and reuse during project construction. Measures such as economic utilization, unified recovery, and recycling were taken to minimize waste generation in daily operations.

For hazardous waste, the Company has classified collection and storage, and it entrusts qualified hazardous waste transportation companies to transport. For non-hazardous waste, it aims to reduce the amount of waste generated at the source, followed by classified recycling and reuse.

The Company has offered canteen services to all employees since last two years at the head office. Employees could enjoy meals based on personal preferences, which enhanced employees' sense of happiness and belonging while significantly reducing food waste and the use of disposable food containers.

Following is the bifurcation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by the Group:

廢棄物管理

本集團完善了廢棄物管理制度,以確保項目建設 過程中廢棄物的有效產生、回收及再利用。在日 常運營中,採取經濟利用、統一回收、循環利用 等措施,儘量減少廢棄物的產生。

對於有害廢棄物,本公司實行分類收集及貯存, 委託有資質的有害廢棄物運輸公司進行運輸。對 於無害廢棄物,力求從源頭上減少廢棄物的產生 量,然後進行分類回收及再利用。

過去兩年來,本公司在總部為所有員工提供食堂 服務。員工可以根據個人喜好享用膳食,這增強 了員工的幸福感及歸屬感,同時也大大減少了食 物浪費及一次性食品容器的使用。

下表為本集團產生的有害廢棄物及無害廢棄物的 分類情況:

Hazardous Waste	Unit	
有害廢棄物	單位	2024
Waste tubes, bulbs, batteries, and other products	Tonnes	0.035
廢燈管、燈泡、電池及其他產品	噸	
Discard toner cartridge, ink cartridge, etc.	Tonnes	0.066
廢棄硒鼓、墨盒等	噸	
Total Hazardous Waste	Tonnes	0.101
有害廢棄物總量	噸	
Non-hazardous Waste	Unit	
無害廢棄物	單位	2024
Earthwork waste (sent to landfills)	Tonnes	1,100.00
土方工程廢棄物(送往垃圾填埋場)	噸	
Earthwork waste (backfill)	Tonnes	520.00
土方工程廢棄物(回填)	噸	
Kitchen waste	Tonnes	2.74
廚房廢棄物	噸	
General office waste (recyclable)	Tonnes	1.20
一般辦公廢棄物(可回收)	噸	
General office waste (not recyclable)	Tonnes	3.88
一般辦公廢棄物(不可回收)	噸	
Total Non-hazardous Waste	Tonnes	1,627.82
無害廢棄物總量	噸	

Natural Ecosystem and Biodiversity Protection

The Company conducted environmental impact assessments before starting projects to ensure that project plans align with local ecological conditions. This practice helps to reduce impacts on the natural ecosystem and biodiversity, promoting ecosystem restoration after project completion.

Response to Climate Change

Climate change may lead to physical risks and risks associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy. The Group identifies and manages the physical and transition risks caused by climate change. We integrate ecological considerations, green practices, and climate change risk management into our projects.

The Group implements green controls throughout the project lifecycle, from project management and design to development and operations, ensuring an adaptive and comprehensive response to climate change.

Mitigating Climate Change

The Company actively works on energy conservation by:

- Integrating energy efficiency considerations into design, construction, and operation.
- Factoring energy efficiency into the procurement process.
- Exploring renewable energy utilization where economically feasible and desirable.
- Encouraging employees, suppliers, and customers to minimize their carbon emissions in daily activities.

Improving Adaptation and Response to Climate Change

- Incorporating climate-related risks into risk management and internal control systems.
- Evaluating climate-related physical and transition risks that could affect business operations.
- Conducting climate resilience assessments of properties and promoting low-carbon and climate-resilient building practices.

自然生態系統及生物多樣性保護

本公司在項目開始前進行環境影響評估,以確保項目計劃符合當地的生態條件。這種做法有助於減少對自然生態系統及生物多樣性的影響,促進項目完成後生態系統的恢復。

應對氣候變化

氣候變化可能帶來實體風險及有關轉型到低碳經濟的風險。本集團對氣候變化所帶來的實體與轉型風險進行識別管理,將生態綠色與氣候變化風險管理的理念潛移默化的根植於項目中。

本集團從項目管理及設計到開發及運營貫穿到整個項目生命週期做到綠色管控,確保對氣候變化的適應與應對能力。

減緩氣候變化

公司通過以下方式致力於節能:

- 在設計、施工及運營過程中納入能源效益的 因素。
- 於採購過程中考慮能源效益因素。
- 在經濟可取及可行的情況下,探討使用可再 生能源。
- 鼓勵僱員、供貨商及客戶於日常活動中盡可 能減低其碳排放。

提升面對氣候變化的適應及應變能力

- 我們在風險管理及內部控制系統納入氣候相關風險。
- 我們評估業務中面對的氣候相關實體及轉型 風險。
- 我們對物業進行氣候應變能力評估並推行低 碳及可應對氣候變化的建築措施。

Green Project Construction

Green Design

During the investment stage of projects, the Company places great importance on sustainable project design. We conduct discussions with designers on:

- · Green building design;
- Environmental compliance;
- Protection of biodiversity;
- · Nature-friendly design; and
- · Community environmental impact.

The aim is to ensure that projects do not harm surrounding ecosystems while supporting sustainable investment and development.

Green Bidding and Procurement

- Partnering with suppliers to enhance sustainability in production and operations.
- Implementing supplier management measures to assess performance in pollutant control, water use, energy use, and waste reduction.
- Using environmentally friendly materials and green products.

The Group has adopted NEA insulation leveling gel as an environmentally efficient building material that has received the Green Building Materials Logo and 3-Star Certification for energy-saving performance.

Green Construction

During the construction process, the Group implements measures to conserve energy, land, water, and materials while minimizing environmental impact through appropriate technologies and scientific management.

綠色項目建設

綠色設計

在項目的投資階段,本公司十分重視可持續性項目方案設計,我們在以下方面與設計人員討論:

- 綠色建築設計;
- 環境合規;
- 保護生物多樣性;
- 親和自然設計;及
- 社區環境影響。

目的是確保項目不會對周邊的生態系統造成危害,同時支持可持續投資開發。

綠色招採

- 與供貨商合作提升整個生產運營的可持續性。
- 建立供貨商管理措施,考察在污染控制、用水、能源使用及廢棄物減排上的表現。
- 採用環保物料及綠色產品。

本集團在建築環保材料引用上,採用了NEA保溫 找平凝膠,該材料已獲得綠色建材標識及三星認 證,具有節能性能。

綠色施工

在項目施工建設過程中,本集團通過採用適宜的 技術及科學管理,開展節能、節地、節水及節材 盡量減少對環境的影響。

Resource Conservation

- Water Conservation: The Group efficiently manages water resources in development projects by installing water conservation signs to promote awareness.
- Energy Conservation: Energy-saving technologies include LED lighting, electronic ballast for gas discharge lamps, new energy sprinklers, and patrol cars to reduce fuel consumption. The Group also promotes paperless office practices to minimize paper use.
- Material Conservation: The Company uses aluminum formwork, allsteel climbing scaffolds, and reusable construction materials, along with GRC and GLC lightweight partition boards and high-precision blocks.

Pollutant Control

- Waste Disposal: Separating domestic, hazardous, and nonhazardous construction waste for proper recycling and disposal.
- Sewage Treatment: Installing drainage ditches, sedimentation tanks, grease traps, and septic tanks at construction sites to treat sewage and meet environmental standards before discharge. Treated effluent is recycled for landscape watering, dust control, and flushing facilities.
- Dust Control: The Group monitors dust levels in real-time and applies dust control measures such as anti-dust trucks, dust settling spray equipment, and wet operation techniques to reduce atmospheric pollution.
- Noise Management: Noise monitoring systems are installed at construction sites to ensure compliance with noise pollution control regulations. Temporary mobile noise barriers are used in noisy construction areas, and the use of horns is prohibited at sites.

Green Building

With the official implementation of the *Green Building Evaluation Standard* (GB50378-2019), along with the Guangdong Green Building Design Standards (DBJ/T15-201-2020) and Guangdong Public Building Energy Saving Design Standards (DBJ/T15-51-2020), the Group complies with the latest green building regulations.

The Company will proactively promote new projects in line with green building standards, aiming to achieve various green building certifications.

資源節約

- 節約用水:本集團通過張貼節約用水標識, 在項目開發過程中有效管理水資源,張貼節 約用水標識,提升節約意識。
- 節約能源:節能技術包括LED燈、電子式鎮 流器氣體放電燈等;使用新能源灑水車及巡 邏車,減少油耗。本集團亦推行無紙化辦 公,減少紙張使用。
- 節約材料:本公司使用新型鋁模、全鋼爬架及可重用的施工材料以及GRC、GLC輕質隔牆板、高精砌塊。

污染控制

- **廢棄物處理**:將生活、有害及無害建築廢棄物分門別類、妥當回收、處置。
- 污水處理:在項目施工現場,通過設置排水 溝、沉澱池、隔油池和化糞池等,使污水經 過處理並達到環保標準後方可排放。對處理 後的污水進行循環利用,如用於景觀澆灌、 揚塵治理及沖洗設施。
- **揚塵治理**:本集團實時監控揚塵數據並採用 揚塵控制措施(如霧炮機、噴淋降塵設備及濕 法作業技術),減少大氣污染。
- 噪音治理:項目施工現場安裝噪音監控系統設備,確保遵守噪音污染管制條例。高噪音施工區域採取臨時性移動隔聲屏障,現場禁止使用喇叭。

綠色建築

隨著《綠色建築評價標準GB50378-2019》、《廣東省 綠色建築設計規範(DBJ/T15-201-2020)》及《廣東省 公共建築節能設計標準(DBJ/T15-51-2020)》等文件 正式實施,本集團須遵守最新的綠色建築條例。

本公司將積極推動新項目以符合綠色建築標準, 旨在實現各類綠色建築認證。

CHAPTER 6: WIN-WIN SITUATION: PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

Improve Supply Chain Management

The Group enforces a full life-cycle supply chain ecosystem management process, from the introduction of suppliers to daily evaluations and their exit from the supply chain. The Group has advanced the development of a responsible supply chain by strengthening institutional frameworks and standardizing procurement procedures. The Group performs midyear and year-end supplier performance evaluation, after-sales maintenance assessment, and the admission process for general contractors and subcontractors.

With the support of the Qiqitong supplier management platform, the Group has streamlined business management processes, shortened supplier onboarding cycles, reduced procurement costs, and improved overall cash flow management. This has led to the establishment of a more efficient and intelligent supply chain. Before introducing new suppliers, the Company conducts a rigorous pre-qualification process, verifying key credentials such as the Business License, Construction Enterprise Qualification Certificate, Safe Production Permit, and ISO Certification System. Once verified, suppliers proceed through an inspection and onboarding process.

To maintain supplier accountability, the Company tracks supplier qualifications, compliance certifications, and other key information. If a supplier undergoes significant business changes, such as a change in legal representation, adjustments in business scope, or modifications in qualification grading, the bidding and procurement department initiates a re-evaluation process. Suppliers must pass these inspections before being allowed to participate in bidding processes. Newly registered suppliers undergo a thorough qualification assessment, with relevant departments summarizing and reviewing their compliance. Any supplier found to have maliciously violated contract terms, causing significant losses or operational risks, is subject to blacklisting. During the Reporting Period, the Group implemented targeted supplier engagement measures to ensure continued efficiency and compliance within its existing supplier network.

第六章:互惠共贏:夥伴協同

完善供應鏈管理

本集團從供貨商引入到日常評估及其退出供應鏈 進行的全生命週期供應鏈生態管理流程。本集團 通過加強制度框架,規範採購程序,已推動責任 供應鏈的發展。本集團進行供貨商年中履約評 估、供貨商年終履約評估、售後維護階段的評 估、完成總承包及專業分包供貨商入庫流程等工 作。

本集團借助企企通供貨商管理平台的支持,本集團已精簡業務管理流程、縮短供貨商准入週期、降低企業採購成本並提高整體現金流管理。有益於建設更高效及更智能的供應鏈。在新供貨商引入環節中,本公司進行嚴格資格預審,核實營業執照、建築業企業資質證書、安全生產許可證、ISO認證體系等主要資格證書。一經核實,開展供貨商考察與准入流程。

為維持供貨商的問責性,公司追蹤供貨商的資格、合規認證及其他重要資料。如果供貨商商發生重大的業務變更,如法律代表變更、業務範圍整或資格分級修訂,招標採購部啟動重新評估程序。供貨商必須通過該等檢查,方可參加投標程序。新考察入庫供貨商進行徹底的資質評估,與相關部門對其合規性進行總結及審查。任何被發現惡意違反合約條款,造成重大損失或經營風財,在集團已做出有針對性的供貨商參與措施,確保現有供貨商網絡持續高效及合規。

Classification and Evaluation of Suppliers and Communication

The Group employs a classified and stratified approach to supplier management. Suppliers that have successfully completed contracts are categorized based on performance, and newly registered suppliers are assigned to specific classifications. This allows for an organized selection of suppliers for bidding, ensuring a fair and impartial quotation process. Quality suppliers are identified through this structured evaluation system.

The supplier assessment process involves several stages, including grading, elimination, and performance management. Suppliers are assigned a rating based on qualification validity, contract fulfillment, and business continuity. Expiring qualifications or inactive suppliers are flagged to minimize procurement risks. If performance issues arise, the results of supplier evaluations are applied to determine necessary corrective actions, including rating adjustments or termination of contracts.

During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted two performance evaluations – one at midyear and another at year-end. Suppliers were rated as A, B, C, or Unqualified based on criteria such as environmental responsibility, construction quality, project timelines, adherence to safety and labor standards, and overall business management. Based on these evaluations, suppliers with A or B ratings received cash rewards and incentives. Unqualified suppliers, or those consistently failing to meet expectations, were blacklisted and excluded from future bidding processes.

For after-sales maintenance, the bidding and procurement department worked with relevant property teams to evaluate supplier services post-contract. These evaluations were conducted by at least three representatives from different departments to ensure objectivity. Suppliers receiving below a Grade C rating were disqualified from receiving aftersales maintenance payments. The final results were compiled and reported to the procurement department for further decision-making.

供貨商分類評估管理及溝通

本集團採用分類及分層的供貨商管理方式。已成功完成合同的供貨商依據績效進行分類,而新考察入庫供貨商則被分配到指定類別。這樣可有組織選擇供貨商以進行投票,確保報價流程公平公正。通過這種結構化評估系統,可以確定優質供貨商。

供貨商評估過程涉及多個階段,包括分級、淘汰及績效管理。根據資格有效性、合同履行情況及業務連續性對供貨商進行評級。過期資質或不活躍供貨商會被標記,以儘量降低採購風險。如果出現績效問題,將根據供貨商評估結果釐定必要的糾正措施,包括評級調整或終止合同。

於報告期間,本公司進行了兩次績效評估,一次在年中,另一次在年末。根據環境責任、施工品質、項目時間線、遵守安全和勞工標準以及整體業務管理等標準,供貨商被評定為A、B、C或不合格。根據該等評估,獲得A級或B級的供貨商將獲得現金獎勵和激勵。不合格的供貨商或該等一直無法達到預期的供貨商,公司將其拉入黑名單並移除出未來的投標過程。

在售後維護方面,招標採購部與相關物業團隊合作,對供貨商的合同後服務進行評估。該等評估至少由三名來自不同部門的代表進行,以確保客觀性。低於C級的供貨商,公司取消其獲得售後維護付款的資格。最終結果經匯總後上報採購部,供其進一步決策。

Following is the number of suppliers the Gorup deals with divided by geographical region:

以下為按地域劃分的與本集團有業務往來的供貨 商數量:

Geographical Region

地域	2024
Eastern China	82
華東地區	
South China	221
華南地區	
Central China	25
華中地區	
North China	4
華北地區	
Northwest China	4
西北地區	
Southwest China	20
西南地區	
Total	356
總計	

Supplier Risk Management

The Group actively identifies and controls environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks within its supply chain. By mitigating these risks, the Company ensures the operational resilience of its supply network. The Group has cultivated multiple supplier channels across different regions to reduce dependency on a single supplier and to avoid disruptions that may arise due to operational failures or supply chain bottlenecks. Instead of relying solely on one supplier for critical materials or products, the Group has implemented a diversified supplier strategy to ensure stability in procurement and reduce exposure to ESG-related risks.

To further secure supply chain operations, the Company evaluates geographical risks in procurement. This measure helps prevent crises that could arise from disruptions in raw material supply, such as regional instability or force majeure events. If a specific supply region is impacted, the Group ensures that alternative suppliers are in place to maintain operational continuity.

供貨商風險管理

本集團積極識別並控制供應鏈內的環境、社會及管治(ESG)風險。通過降低該等風險,公司確保其供應網絡的營運抗逆力。本集團在不同地區建立多個供貨商渠道,以減少對單一供貨商的依賴,避免因營運故障或供應鏈瓶頸而發生中斷。在關鍵材料或產品方面,本集團不再僅僅依賴一家供貨商,而是實施了多樣化供貨商戰略,確保採購穩定性,降低有關ESG的風險。

為進一步確保供應鏈運營,本公司對採購中的地域風險進行評估。這項措施有助於防止因原材料供應中斷而引發的危機,如地區不穩定或不可抗力事件。如果特定供應區域受到影響,本集團確保替代供貨商已到位,以維持業務的連續性。

Establishing Sincere Partnerships in the Supply Chain

Building strong supplier partnerships plays a crucial role in reducing structural costs within the supply chain and improving overall operational efficiency. The Company places great emphasis on fostering long-term relationships with key suppliers by enhancing contract terms and strengthening collaboration mechanisms. These agreements not only provide stability in procurement processes but also encourage mutual growth and cooperation.

All bidding documents issued by the Group include an Integrity Agreement, which mandates that all bidders comply with national procurement laws and regulations, including the Government Procurement Law of the People's Republic of China, the Laws of the People's Republic of China on Tenders and Bids, and the Contract Law of the People's Republic of China. The Group strictly adheres to ethical business practices, ensuring that all procurement activities are conducted transparently and without violation of legal or regulatory frameworks.

Conveying a Sense of Responsibility

The Group actively communicates its commitment to sustainable development to its suppliers and expects them to uphold the highest standards of ethics, integrity, and fairness. By fostering responsible business practices, the Group ensures that suppliers align with corporate social responsibility objectives, including employee welfare, customer protection, and broader societal benefits. The Company actively integrates social responsibility into its business operations by promoting supplier initiatives that contribute to local communities and facilitate shared progress between businesses and society.

Promoting Industry Communication

The Group is committed to fostering long-term cooperation with its partners through transparent communication and joint development initiatives. Regular industry meetings and knowledge-sharing sessions are conducted to enhance supplier engagement and build stronger business relationships. Through these efforts, the Group facilitates discussions on corporate culture, business strategies, customer service models, supplier management frameworks, employee training programs, and environmental sustainability.

This collaborative approach enables suppliers to gain deeper insights into the Group's operational requirements and quality standards. As a result, the efficiency of supplier partnerships improves, leading to more seamless cooperation and mutual business growth.

構建供應鏈的誠信合作關係

在降低供應鏈結構性成本及提高整體運營效率方面,在構建穩固的供貨商合作關係方面發揮至關重要的作用。公司非常重視通過提高合同條款和加強合作機制來促進與主要供貨商的長期關係。該等協議不僅為採購流程提供穩定性,而且鼓勵共同發展與合作。

本集團發佈的所有招標文件都附有《廉潔協議》, 規定所有投標單位須遵守國家採購法律法規,包 括《中華人民共和國政府採購法》、《中華人民共和 國招標投標法》及《中華人民共和國合同法》。本集 團嚴格遵守商業道德規範,確保所有採購活動透 明進行,不違反法律或法規框架。

傳遞責任意識

本集團積極向供貨商傳達本集團對可持續發展的 承諾,並期望供貨商在道德、誠信及公平方面恪 守最高標準。透過培養負責任的商業行為,本集 團確保供貨商符合企業社會責任目標,包括僱員 福利、客戶保障及更廣泛的社會利益。公司積極 將社會責任融入業務營運,推行供貨商倡議,為 本地社區做貢獻,促進企業與社會共同進步。

促進行業交流

本集團致力於通過透明的溝通及聯合發展舉措, 促進與合作夥伴的長期合作。本集團定期舉行行 業會議及知識分享會,以提高供貨商的參與度, 構建更強大的業務關係。通過該等工作,本集團 促進有關企業文化、業務戰略、客戶服務模式、 供貨商管理框架、僱員培訓計劃及環境可持續發 展等方面的討論。

這種合作方式使供貨商能夠更深入地了解本集團 的營運要求及質素標準。因此,提高供貨商合作 關係的效率,從而促成更加無縫銜接的合作和共 同的業務發展。

CHAPTER 7: SOCIAL INITIATIVES

Strengthening the Bond with Communities

Practice Public Welfare and Charity

We actively fulfill our corporate social responsibilities and obligations and are continuously committed to public welfare undertakings. In order to further optimize the management of public welfare and charity, we have established *Charity Policy* (《慈善政策》). This policy clarifies our spirit and purpose in promoting public welfare and charity projects, and standardizes the approval process for charity and public welfare programs.

Moreover, it ensures the strict supervision over relevant plans and decisions by relevant departments and the management, and matches our community investment with the needs and interests of the community to exert positive influence on the society.

Support the Community

We are always concerned about the needs of the community, striving to understand the needs of community residents through various channels. As we are committed to the harmony with the community and the development of the community, we encourage our employees to take part in diversified volunteer activities and give back to the society.

第七章:社會舉措

增進社區關係

踐行公益慈善

我們積極履行企業的社會責任和義務,持續致力 於慈善公益事業,為優化公益慈善管理,我們制 定了《慈善政策》,明確了公司推進公益慈善項目 的精神和主旨,規範了集團慈善及公益計劃的審 批流程。

此外,確保相關計劃與決策受到集團相關部門及 管理層的嚴格監管,保證集團的社區投資與社區 需求及社區利益相匹配,為社會帶來正面影響。

做好社區支持

我們持續關注社區的需要,通過各種渠道了解社 區居民的需求,致力於與社區的和諧共融,不斷 推進社區發展,鼓勵和號召員工積極參與多元化 的志願活動,匯聚點滴回報社會。

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TABLE

關鍵績效指標表

ESG Indicators ESG指標		Unit 單位	2024 Data 2024數據	2023 Data 2023數據
A. Env A.環境	vironment ∄			
A1.1	Emission types and relevant emission data 排放物種類及相關排放數據			
	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	Tonnes 噸	0.02	0.04
	Sulfur oxides (SO _x)	Tonnes	0.0005	0.001
	硫氧化物(SO _x) Particulate matter (PM) 顆粒物(PM)	噸 Tonnes 噸	0.002	0.003
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emission 溫室氣體排放			
	Scope I: Direct greenhouse gas emission ¹ 範圍一: 直接溫室氣體排放 ¹	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	73.48	1,193.14
	Scope II: Indirect greenhouse gas emission ² 範圍二:間接溫室氣體排放 ²	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	6,912.08	5,270.57
	Total greenhouse gas emission³ 溫室氣體排放總量³	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent 噸二氧化碳當量	6,985.56	6,463.72
	Scope I: Intensity of Direct greenhouse gas emission 範圍一:直接溫室氣體排放密度	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent/million revenue in RMB噸二氧化碳當量/人民幣百萬元收益	0.03	0.34
	Scope II: Intensity of Indirect greenhouse gas emission 範圍二:間接溫室氣體排放密度	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent/ million revenue in RMB 噸二氧化碳當量/人民幣百萬元 收益	2.66	1.49
A1.3	Total hazardous wastes ⁴ 有害廢棄物總量 ⁴	Tonnes 噸	0.101	1.33
	Among them: Dyestuff, paint waste 其中:染料、塗料廢棄物等	Tonnes 噸	-	0.96
	Other hazardous construction waste 其他有害建築廢棄物	Tonnes 噸	-	0.20
	Waste tubes, bulbs, batteries and other products 廢棄燈管、燈泡、電池等產品	Tonnes 噸	0.035	0.05
	Discard toner cartridge, ink cartridge, etc. 廢棄硒鼓、墨盒等	Tonnes 噸	0.066	0.12
	Intensity of hazardous wastes 有害廢棄物密度	Tonnes/million revenue in RMB 噸/人民幣百萬元收益	0.00004	0.0004

ESG Indicators ESG指標		Unit	2024 Data	2023 Data
		單位	2024數據	2023數據
A1.4	Total non-hazardous wastes	Tonnes	1,627.82	1,730.33
	無害廢棄物總量	噸		
	Among them: Earthwork waste (sent to landfills)	Tonnes	1,100.00	1,120.00
	其中:土方廢料(運往填堆區)	噸		
	Earthwork waste (backfill)	Tonnes	520.00	600.00
	土方廢料(回填)	噸		
	Kitchen waste	Tonnes	2.74	5.46
	廚餘垃圾	噸		
	General office waste (recyclable)	Tonnes	1.20	1.75
	一般辦公廢棄物(可回收利用)	噸		
	General office waste (not recyclable)	Tonnes	3.88	3.12
	一般辦公廢棄物(不可回收利用)	噸		
	Intensity of non-hazardous wastes	Tonnes/million revenue in RMB	0.63	0.49
	無害廢棄物密度	噸/人民幣百萬元收益		
A2.1	Energy consumption ⁵	KWh	11,003,152.25	9,856,827.85
	能源總耗量5	千瓦時		
	Among them: Direct energy consumption	KWh	530,310.65	615,073.44
	其中:直接能源總耗量	千瓦時		
	Indirect energy consumption	KWh	10,472,841.60	9,241,754.41
	間接能源總耗量	千瓦時		
	Gasoline ⁶	Liter	31,199.30	45,727.90
	汽油6	升		
	Liquefied petroleum gas	Kilograms	1,416.00	1,467.00
	石油液化氣	千克		
	Natural gas	Cubic meters	1,023.00	1,530.00
	天然氣	立方米		
	Purchased electricity	KWh	10,472,841.60	9,241,754.41
	外購電網用電	千瓦時		
	Solar power generation	KWh	196,256.00	134,500.00
	太陽能發電量	千瓦時		
	Intensity of energy consumption	KWh/million revenue in RMB	4,227.6	2,791.91
	能源總耗密度	千瓦時/人民幣百萬元收益		
A2.2	Total water consumption	m³	127,130.90	194,208.39
	總耗水量	立方米		
	Among them: Production water	m³	41,070.10	140,084.00
	(for construction site)			
	其中:生產用水(工地用水)	立方米		
	Office water consumption ⁷	m³	86,060.80	54,124.39
	辦公室耗水7	立方米		
	Intensity of water consumption	m³/million revenue in RMB	48.85	55.01
	用水密度	立方米/人民幣百萬元收益		

ESG Indicators ESG指標		Unit 單位	2024 Data 2024數據	2023 Data 2023數據
B. Soc	ciety			
B.社會				
Empl	oyment			
員工村	既況			
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region 按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的 僱員總數			
	Total number of workers ⁸	Person	194	241
	員工總人數8	人		
	By gender 按性別劃分			
	Male workers	Person	117	151
	男性員工	人		
	Female workers	Person	77	90
	女性員工	人		
	By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分			
	Full-time	Person	194	241
	全職	人		
	Part-time	Person	0	0
	兼職	人		
	By age group 按年齡劃分			
	Under 30 years old	Person	14	28
	<30歲員工	人		
	30–50 years old	Person	159	192
	30-50歲員工	人		
	Over 50 years old	Person	21	21
	>50歲員工	人		
	By educational background			
	按學歷劃分			
	Doctoral	Person	1	0
	博士學歷	人		
	Master	Person	8	10
	碩士學歷	人		
	Bachelor	Person	100	108
	本科學歷	人		
	Other educational background 其他學歷	Person 人	85	123

ESG Indicators		Unit	2024 Data	2023 Data	
ESG指	信標	單位	2024數據	2023數據	
	By position				
	按工作崗位劃分				
	Management staff	Person	55	51	
	管理崗員工	人			
	Execution staff	Person	139	190	
	執行崗員工	人			
	By geographical region				
	按地區劃分				
	Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	Person	3	3	
	港澳台	人			
	Chinese mainland	Person	191	238	
	中國大陸	人			
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age gro	oup,			
	and geographical region				
	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失	卡比率			
	Total turnover rate of employee	%	36	57	
	總流失比率	%			
	By gender				
	按性別劃分的僱員流失比率				
	Male workers	%	39	53	
	男性員工	%			
	Female workers	%	31	64	
	女性員工	%			
	By age group				
	按年齡組別劃分的僱員流失比率				
	Under 30 years old	%	76	93	
	<30歲員工	%			
	30–50 years old	%	32	51	
	30-50歲員工	%			
	Over 50 years old	%	24	71	
	>50歲員工	%			
	By geographical region				
	按地區劃分的僱員流失比率				
	Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan	%	0	2	
	港澳台	%			
	Chinese mainland	%	36	136	
	中國大陸	%			

		Unit	2024 Data	
ESG指	標	單位	2024數據	2023數據
	h and Safety			
健康與				
B2.1	Number of work-related fatalities occurred in			
	each of the past three years, including the			
	reporting year			
	過去三年(包括匯報年度)因工亡故的人數	_	_	_
	In 2024	Person	0	0
	2024年	人		
	In 2023	Person	0	0
	2023年	人	_	_
	In 2022	Person	0	0
	2022年	人		
	Rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of			
	the past three years, including the reporting			
	year			
	過去三年(包括匯報年度)因工亡故的比率			_
	In 2024	%	0	0
	2024年	%		
	In 2023	%	0	0
	2023年	%		
	In 2022	%	0	0
	2022年	%	_	_
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury	Day 	0	0
	因工傷損失工作日數 	天		
	opment and Training ব্যক্ত শ্রা			
發展身				
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender			
	and employee category 控州即及原島類即劃及惡訓原島五〇比			
	按性別及僱員類別劃分受訓僱員百分比	0/	100	100
	Percentage of total employees who took part in	%	100	100
	training 平訓原具化公司原具物五公比	%		
	受訓僱員佔公司僱員總百分比 By gender	%0		
	按性別劃分受訓人數			
		Person-time	213	504
	Male employees 男性員工	人·次	213	504
	アロウエ Female employees	Person-time	69	248
	女性員工	人·次	09	240
	メロ京工 By position	八· /∕		
	按工作崗位劃分受訓人數			
		Person-time	48	113
	Management employees 管理層員工	Person-time 人·次	48	113
		へ・次 Person-time	234	639
	Execution employees 執行層員工	人·次	234	039
	Ŧバl J 信 只 丄	八· / △		

ESG Indicators ESG指標	Unit 單位	2024 Data 2024數據	2023 Data 2023數據
上30月17家	<u> </u>	202年安久30家	2023安江涿
Pu gondos			
By gender 按性別劃分受訓僱員百分比			
扱圧加動力支削権員日ガル Male workers	%	76	67
男性員工	%	70	07
カロ泉エ Female employees	%	24	33
女性員工	%	24	33
By position	70		
按工作崗位劃分受訓僱員百分比			
Management employees	%	17	15
管理層員工	%	17	13
Execution employees	%	83	85
執行層員工	%	05	03
B3.2 The average training hours completed per	70		
employee by gender and employee category 按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數			
All employees	Hour/person	8.69	7.80
全體員工	小時/人		
By gender			
按性別劃分			
Male employees	Hour/person	8.75	8.20
男性員工	小時/人		
Female employees	Hour/person	8.49	7.20
女性員工	小時/人		
By position			
按工作崗位劃分			
Management employees	Hour/person	4.00	5.80
管理層員工	小時/人		
Execution employees	Hour/person	9.65	8.30
執行層員工	小時/人		
Supply Chain Management			
供應鏈管理			
B5.1 Total number of suppliers	Numbers	356	356
供貨商總數	家		
Number of suppliers by geographical region 按地區劃分的供貨商數目			
Eastern China	Numbers	82	82
華東地區	家		
South China	Numbers	221	221
華南地區	家		
Central China	Numbers	25	25
華中地區	家		

ESG Indicators ESG指標		Unit 單位		2024 Data 2024數據	2023 Data 2023數據
	North China	Numbers		4	4
	華北地區	家		4	4
	Northwest China	Numbers		4	4
	西北地區	家		7	7
	Southwest China	Numbers		20	20
	西南地區	家		20	20
Prodi	uct Responsibility	21			
產品					
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped	%		0	0
DO. 1	subject to recalls for safety and health reasons	70		Ü	Ü
	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而	%			
	須回收的百分比	70			
B6.2	Number of products and service related				
	complaints received				
	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目				
	Domestic users	Times		132	152
	國內用戶	次			
Anti-	corruption				
反貪	亏				
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding				
	corrupt practices brought against the issuer or				
	its employees during the reporting period and				
	the outcomes of the cases				
	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的				
	貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果				
	The Group	Case		0	0
	本集團	宗			
	Employees	Case		1	0
	員工	宗			
Comr 社區	nunity Investment നക				
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area 在專注範疇所動用資源				
	Volunteering	Hour		0	77
	志願活動	小時		· ·	
		ניי נ			

Note(s):

- Greenhouse gases in scope 1 are come from stationary combustion sources (including coal gas, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and burning oil), mobile combustion sources (including gasoline and diesel) and refrigerant consumption.
- 2. Greenhouse gases in scope 2 refer primarily to are carbon dioxide produced by purchased electricity consumed during operations. The accounting method is based on the grid emission factor 0.5703 tCO₂/MWh recommended in the "Notice on Carrying out Work in Reporting and Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry from 2023 to 2025" issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment in 2023.
- 3. Greenhouse gas emissions include only carbon dioxide.
- Hazardous waste shall refer to the National Hazardous Waste List (2021 Edition).
- 5. Total energy consumption comes from diesel, gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, purchased electricity and solar power. The Energy conversion coefficient is in accordance with the Energy Statistics Manual (Appendix 3, units and equivalent conversion) issued by the International Energy Agency. Diesel: 45.66 Gigajoule/ton, gasoline: 47.1 Gigajoule/ton, LPG: 50.08 Gigajoule/ton, Natural gas: 40 Gigajoule/m³, Fuel oil: 44.4 Gigajoule/ton, 1 Gigajoule = 277.778 kWh.
- Gasoline data is sourced from the gasoline consumption of the Group's owned vehicles.
- The data of office water consumption come from commercial and office water, including bottled water purchased by the Group.
- 8. Total number of employees refers to the number of employees of the Group as at 31 December 2024.

附註:

- 1. 範圍一溫室氣體來源於固定源(包含煤氣、天然 氣、石油液化氣、燃燒油和燃煤)、移動源(包含 汽油、柴油)和製冷劑消耗產生的二氧化碳。
- 2. 範圍二溫室氣體來源於營業辦公所消耗的外購電力中隱含的二氧化碳,2023年核算方法依據國家生態環境部2023年發佈的《關於做好2023-2025年發電行業企業溫室氣體排放報告管理有關工作的通知》中建議的電網排放因子0.5703 tCO₂/MWh。
- 3. 温室氣體排放僅包含二氧化碳。
- 4. 有害廢棄物參照《國家危險廢棄物名錄(2021年版)》規定。
- 5. 能源總耗量來源柴油、汽油、石油液化氣、天然氣、外購電力、太陽能發電。能源轉化係數依據國際能源署發出的能源數據手冊(Energy Statistics Manual) (附錄三單位及轉換當量),其中柴油:45.66千兆焦耳/噸,汽油:47.1千兆焦耳/噸,石油液化氣:50.08千兆焦耳/噸,天然氣:40兆焦耳/立方米,燃燒油:44.4千兆焦耳/噸,1千兆焦耳=277.778千瓦時。
- 6. 汽油數據來源於本集團自有汽車的汽油消耗。
- 辦公室耗水數據來源於本集團商業及辦公用水、 採購的桶裝水和瓶裝水。
- 8. 員工總人數為本集團於2024年12月31日的在職員 工數。

ESG REPORTING GUIDELINES INDEX OF THE HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

香港聯交所ESG指引索引

The following table aligns the 2024 ESG Report with the Appendix C2 requirements of the HKEX ESG Reporting Code:

下表將2024年ESG報告與《香港交易所ESG報告守則》附錄C2的要求進行了比對:

ESG Indicators	Description	Where to Find
ESG指標	描述	披露位置

A. Environmental

A. 環境

Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1:排放物

General Disclosure	Information on:	Chapter 2
	(a) the policies; and	Chapter 5
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations.	
一般披露	有關:	第二章
	(a) 政策;及	第五章
	(b) 遵守相關法律及規例的資料。	
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。	第五章
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas	Chapter 5
	emissions (in tonnes).	
關鍵績效指標A1.2	直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸計算)。	第五章
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes).	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)。	第五章

Aspect A2: Use of Resources

層面A2:資源使用

General Disclosure	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water, and	Chapter 5
	other raw materials.	
一般披露	有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	第五章
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type.	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源。	第五章
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity.	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A2.2	總耗水量及密度。	第五章

ESG Indicators	Description	Where to Find
ESG指標	描述	披露位置
		,
Aspect A3: The Environmen	nt and Natural Resources	
層面A3:環境及天然資源		
General Disclosure	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the	Chapter 5
	environment and natural resources.	
一般披露	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	第五章
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment.	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A3.1	描述業務活動對環境的重大影響。	第五章
Aspect A4: Climate Change		
層面A4:氣候變化		
眉山A4·米(医变化		
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related	Chapter 5
	issues.	5.13p 15.15
一般披露	識別及應對重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	第五章
KPI A4.1	Description of significant climate-related issues which have impacted.	Chapter 5
關鍵績效指標A4.1	描述產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜。	第五章
Aspect B1: Employment		
層面B1:僱傭		
General Disclosure	Information on employment policies, diversity, working hours, and	Chapter 4
40117	other benefits.	tete
一般披露	有關就業政策、多元化、工作時數及其他待遇的資料。	第四章
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type.	Chapter 4
關鍵績效指標B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型劃分的僱員總數。	第四章
KPI B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group, and geographical	Chapter 4
	region.	// m +
關鍵績效指標B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	第四章
Aspect B2: Health and Safe	rty	
· 層面B2:健康與安全		
General Disclosure	Information on occupational health and safety measures adopted.	Chapter 4
一般披露	有關所採取的職業健康及安全措施的資料。	第四章
KPI B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past	Chapter 4
	three years.	
關鍵績效指標B2.1	過去三年每年因工亡故的人數及比率。	第四章
KPI B2.2	Lost days due to work injuries.	Chapter 4
關鍵績效指標B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。	第四章

ESG Indicators Description Where to Find ESG指標 描述 披露位置

Aspect B3: Development and Training

層面B3:發展及培訓

General Disclosure Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging Chapter 4

duties at work.

一般披露 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。 第四章

KPI B3.1 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee Chapter 4

category.

關鍵績效指標B3.1 按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比。 第四章

Aspect B4: Labour Standards

層面B4: 勞工準則

General Disclosure Policies on preventing child and forced labour. Chapter 4 一般披露 有關防止童工或強制勞工的政策。 第四章

KPI B4.1 Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child Chapter 4

and forced labour.

關鍵績效指標B4.1 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。 第四章

KPI B4.2 Description of steps taken to eliminate child and forced labour when Chapter 4

discovered.

關鍵績效指標B4.2 描述發現童工及強迫勞動時所採取的即時措施。 第四章

Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management

層面B5: 供應鏈管理

關鍵績效指標B5.2

General Disclosure Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply Chapter 6

chain.

一般披露 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。 第六章

KPI B5.1Number of suppliers by geographical region.Chapter 6關鍵績效指標B5.1按地區劃分的供應商數目。第六章

KPI B5.2 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers and how they Chapter 6

bescription of practices relating to engaging suppliers and now they

are implemented.

描述有關聘用供應商的慣例,以及相關執行方法。 第六章

ESG Indicators Description Where to Find ESG指標 描述 披露位置

Aspect B6: Product Responsibility

層面B6:產品責任

General Disclosure Information on product safety, advertising, and privacy matters. Chapter 3 一般披露

第三章 有關產品安全、廣告及私隱事宜的資料。 Not applicable as the

KPI B6.1 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for

safety and health reasons. Group delivers services

關鍵績效指標B6.1 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。 不適用,因本集團提供

服務 **KPI B6.2** Number of products and service-related complaints received and how Chapter 3

they are dealt with.

關鍵績效指標B6.2 第三章 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption

層面B7:反貪污

General Disclosure Information on anti-corruption policies and compliance measures. Chapter 2 第二章 一般披露 有關反貪污政策及合規措施的資料。

Chapter 2 **KPI B7.1** Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices. 第二章 關鍵績效指標B7.1 已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目。

Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures. Chapter 2 **KPI B7.2**

描述防範措施及舉報程序。 第二章 關鍵績效指標B7.2

Aspect B8: Community Investment

層面B8:社區投資

General Disclosure Policies on community engagement to understand local needs. Chapter 7 有關以社區參與的政策來了解當地需求。 第七章 一般披露

KPI B8.1 Focus areas of contribution (e.g., education, environmental concerns, Chapter 7

health, culture).

關鍵績效指標B8.1 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、健康、文化)。 第七章 **KPI B8.2** Resources contributed (e.g., money or time) to the focus area. Chapter 7

關鍵績效指標B8.2 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。 第七章

This table ensures complete compliance with HKEX Appendix C2 and provides transparency on the ESG disclosure requirements covered in the 2024 ESG Report.

本表確保完全符合香港交易所附錄C2的規定,並 提供2024年ESG報告所涵蓋的ESG披露要求的透明 度。

The Board hereby present this corporate governance report in the annual report of the Company for FY2024.

The Company recognises the value and importance of achieving high standard of corporate governance to enhance the corporate performance accountability and is committed to doing so. The Company has developed and implemented sound governance policies and measures to preserve our value and business model over the longer term as described in this annual report and achieve our objectives. These policies and measures include but not limited to the applicable principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code, and the Board is responsible for performing such corporate governance duties. The Board is also committed to the principles and code provisions of the CG Code. Save as disclosed in the paragraph headed "Corporate Governance" in this annual report, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the principles and code provisions set out in the CG Code during the Year and up to the date of this annual report. The Company will continue to review and enhance its corporate governance practice to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

董事會謹此於本公司2024財政年度年報內呈列本企業管治報告。

本公司意識到達致高企業管治標準以提高企業業績的問責制的價值及重要性,並會致力達成成目標。本公司已制定及實行良好的管治政策價值及實行良好的管治政策價的目標。這些政策及實現我們的目標。這些政策及值施包括但不限於企業管治守則中適用的原則及所則及實事會亦承諾遵守企業管治可則之原則及可則條文。除在本年度報告「企業管治」中所披露外,已遵守企業管治可則所載的原則及守則條文。本等的原則及可以確保遵守企業管治可則。

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Composition

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises six Directors, including three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Brief details of the Directors are set out in the sections headed "Directors and Directors' Service Contracts" and "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report. The overall management and supervision of the Company's operation, the function of formulating overall business strategies and aligning the Company's culture with its purpose, value and strategy are vested in the Board.

Save as disclosed in the paragraphs headed "Corporate Governance" of the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report, during the Year and up to the date of this annual report, the Board has complied with the requirements of Rules 3.10 and 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director having appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise, and the requirement that independent non-executive Directors represent at least one-third of the Board.

董事會

董事會成員

於本報告日,董事會由六名董事組成,包括三名 執行董事和三名獨立非執行董事。有關董事的詳 情載於本年報的「董事及董事服務合約」及「董事及 高級管理層履歷」小節。董事會負責整體管理及監 督本公司的營運,制定整體業務策略以及確保本 公司文化與其宗旨、價值觀及策略一致。

除了本年報的企業管治報告「企業管治」一節中披露外,於本年度及直至本年報刊發日期,董事會已遵守上市規則第3.10及3.10A條有關至少委任三名獨立非執行董事且其中最少一名獨立非執行董事擁有適合專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識及委任的獨立非執行董事最少佔董事會三分之一的規定。

The Company has received annual confirmation from each independent non- executive Director pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that each of the independent non-executive Directors is independent in accordance with the independence guidelines as set out in the Listing Rules. All the Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee").

本公司已根據上市規則的規定,接獲每名獨立非執行董事發出的年度確認書。根據上市規則所載獨立性指引,本公司認為各獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。所有董事(包括獨立非執行董事)均為董事會帶來了豐富而寶貴的業務經驗、知識及專業技巧,促進董事會高效及有效運作。獨立非執行董事獲邀出任本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)及本公司提名委員會(「提名委員會」)成員。

The CG Code requires Directors to disclose to the Company, the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as their identity and the time involved. The Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments to the Company in a timely manner.

企業管治守則規定董事須向本公司披露其於公眾 公司或機構所擔任職位數目與性質及其他重大承 擔,以及彼等的身份與所投入時間。董事同意適 時披露彼等對本公司的承擔。

Role and Function and Delegation by the Board

The Board is responsible for and has general powers for the management and conduct of the business of the Company. It delegates day-to-day management of the Company to executive Directors and the senior management of the Company within the control and the authority framework set by the Board. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board.

董事會職位及職務及授權

董事會負責並具有一般權力管理及經營本公司業務。其委派執行董事及本公司高級管理層在董事會所設定的監控及職權框架內處理本公司日常管理事宜。董事會將定期審核轉授職能及責任。

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters of the Company, including approving and monitoring all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. Directors may seek independent professional advice in performing their duties at the Company's expense and are encouraged to consult the Company's senior management independently.

董事會負責本公司所有重大事宜的決策,包括: 批准及監察所有政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內 部監控及風險管理制度、重大交易(特別是可能涉 及利益衝突的交易)、財務資料、委任董事及其他 重大財務及營運事宜。董事於履行彼等職責時可 尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。本公司 鼓勵董事向高級管理層進行獨立諮詢。

In addition, the Board has also delegated to the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and the Nomination Committee various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. Further details of these committees are set out on pages 91 to 94 of this annual report.

此外,董事會亦委派審核委員會、薪酬委員會及 提名委員會執行彼等各自職權範圍所載的不同職 責。有關該等委員會的進一步詳情載於本年報第 91至94頁內。

All Directors shall ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interest of the Company and its Shareholders at all times.

全體董事須確保秉誠履行職責,遵守適用法例及 法規,並於任何時候均以本公司及其股東的利益 行事。

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify its Directors in respect of legal actions against them.

董事之間的關係

法律訴訟向彼等提供彌償。

Relationship between Directors

Save that Mr. Luo Jieping (executive Director and the Chairman) is the son-in-law of Mr. Zeng Yunshu (a former non-executive Director who resigned on 21 January 2025), there are no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members.

獨立觀點

關係。

Independent Views

The company has established a mechanism to ensure independent views are available to the Board, including, amongst others, measures ensuring the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and adequacy of resources to the Board when needed. The Board has conducted annual review on the implementation and effectiveness of the mechanism and is satisfied with the results.

本公司已建立機制,以確保董事會能夠獲得獨立 的意見,其中包括確保獨立非執行董事的獨立性 和在需要時為董事會提供足夠資源的措施。董事 會已對該機制的實施和有效性進行了年度審查, 並對結果感到滿意。

本公司已安排適當責任保險,就有關針對董事的

除羅介平先生(執行董事兼主席)為曾雲樞先生(前

非執行董事,2025年1月21日辭任)的女婿外,董

事會成員之間概無財務、業務、家族或其他重大

Changes in Information of Directors and the Chief Executive

The changes of the information of the Directors and the chief executive since the date of 2023 annual report of the Company and up to the date of this annual report are set out below pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules:

董事及最高行政人員履歷變動

自本公司2023年年報日期起至本年報日期的董事及最高行政人員資料變動按上市規則第13.51B(1)條載列如下:

Name of Director/Chief Executive 董事/最高行政人員姓名	Changes 變更
Mr. Wong Choi Hing	Mr. Wong Choi Hing has resigned as an executive Director of the Company and a co-Chairman of the Board on 21 January 2025, and be appointed as the honorary chairman of the Company.
王再興先生	王再興先生於2025年1月21日辭任本公司執行董事及董事會聯席主席,並獲委任為本公司名譽主席。
Mr. Cai Hongwen	Mr. Cai Hongwen has resigned as an executive Director of the Company and a co-chairman of the Board on 21 January 2025.
蔡鴻文先生	蔡鴻文先生於2025年1月21日辭任本公司執行董事及董事會聯席主席。
Mr. Zeng Yunshu	Mr. Zeng Yunshu has resigned as the non-executive Director of the Company on 21 January 2025.
曾雲樞先生	曾雲樞先生於2025年1月21日辭任本公司非執行董事。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman of the Company (Mr. Luo Jieping) and the CEO (Mr. He Fei) have segregated and clearly defined roles. The Chairman of the Company provides leadership for the Board. The CEO has responsibility for the Group's overall business development and daily management generally.

主席及行政總裁

本公司主席(羅介平先生)及總裁(何飛先生)之職能已明確界定與劃分。本公司主席為董事會擔任領導角色。總裁則負責本集團之整體業務發展及一般日常管理。

During FY2024, the Chairman of the Board has held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

於2024財政年度,董事會主席在其他董事不在場的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次會議。

Induction and Continuous Professional Development

Each appointed Director is provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and business as well as his responsibilities under relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations. The Company also provides periodic legal updates and developments on the Listing Rules, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, news updates from the Stock Exchange and the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements to all of the Directors, as well as regular updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.

Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct of the Company for Directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry to all Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Year. Employees who are, or likely to be, in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or its shares are prohibited from dealing in the shares of the Company during the black-out period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company had complied with the code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules during the Year.

Compliance with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10A, 3.21 and 3.27A of the Listing Rules

According to Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, the Board must include at least three independent non-executive Directors and the Company must appoint independent non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board, respectively. In addition, Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules requires, among others, an audit committee to comprise a minimum of three members and that the committee must be chaired by an independent non-executive director. Rule 3.27 of the Listing Rules provides that the nomination committee must be chaired by an independent non-executive director and comprise a majority of independent non-executive director.

入職及持續專業發展

本公司會向各新委任董事提供必要的入職培訓及 資料,以確保其對本公司的營運及業務以及相關 法規、法例、規則及規例規定的責任有適當了 解。本公司亦定期向全體董事提供有關上市規 則、香港公司條例的法律更新及發展、來自香港 聯交所及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會的新聞 及其他有關法律及監管要求,以及有關本公司表 現、狀況及前景的定期更新,以確保董事會整體 及各董事履行其職務。

遵守證券交易標準守則

本公司已採用標準守則作為本公司董事進行證券 交易的操守守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢 後,所有董事均已確認,彼等於本年度已遵從標 準守則所規定的標準。任何擁有或可能擁有關於 本公司或其股份未公開內幕消息的僱員,均不得 於禁售期內買賣本公司股份。

企業管治

董事會認為本公司於本年度內符合上市規則附錄 C1所載企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)的守則條 文。

遵守上市規則第3.10(1)條、第3.10A條、第 3.21條及第3.27A條規則

根據上市規則第3.10(1)條和第3.10A條,董事會分別必須包括至少三名獨立非執行董事,且本公司委任的獨立非執行董事必須代表董事會的三分之一。此外,上市規則第3.21條要求審核委員會至少應由三名成員組成並由獨立非執行董事出任主席。上市規則第3.27條要求提名委員會由獨立非執行董事出任主席,大部分成員須為獨立非執行董事。

Paragraph E (d)(i) of the Part 1 of the CG Code under Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules states that an issuer shall provide details of non-compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and an explanation of the remedial steps taken to address non-compliance with establishment of an audit committee.

The Company has fully complied with the requirements under Rules 3.10(1), 3.10A, 3.21 and 3.27A of the Listing Rules.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Each of the Directors has entered into service contract or letter of appointment with the Company, which may be terminated in accordance with the respective terms of the service contracts or letters of appointment. For details, please refer to the section headed "Directors and Directors' Service Contracts" of this annual report.

None of the Directors has a service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

In accordance with Articles 16.2 and 16.3 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board or by an ordinary resolution either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, shall hold office only until the following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting. In accordance with Articles 16.18 of the Articles, at every annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are set out in the Articles. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board composition and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the Chairman and chief executive officer.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Company has adopted the practice of holding Board meetings at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals pursuant to code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code. Notice of not less than fourteen days are given for all regular board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend, and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting pursuant to code provision C.5.3 of the CG Code.

上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則第一部分第E段 (d)(i)載述,發行人應提供未有遵守上市規則第3.21 條的詳情,並闡釋因未符合設立審核委員會的規定而採取的補救步驟。

本公司已全面遵守上市規則第3.10(1) 條、第3.10A 條、第3.21條及第3.27A條的規定。

委任及重選董事

各董事已與本公司訂立服務合約或聘書,並可根據各自服務合約或聘書的條款終止。詳情請參閱本年報的「董事及董事服務合約」一節。

董事概無訂立本集團不可於一年內毋須作出補償 (法定補償除外)而終止的服務合約。

根據細則第16.2條及16.3條規定,獲董事會或由普通決議案委任以填補董事會臨時空缺或新加入董事會的任何董事任期均僅直至本公司下一屆股東週年大會為止,屆時將符合資格重選連任。根據細則第16.18條,每屆股東週年大會上須有三分之一董事輪值退任,惟各董事(包括按特定任期獲委任者)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。退任董事符合資格於股東週年大會上重選連任。

董事的委任、重選及罷免程序及過程載於細則。 提名委員會負責審核董事會的組成成員並就委任 或重新委任董事以及繼任董事(特別是主席及總 裁)計劃的事宜向董事會作出建議。

董事會會議

根據企業管治守則第C.5.1條,本公司已採用每年召開至少四次董事會會議的慣例,大約每季一次。根據企業管治守則第C.5.3條,董事會例行會議通告會於會議舉行前至少14日送呈全體董事,以向全體董事提供機會出席例行會議,通告須列入例行會議議程商討事項。

All Directors are provided with the meeting agenda and relevant information related to the agenda in advance before the meeting. They have access to the senior management and the company secretary of the Company at all time and may, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

全體董事於會議舉行前均預先獲得會議議程及與 議程相關的資料。彼等可隨時與本公司高級管理 人員及公司秘書接洽,並可提出合理要求諮詢獨 立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。

Minutes of the meetings are kept by the company secretary of the Company with copies circulated to all Directors for information and records. Minutes of the board meetings and committee meetings record sufficient details of the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting was held. Minutes of board meetings are open for inspection for the Directors.

會議記錄由本公司的公司秘書保存,副本將由全 體董事傳閱,以供參考及記錄。董事會及委員會 會議的會議記錄均充分載列董事會及委員會所考 慮事項的詳情及所達成的決策,包括董事的任何 提問。各董事會及委員會會議的會議記錄草擬本 於會議舉行日期後一段合理時間內送呈董事審 閱。董事會會議的會議記錄可供董事杳閱。

10 Board meetings and 2 general meetings were held during the Year. Individual attendance of the Directors is as follows:

於本年度,舉行了10次董事會會議及2次股東大 會,出席會議的董事如下:

No. of meetings attended/ No. of meetings held*

		出席會議次數/召開會議次數*	
		Board	General
		meetings	meetings
Directors	董事	董事會會議	股東大會
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Mr. Luo Jieping (Chairman)	羅介平先生(主席)	10/10	2/2
Mr. Wong Choi Hing (former Co-Chairman)	王再興先生 <i>(前聯席主席)</i>	7/10	1/2
(resigned on 21 January 2025)	(於2025年1月21日辭任)		
Mr. Cai Hongwen (former Co-Chairman)	蔡鴻文先生 <i>(前聯席主席)</i>	3/10	1/2
(resigned on 21 January 2025)	(於2025年1月21日辭任)		
Mr. He Fei (CEO)	何飛先生 <i>(總裁)</i>	10/10	2/2
Ms. Wei Haiyan	魏海燕女士	10/10	2/2
Non-executive Director	非執行董事		
Mr. Zeng Yunshu (resigned on 21 January 2025)	曾雲樞先生(於2025年1月21日辭任)	10/10	2/2
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Guan Huanfei	關浣非先生	10/10	2/2
Mr. Han Qinchun	韓秦春先生	10/10	2/2
Mr. Chen Yangsheng	陳陽升先生	10/10	2/2

The number of meetings held were calculated in respect of the specific term of each Director.

召開會議次數為根據每位董事的具體任期而計算。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and the Nomination Committee, to handle particular responsibilities of the Board and certain affairs of the Company. All board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference which have been uploaded to the website of the Stock Exchange and that of the Company, and are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee on 27 September 2013 in compliance with Rule 3.21 and Rule 3.22 of the Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules and the roles and the responsibilities delegated to the Audit Committee by the Board. The revised terms of reference have been adopted by the Board on 27 December 2018. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review the financial information of the Company, to oversee the financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems of the Group, to oversee the audit process, to make recommendation on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor and to perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board.

The Group has an internal audit function and has formulated and adopted risk management policy in providing direction in identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks. The management identifies risks that would adversely affect the achievement of the Group's objectives, and assesses and prioritizes the identified risks according to a set of standard criteria. Risk mitigation plans and risk owners are then established for those risks considered to be significant. Risk management report and internal control report are submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and will perform annual review on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including but not limited to the Group's ability to cope with its business transformation and changing external environment; the scope and quality of management's review on risk management and internal control systems; result of internal audit work; the extent and frequency of communication with the Board of Directors in relation to result of risk and internal control review; significant failures or weaknesses identified and their related implications; and status of compliance with the Listing Rules.

董事委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會,即審核委員會、薪酬 委員會及提名委員會,負責承擔董事會特定職責 及處理本公司的若干事務。本公司所有董事委員 會均訂有明確界定的書面職權範圍,相關職權範 圍已上載至聯交所及本公司網站,並已獲提供足 夠資源以履行其職責。

審核委員會

本公司遵照上市規則3.21條及3.22條於2013年9月27日成立審核委員會,其書面職權範圍符合上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告及董事會授予審核委員會的職責與職務。董事會於2018年12月27日採納經修訂職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為審閱本公司的財務資料、監督本集團的財務申報過程、風險管理及內部監控體系、監督審核過程、就委任、重新委任及罷免外部核數師作出建議及履行董事會指派的其他工作及職責。

本集團設有內部審核職能,亦已制定及採納風險 管理政策,提供識別、評估及管理重大風險的指 示。管理層識別對實現本集團目標造成不利影響 的風險,並根據一套標準準則評估及排列所識別 風險的優先次序,從而對該等被視為屬重大的風 險制定風險緩解計劃及指定風險負責人。風險管 理報告和內部監控報告均提交予審核委員會及董 事會。董事會為風險管理及內控系統負責,及會 就本集團的風險管理及內部監控制度是否有效進 行年度檢討,包括但不限於本集團應付其業務轉 型及不斷轉變的外在環境的能力、管理層檢討風 險管理及內部監控系統的工作範疇及素質、內部 審計工作結果、就風險及內部監控檢討結果與董 事會通訊的詳盡程度及次數、已識別的重大監控 失誤或弱項以及有關影響,以及就上市規則的合 規情況。

As at 31 December 2024, the Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors. The three members are Mr. Han Qinchun, the chairman of the Audit Committee and an independent nonexecutive Director, Mr. Guan Huanfei, an independent non-executive Director, and Mr. Chen Yangsheng, an independent non-executive Director. During the Year, three Audit Committee meetings were held to, among other matters, (1) review and recommend the half-yearly and annual results to the Board for approval; (2) review the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems; (3) review the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices; (4) review and consider the whistleblowing policy and system; (5) change of auditor and review the external auditor's independence and the objectivity and effectiveness of the audit process; and (6) review the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. For the details in respect of compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, please refer to the paragraph headed "Corporate Governance" in this Corporate Governance Report.

於2024年12月31日,審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成。三名成員為:韓秦春先生(審核委員會主席兼獨立非執行董事)、關浣非先生(獨立非執行董事)及陳陽升先生(獨立非執行董事)。於本年度內,舉行了3次審核委員會會議,以(其中包括)(1)審核半年度及年度業績,並呈交董事會批准;(2)審核本集團的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理制度;(3)審核本集團的財務及會計政策及風險管理制度;(3)審核本集團的財務及會計政策及風險管理制度;(3)審核本集團的財務及會計政策及風險管理制度;(5)更換核數節及審核外聘核數師是否獨立及審核流程是否審核外聘核數師是否獨立及審核流程是不審觀有效;及(6)審閱審核委員會的職權範圍。關於有關遵守上市規則3.21條的詳情,請參閱本企業管治報告內「企業管治」一節。

The attendance of the Directors at the Audit Committee meetings was as follows:

董事出席審核委員會會議的情況如下:

Directors	董事	Number of Attendance 出席次數
Mr. Han Qinchun <i>(Committee Chairman)</i>	韓秦春先生 <i>(委員會主席)</i>	3/3
Mr. Guan Huanfei	關浣非先生	3/3
Mr. Chen Yangsheng	陳陽升先生	3/3

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 27 September 2013 in compliance with Rule 3.25 and Rule 3.26 of the Listing Rules and with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules and the roles and the responsibilities delegated to the Remuneration Committee by the Board. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration packages of individual Directors and senior management.

薪酬委員會

本公司遵照上市規則3.25條及3.26條於2013年9月 27日成立薪酬委員會,其書面職權範圍符合上市 規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告及 董事會授予薪酬委員會的職責與職務。薪酬委員 會的主要職責為就董事及高級管理人員的全體薪 酬政策及架構向董事會提出建議,及就個別董事 及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議。

As at 31 December 2024, the Remuneration Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director. The three members are Mr. Guan Huanfei, the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and an independent non-executive Director, Ms. Wei Haiyan, an executive Director, and Mr. Han Qinchun, an independent non-executive Director. During the Year, three Remuneration Committee meetings were held to, among other matters, (1) make recommendations to the Board on the policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management's remuneration; (2) assess the performance of executive Directors; and (3) make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors, non-executive Directors, independent non-executive Directors and members.

於2024年12月31日,薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事組成。三名成員為:關院非先生(薪酬委員會主席兼獨立非執行董事)、魏海燕女士(執行董事)及韓秦春先生(獨立非執行董事)。於本年度內,舉行了3次薪酬委員會會議,以(其中包括)(1)向董事會建議全體董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構;(2)評估執行董事的表現;及(3)向董事會建議個別執行董事、非執行董事、獨立非執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。

The attendance of the Directors at the Remuneration Committee meetings was as follows:

董事出席薪酬委員會會議的情況如下:

		Number of Attendance
Directors	董事	出席次數
Mr. Guan Huanfei (Committee Chairman)	關浣非先生(<i>委員會主席)</i>	3/3
Ms. Wei Haiyan	魏海燕女士	3/3
Mr. Han Qinchun	韓秦春先生	3/3

The primary goal of the Group's remuneration policy for executive Directors is to enable the Company to retain and motivate executive Directors by linking their compensation with their individual performance. The remuneration package includes basic salary, performance and/or discretional bonus, participation in the Share Option Scheme, other share option scheme (if any) and other benefits. Remuneration of the non-executive Director includes mainly the Director's fee, which is a matter for the Board to decide by reference to the duties and responsibilities of the non-executive Director. Remuneration of the independent non-executive Directors includes the Director's fee which is determined by the Board based on the duties and responsibilities of independent non-executive Directors and their participation in the Share Option Scheme or other share option scheme (if any).

本集團對執行董事薪酬政策的主要目標是將執行董事的報酬與其個人表現掛鈎,以留任及激勵執行董事。薪酬組合包括基本薪金、績效及/或酌情花紅、參與購股權計劃,其他購股權計劃(如有)及其他福利。非執行董事的薪酬主要包括董事袍金,由董事會參考非執行董事的職務及職責以及稅董事會參考獨立非執行董事的職務及職責以及彼等參與購權計劃或其他購股權計劃(如有)的情況而釐定。

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee on 27 September 2013 with written terms of reference in compliance with the requirements of the CG Code and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules and the roles and the responsibilities delegated to the Nomination Committee by the Board. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment and removal of Directors. In the nomination procedures, the Nomination Committee makes reference to criteria including candidates' reputation, integrity, accomplishment, experience and professional and educational background.

As at 31 December 2024, the Nomination Committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors and one executive Director. The three members are Mr. Chen Yangsheng, the chairman of the Nomination Committee and an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Luo Jieping, an executive Director, and Mr. Han Qinchun, an independent non-executive Director. During the Year, two Nomination Committee meetings were held to, among other matters, (1) review the structure, size and composition of the Board and to review the diversity policy of the Board; (2) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; (3) review, consider and approve the nomination policy; and (4) make recommendations to the Board on the candidates of the re-appointment of Directors. The Nomination Committee has adopted the nomination criteria and procedures as disclosed in this Corporate Governance Report when making recommendations on the candidates of new Directors.

The attendance of the directors at the Nomination Committee meetings was as follows:

提名委員會

本公司於2013年9月27日成立提名委員會,其書面職權範圍符合上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則及企業管治報告及董事會授予提名委員會的職責與職務。提名委員會的主要職責為審核董事會的架構、規模及組成,並就委任及罷免董事向董事會作出建議。於提名過程中,提名委員會參考的標準包括候選人的聲譽、誠信度、成就、經驗及專業與教育背景。

於2024年12月31日,提名委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事及一名執行董事組成。三名成員為:陳陽升先生(提名委員會主席兼獨立非執行董事)、羅介平先生(執行董事)及韓秦春先生(獨立非執行董事)。於本年度內,舉行了2次提名委員會會議,以(其中包括)(1)審核董事會的架構、人數及組成及董事會多元化政策:(2)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性:(3)審核、考慮及批准提名政策:及(4)就重新委任董事向董事會提出建議。提名委員會在對新董事人選進行推薦時,採用了本企業管治報告中所披露的提名標準和程序。

董事出席提名委員會會議的情況如下:

Directors董事Number of Attendance
出席次數Mr. Chen Yangsheng (Committee Chairman)陳陽升先生(委員會主席)2/2Mr. Luo Jieping羅介平先生2/2Mr. Han Qinchun韓秦春先生2/2

CULTURES AND VALUES

A healthy corporate culture across the Group is integral to attain its vision and strategy. It is the Board's role to foster a corporate culture with the following core principles and to ensure that the Company's vision, values and business strategies are aligned to it.

The Group strives to maintain high standards of business ethics and corporate governance across all our activities and operations. The Directors, management and staff are all required to act lawfully, ethically and responsibly, and the required standards and norms are explicitly set out in the Group's integrity code of conduct, the anti-corruption policy and the whistleblowing policy of the Group. Appraisals are conducted from time to time to reinforce the required standards in respect of ethics and integrity.

The Group believes that the culture of commitment to workforce development, workplace safety and health, diversity, and sustainability is one where people have a feeling of commitment and emotional engagement with the Group's mission. This sets the tone for a strong, productive workforce that attracts, develops, and retains the best talent and produces the highest quality work. Moreover, the Company's strategy in the business development and management are to achieve long-term, steady and sustainable growth, while having due considerations from environment, social and governance aspects.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy with effect from 24 March 2014 and discussed all measurable objectives set for implementing the policy. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board with a view to enhancing its effectiveness and achieving a high standard of corporate governance. It endeavours to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), talents, skills, knowledge, length of service and other qualities of Directors. The ultimate decision of all Board appointments should be based on meritocracy and the likely contributions that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Nomination Committee has reviewed such board diversity policy in the Year. During the Year, the Company's existing composition of the Board as well as its senior management team are highly diverse in age, educational background and professional experience. Brief biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

文化與價值

健康的企業文化對實現本集團的願景及策略至關重要。董事會的職責為培養具有下列核心原則的企業文化,並確保本公司的願景、價值觀及業務策略與企業文化保持一致。

本集團致力於在我們所有活動及業務中保持高標準的商業道德及企業管治。董事、管理層及員工均須以合法、符合道德及負責任的方式行事,且所需標準及規範於本集團員工廉潔行為準則、本集團反貪污政策及舉報政策。本公司不時進行考評,以加強有關道德及誠信方面的必要標準。

本集團認為,致力於員工發展、工作場所安全與健康、多樣性和可持續性的企業文化有利於員工對集團目標產生認同和情感激勵。這為吸引、培養和留住最優秀的人才,以及最高質量的工作,奠定了堅實的基礎。此外,公司的經營發展管理戰略是實現長期穩定和可持續的增長,同時兼顧環境、社會和治理方面的相關因素。

董事會多元化政策

董事會自2014年3月24日起採納董事會多元化政 策以及討論就實施該政策所制定之所有可量度目 標。本公司認同及信奉董事會成員多元化可提高 董事會效益並達致高企業管治標準。該政策致力 於確保董事會於技巧、經驗及多元化的觀點方面 達致平衡,以切合本公司之業務要求。候選人 選舉將基於多元化的觀點,包括但不限於性別、 年齡、文化及教育背景、經驗(專業或其他)、能 力、技能、知識、服務時間以及其他董事所需的 資質。董事會委任最終決定將取決於所選定候選 人的能力及其可能為董事會帶來的貢獻。提名委 員會已於本年度檢討該董事會多元化政策。於本 年度,本公司現有董事會成員以及高級管理層團 隊在年齡、教育背景及專業經驗方面均高度多元 化。有關董事的履歷詳情載於本年報的「董事及高 級管理層履歷」一節。

Pursuant to the amended Rule 13.92 of the Listing Rules (effective from 1 January 2022), the Stock Exchange will not regard a single gender board of directors as achieving member diversity. As at the date of this report, the Board consists of one female Director and six male Directors, which is in compliance with the requirement of appointing at least a director of a different gender. The Board is of the opinion that Board diversity (including gender diversity) has been achieved with reference to the current circumstances of the Company, and the present structure of the Board can ensure the independence and objectivity of the Board.

根據經修訂的上市規則第13.92條(自2022年1月1日起生效),聯交所不會將單一性別的董事會視為實現成員多元化。於本報告日期,董事會由一名女性董事和六名男性董事組成,符合至少委任一名不同性別董事的要求。董事會認為根據本公司現階段實際情況董事會多元化(包括性別多元化)已實現,且董事會目前的架構可確保董事會的獨立性及客觀性。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board ratified and adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") which sets out the principles and guidelines that the Company intends to apply in relation to the declaration, payment or distribution of its net profits as dividends to the Shareholders of the Company on 27 December 2018. In accordance with the Articles of the Company and subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, when considering the declaration and payment of dividends, the Board will take into account, among other things, the financial results, cash flow situation, business conditions and strategies, future operations and earnings, capital requirements and expenditure plans, interests of Shareholders, restrictions on payment of dividends, and other factors that the Board may consider relevant. The Company may declare and pay dividends by way of cash or scrip or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. Any unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company in accordance with the Articles. The Board will review the Dividend Policy as appropriate from time to time.

股息政策

董事會於2018年12月27日追認及採納股息政策(「股息政策」),當中載列本公司就宣派、派付的分派其純利予本公司股東作為股息時擬應用的原則及指引。根據本公司細則及在遵守適用法律的前提下,董事會於考慮宣派及派付股息前提下,董事會於考慮宣派及派付股息等應(其中包括)財務業績、現金流量狀況及策略、未來營運及盈利、資本需求及局等。本公司可以現金流過數,股東利益、派付股息的限制以及重率或以及事會認為合適的其他形式宣派及與自己的股息。任何未領取的股息將被沒收並根據細則歸本公司所有。董事會將不時檢討股息政策(如合滴)。

CRITERIA FOR NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

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

- Character and integrity;
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the Board Diversity Policy that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- Any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board;

董事提名及委任準則

在評估及挑選候選人擔任董事時,提名委員會 及/或董事會應考慮下列準則:

- 品格與誠實;
- 資格,包括專業資格、技巧、知識及經驗, 以及與本公司業務及策略相關的董事會成員 多元化政策所提述的多元化因素;
- 為達致董事會成員多元化而採納的任何可計量目標;

- Requirement for the Board in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;
- Any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence, gender and cultural diversity;
- Willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company;
- Such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of directors and succession planning.
- **NOMINATION PROCEDURES OF DIRECTORS**

Appointment of New Directors

- May select candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, referral by other member of the management and external recruitment agents;
- Upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of new director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out above to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship;
- If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should rank them by order of preference based on the needs of the Company and reference check of each candidate (where applicable).

Re-election of Directors

 Should review the overall contribution and service to the Company of the retiring Director and the level of participation and performance on the Board.

- 根據上市規則的董事會規定,以及參考上市 規則內列明候選人是否被視為獨立的指引;
- 候選人的專業資格、技巧、經驗、獨立性、 性別及文化多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻;
- 是否願意及是否能夠投放足夠時間履行身為 本公司董事會成員及擔任董事會轄下委員會 的委員的職責;
- 其他適用於本公司業務及其繼任計劃的其他 各項因素,董事會及/或提名委員會可在有 需要時修訂有關因素。

董事提名程序

委任新董事

- 可從各種途徑招攬董事人選,包括但不限於 內部晉升、調任、由管理層其他成員和外部 招聘代理人推薦;
- 在收到委任新董事的建議及候選人的個人資料(或相關詳情)後,依據上述準則評估該候選人,以決定該候選人是否合資格擔任董事;
- 如過程涉及一個或多個合意的候選人,董事 會應根據本公司的需要及每位元候選人的證明審查(如適用)排列他們的優先次序。

重選董事

應檢討退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務,以及在董事會的參與程度及表現。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing corporate governance duties including:

- (a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in relation to its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors;
- (e) to develop, review and monitor the implementation of the shareholders' communication policy to ensure its effectiveness, and to make recommendation to the Board where appropriate to enhance shareholders' relationship with the Company; and
- (f) to review the Company's compliance with Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules (the CG Code).

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group which were prepared in accordance with statutory requirement and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also ensure the publication of the financial statements of the Group is in a timely manner.

The statement by the auditor of the Company regarding its reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report of this annual report.

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治的職責,包括:

- (a) 制定及審核本公司的企業管治政策及常規並 向董事會提出建議;
- (b) 審核及監察董事及高級管理人員培訓及持續 專業發展;
- (c) 審核及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規;
- (d) 制定、審核及監察僱員及董事的操守準則及 合規手冊(如有);
- (e) 制定、審核及監察股東通訊政策的有效推行 及提出有助鞏固本公司與股東的關係的建 議;及
- (f) 審核本公司遵守上市規則附錄C1(企業管治 守則)的情況。

董事及核數師就財務報表的財務報告責 任

董事確認其有責任根據法定要求及適用會計準則 編製的本集團綜合財務報表。董事亦確保及時出 版本集團之財務報表。

本公司核數師就本集團綜合財務報表的報告責任 所作的聲明載於本年報的獨立核數師報告內。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and for reviewing their effectiveness. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. A defined management structure with specified limits of authority and responsibilities is developed for safeguarding assets against unauthorized use or disposition, the maintenance of proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use or for publications and the compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations.

An internal audit department has been established to perform monthly financial and operational reviews and recommend necessary actions to the relevant management. The works carried out by the internal audit department ensure risk management and internal control measures are in place and function properly as intended.

The results of the internal audit and reviews are reported to the Audit Committee and the Board at least once a year, who carried out annual review on the internal control and risk management systems for the Year, and they were satisfied with the effectiveness and the adequacy of such systems of the Group during the Year.

The Group is committed to achieving the highest standards of integrity and ethical behavior in conducting business. The anti-corruption policy sets out the specific behavioural guidelines that the Group's personnel and customers, suppliers and business partners must follow to combat corruption. It demonstrates the Group's commitment to the practice of ethical business conduct and the compliance of the anti-corruption laws and regulations that apply to its local and foreign operations. In line with this commitment and to ensure transparency in the Group's practices, the anti-corruption policy has been prepared as a guide to all Group employees and third parties dealing with the Group. The anti-corruption policy is reviewed and updated periodically to align with the applicable laws and regulations as well as the industry best practice.

The Board also adopted a whistleblowing policy to foster a culture of compliance ethical behavior and good corporate governance across the Group and promote the importance of ethical behaviour and encourages the reporting of misconduct, unlawful and unethical behavior. The nature, status and the results of the complaints received under the whistleblowing policy are reported to the head of the risk management center of the Group. No incident of fraud or misconduct that have material effect on the Group's financial statements or overall operations for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been discovered.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責本集團的風險管理及內部監控體系並檢討其成效。風險管理及內部監控體系旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險,而且只能就不會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。本公司已制定明確界定的管理架構,並訂明職權範圍及職責,以防止未經授權使用或處置資產、妥善存置會計記錄,以提供可靠財務資料供內部使用或刊發,並遵守適用法例、規則及法規。

已成立內部審核部門,以每月進行財務及經營審核,並向有關管理人員建議所需行動。內部審核部門所進行的工作乃為確保風險管理及內部監控措施合適進行,並按擬定功能正常運作。

內部審核及審閱的結果至少每年會向本公司審核 委員會及董事會報告。審核委員會及董事會於年內對本集團風險管理及內部監控系統進行年度審核,並信納本集團於本年度內有關系統屬有效及 足夠。

本集團致力在經營業務方面達致最高誠信及道德 行為標準。反貪污政策構成本集團企業管治框架 的一部分。反貪污政策載列本集團員工及客戶 供應商及合作夥伴必須遵守以打擊貪污的具體行 為指引。這表明本集團對踐行合乎道德的商業行 為以及遵守適用於其本地及海外業務的反貪污法 律及法規的承諾。為貫徹此承諾及確保本集團常 規的透明度,本集團制定反貪污政策,作為本集 團所有僱員及與本集團有業務往來的第三方的行 為指引。

董事會亦採納舉報政策。舉報政策旨在於整個本集團培養合規、道德行為及良好企業管治;及宣傳道德行為的重要性及鼓勵舉報行為不當、非法及不道德行為。根據舉報政策所接獲的投訴的性質、狀況及處理結果須向本集團風險控制中心負責人匯報。截至2024年12月31日止年度,概無發現對本集團整體營運產生重大影響的欺詐或不當行為事件。

An information disclosure policy is in place to ensure potential inside information being captured and confidentiality of such information being maintained until consistent and timely disclosure is made in accordance with the Listing Rules. The policy regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information, which includes:

- 本集團訂有資訊披露制度,確保能掌握潛在內幕 消息並加以保密,直至按上市規則作出一致且適 時的披露為止。該制度規範了內幕消息的處理及 發佈,包括:
- Designated reporting channels from different operations informing any potential inside information to designated departments;
- Designated persons and departments determining further disclosure as required; and
- Designated persons being authorised to act as spokespersons and respond to external enquiries.
- 特設匯報管道,讓不同營運單位向指定部門 匯報潛在內幕消息的資訊;
- 指定人士及部門按需要決定進一步披露方式;及
- 指定人士為發言人,回應外界查詢。

REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than Directors) by bands for FY2024 is set out below:

高級管理層的酬金

根據守則條文第E.1.5條,高級管理層成員(董事除外)於2024財政年度的薪酬範圍載列如下:

 Emolument Bands
 薪酬範圍
 人數

Nil to RMB1,000,000 零至人民幣1,000,000元 5

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Elite Partners CPA Limited rendered its resignation as the auditor of the Company with effect from 21 November 2024 and Prism has been appointed as the new auditor of the Company with effect from 22 November 2024. For FY2024, the remuneration paid and payable by the Group to the independent auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by them were as follows:

獨立核數師酬金

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司已辭去本公司核數師職務,自2024年11月21日起生效,本公司已委任栢淳作為本公司新的核數師,自2024年11月22日生效。於2024財政年度,本集團向獨立核數師就彼等所提供審核及非審核服務已付及應付的酬金如下:

RMB'000

人民幣千元

Audit services(1)審核服務(1)1,800Review services(1)審閱服務(1)650

Note:

 Including fees for audit of annual financial statements and review of interim financial report. 附註:

(1) 包括年度財務報表的審計費和中期財務報告的審 閱服務費。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Liang Lina is the company secretary of the Company.

Ms. Liang Lina (梁麗娜), aged 42, has been the Company Secretary since July 2020. Ms. Liang has extensive experience in auditing, financial management, offshore financing, investor relations, and corporate governance. Ms. Liang is currently the independent non-executive director of Momentum Financial Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1152.HK) and Sun Kong Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 8631.HK), respectively. Ms. Liang holds a bachelor degree in Accounting from the Central University of Finance and Economics, and a master degree in Finance from Peking University. Ms. Liang is currently a member of each of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

During the Year, Ms. Liang Lina has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONSHIP

The Company believes that effective communication with Shareholders and other investment community is essential. The Company has developed a shareholders' communication policy. The policy aims to promote effective communication with shareholders and other stakeholders, encourage shareholders to engage actively with the Company, and enable shareholders to exercise their rights as shareholders effectively. The Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the communication policy for the Year, and was satisfied with the results. The Company communicates with the Shareholders and/or potential investors mainly in the following ways: (i) the holding of Shareholders' meetings which provide opportunities for the Shareholders to communicate directly with the Board. The Directors and the chief financial officer/Company Secretary of the Group will attend Shareholders' meetings to answer the questions raised by Shareholders; (ii) the publication of announcements, annual reports, interim reports and/or circulars as required under the Listing Rules and press releases providing updated information of the Group; (iii) the availability of published documents together with the latest corporate information and news of the Group on the Company's website at http://www.youngogroup.com/; (iv) the holding of briefings from time to time; and (v) meeting with investors and analysts on a regular basis and participating in investor road shows and sector conferences.

公司秘書

梁麗娜女士為本公司秘書。

梁麗娜女士,42歲,於2020年7月出任本公司的公司秘書。梁女士於審計、財務管理、境外融資、投資者關係及企業管治方面擁有豐富的經驗。梁女士目前分別是正乾金融控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:1152.HK)和申港控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:8631.HK)的獨立非執行董事。梁女士擁有中央財經大學會計學學士學位及擁有北京大學金融學碩士學位。梁女士現為中國註冊會計協會會員、香港會計師公會會員及美國註冊會計師協會會員。

於本年度內,梁麗娜女士已遵照上市規則第3.29 條進行了不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

與股東的溝通及投資者關係

本公司認為,與股東及其他投資團體作出有效溝 通乃至關重要。本公司制定了股東通訊政策。該 政策旨在促進與股東及其他利益相關者的有效溝 通,鼓勵股東積極參與公司事務,並使股東能夠 有效行使其作為股東的權利。董事會審查了本年 度股東通訊政策的實施情況和有效性,結果令人 滿意。本公司主要以下列方式與股東及/或潛在 投資者溝通:(i)舉行股東會議,藉以提供機會讓 股東直接與董事會溝通,董事及本集團首席財務 官/公司秘書將出席股東大會解答股東提問;(ii) 根據上市規則之規定刊發公告、年報、中期報告 及/或通函及提供本集團之最新資料之新聞稿; (iii)於本公司網站(http://www.youngogroup.com/) 刊發本集團之發佈文件連同最新公司資料及新 聞;(iv)不時舉辦記者簡報會;及(v)定期與投資者 及分析員舉行會議,並參加投資者路演及業界會 議。

During the Year, the executive Directors, the chief financial officer and the head of investor relations of the Group held regular briefings, attended investor forums and participated in roadshows and conducted meetings with institutional investors and financial analysts in China, Hong Kong and overseas countries to keep them abreast of the Group's business and development. Investors can also communicate with the Company through email at ir@youngogroup.com.

WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

The Group has put in place appropriate recruitment and selection practices to achieve diversity at workforce level, including taking into considerations a diverse range of candidates and factors such as the capabilities, qualifications, duties and responsibilities and gender diversity when recruiting staff members. During FY2024, the Board was not aware of any constraints or circumstances which make achieving gender diversity across the workforce (including senior management) more challenging or less relevant. As at 31 December 2024, the gender ratio in the workforce (including senior management) is 60.3% (male): 39.7% (female), and the Group considers that the current circumstances of gender diversity are satisfactory. For further details of gender ratio together with the relevant data, please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Report.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting

Besides the request of the Board, the extraordinary general meeting shall also be convened through the following measures:

(a) on the written requisition of any two or more Shareholders who hold not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, on a one vote per share basis in the share capital of the Company (and the foregoing Shareholders shall be able to add resolutions to the meeting agenda), as at the date of deposit of the requisition of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such principal office, the registered office, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by such Shareholders; or

於本年度,本集團執行董事、首席財務官及投資 者關係主管定期舉行簡報會,出席投資者論壇、 參與路演、舉辦與機構投資者的會議,並在中 國、香港及海外國家進行財務分析,讓彼等能洞 悉本集團的最新業務及發展。投資者亦可通過電 郵ir@youngogroup.com與本公司聯絡。

員工多元化

本集團已制定適當的招聘及篩選措施以實現員工 多元化,包括在招聘中考慮到多元化的候選人及 其能力、資格、職責及責任及性別多元化等因 素。2024財政年度內,董事會並未發現任何使員 工(包括高級管理層)實現性別多元化更具挑戰性 或不大相干的制約因素或情況。於2024年12月31 日,員工(包括高級管理層)的性別比例為60.3% (男):39.7%(女),本集團認為目前的性別多元化 狀況令人滿意。有關性別比例及相關數據的其他 詳情,請參閱本年度的《環境、社會及管治報告》。

股東權利

召開股東特別大會

除董事會要求外,亦可通過下列方式召開股東特 別大會:

(a) 應任何兩名或以上於遞交要求當日持有不少 於十分之一附帶權利於本公司股東大會上表 決的本公司實繳股本(以本公司股本中每股一 票為基礎)的股東的書面要求而召開(上述股 東應能夠在會議議程中增加決議案),有關要 求須送達本公司於香港的主要營業地點或(倘 本公司不再設置該主要辦事處)註冊辦事處, 當中列明大會的主要商議事項,並由該等股 東簽署;或

(b) on the written requisition of any one Shareholder of the Company which is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee(s)) who holds not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company as at the date of deposit deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the Shareholder.

Putting Forward Proposals

Shareholders may put forward proposals for consideration at a general meeting in accordance with the applicable laws and the Articles. If a Shareholder, who is entitled to attend and vote at the relevant general meeting, wishes to nominate a person (not being the nominating shareholder) to stand for election as a Director, he or she should give to the secretary of the Company notice in writing of the intention to propose a person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person stating his or her willingness to be so elected, commencing no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the relevant general meeting and ending no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting.

As regards proposing a person for election as a Director, the procedures are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board could send their enquiries to the headquarters of the Company in Shenzhen at Level 32, Block A, Hong Long Century Plaza, Luohu District, Shenzhen, the PRC (email address: ir@youngogroup.com).

(b) 應任何一名作為認可結算所並於遞交要求當日持有不少於十分之一附帶權利於本公司股東大會上表決的本公司實繳股本的本公司股東(或其代理人)的書面要求而召開,有關要求須送達本公司於香港的主要營業地點或(倘本公司不再設置該主要辦事處)註冊辦事處,當中列明大會的主要商議事項,並由該股東簽署。

提出建議

股東可根據適用法律及細則在股東大會上提出建議,以供省覽。倘有權出席相關股東大會並於會上投票的股東有意提名任何人士(並非作出提名的股東)參選董事,應向公司秘書發出書面意向通知,表示建議該名人士參選董事,而該名人士亦應向公司秘書發出書面通知,表明願意參選,且有關通知須於有關股東大會通告寄發翌日起至相關股東大會指定舉行日期前七日止發出。

有關建議人士參選董事的流程可於本公司及聯交 所網站查閱。

向董事會提出查詢

股東可通過本公司在深圳的總部向董事會作出有關本公司的查詢,地址為中國深圳市羅湖區鴻隆世紀廣場A座32層,或發至下列電郵地址: ir@youngogroup.com。



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Luo Jieping (羅介平), aged 43, has been appointed as an executive Director and Chairman of the Company since July 2023. Mr. Luo graduated from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law with a Bachelor's degree in Economics in June 2003, and obtained his Master of Laws degree from Wuhan University in June 2011. Mr. Luo joined the Communist Party of China in December 2000. Mr. Luo has been the vice general manager and the party member of Shenzhen Smart City Technology Development Group Co., Ltd. (深圳市智慧城市科技發展集團有限公司) since May 2021. Mr. Luo served as the director of the Office of Shenzhen Finance Bureau (Comprehensive Approval Department) from July 2019 to May 2021, and as the director of Shenzhen Finance Bureau Treasury Payment Center from November 2018 to July 2019. Mr. Luo had been the director of the Electronic Tax Management Center of Shenzhen Local Taxation Bureau from February 2018 to November 2018, and served as the deputy director of the Electronic Tax Management Center of Shenzhen Local Taxation Bureau from July 2015 to February 2018. Mr. Luo successively served as a staff member, deputy chief staff member and chief staff member of the Office of Shenzhen Local Taxation Bureau from September 2005 to July 2015, and served as a staff member of the Comprehensive Department of Shenzhen Finance Bureau and a staff member of the Office of Shenzhen Finance Bureau from July 2003 to September 2005.

Mr. Luo is the spouse of Ms. Zeng Yan, who is the controlling shareholder of the Company.

執行董事

羅介平先生,43歲,自2023年7月被委任為本公司 執行董事兼董事會主席。羅先生於2003年6月獲得 中南財經政法大學經濟學學士學位,並於2011年6 月獲得武漢大學法學碩士學位。羅先生於2000年 12月加入中國共產黨。羅先生自2021年5月起擔 任深圳市智慧城市科技發展集團有限公司副總經 理、黨委委員。自2019年7月至2021年5月,羅先 生擔任深圳市財政局辦公室(審批綜合處)主任, 並於2018年11月至2019年7月期間擔任深圳市財 政局國庫支付中心主任。自2018年2月至2018年 11月,羅先生擔任深圳市地方稅務局電子稅務管 理中心主任,並於2015年7月至2018年2月期間擔 任深圳市地方税務局電子税務管理中心副主任一 職。自2005年9月至2015年7月,羅先生先後在深 圳市地方税務局辦公室擔任科員、副主任科員及 主任科員。自2003年7月至2005年9月,羅先生先 後擔任深圳市財政局綜合處科員、辦公室科員。

羅先生是本公司控股股東曾艷女士的配偶。

Mr. He Fei (何 飛), aged 53. Mr. He has been appointed as an executive Director and CEO of the Company since June 2022. During the period from May 2020 to April 2021, Mr. He served as a director and the chief executive officer of Myhome Real Estate Development Group Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE"), stock code: 000667.SZ) (the "Myhome Real Estate"). He had been the co-chief executive officer of the Myhome Real Estate from November 2019 to May 2020. During the period from January 2018 to November 2019, Mr. He served as a vice-president and regional general manager of Shenzhen in CIFI Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd. (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 0884.HK). During the period from April 2004 to December 2017, Mr. He had worked at China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Holdings Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the SZSE, stock code: 001979.SZ) (the "Merchants Shekou"), and had successively served as the general manager of Foshan Merchants Real Estate Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Merchants Real Estate Co., Ltd., a deputy general manager of Guangzhou management headquarter of Merchants Shekou, assistant to the general manager, the general manager of the operation management centre and a deputy general manager of the Merchants Shekou. Mr. He had served as a deputy director and project manager of Shenzhen No. 1 Construction Engineering Company from July 1993 to April 2004. Mr. He obtained a Master degree of Engineering Management from the Southeast University in 2004.

何飛先生,53歳。何先生自2022年6月起獲委任 為本公司執行董事及總裁。何先生自2020年5月至 2021年4月擔任美好置業集團股份有限公司(一間 於深圳證券交易所(「深交所」)上市之公司,股份 代號:000667.SZ)(「美好置業」)董事、總裁。自 2019年11月至2020年5月,何先生擔任美好置業聯 席總裁。自2018年1月至2019年11月,何先生在旭 輝控股(集團)有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之 公司,股份代號:0884.HK)擔任副總裁兼深圳區 域總經理。何先生自2004年4月至2017年12月曾就 職於招商局蛇口工業區控股股份有限公司(一間於 深交所上市之公司,股份代號:001979.SZ)(「招商 蛇口|),歷任佛山招商房地產有限公司總經理, 廣州招商房地產有限公司總經理,招商蛇口廣州 管理總部副總經理,招商蛇口總經理助理、運營 管理中心總經理,招商蛇口副總經理。自1993年7 月至2004年4月,何先生曾就職於深圳市第一建築 工程有限公司,擔任副處長兼項目經理。何先生 於2004年取得東南大學工程管理碩士學位。

Ms. Wei Haiyan (魏海燕), aged 49. Ms. Wei has been appointed as an executive Director of the Company since June 2022. Ms. Wei has been the chairman of the board of the Ruixin Haide Group Co,. Ltd. from December 2010 to June 2022. She is involved in the overall planning and development strategy decisions and is responsible for the management of investment, administration and human resources. Ms. Wei has been the vice president of Suncity Group Holdings Limited (previously known as Hong Long Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1383.HK) from September 2000 to February 2011, and has extensive experience in internal management of corporations. Ms. Wei graduated from the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 1998. She completed the advanced seminar on information management at Tsinghua University in 2006 and was awarded as an information analyst. Ms. Wei was appointed as a member of the fifth and sixth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Meizhou, Guangdong Province.

魏海燕女士,49歲。魏女士自2022年6月起獲委任為本公司執行董事。自2010年12月至2022年6月,擔任瑞信海德集團有限公司董事長,參與總體規劃和發展策略的決定,負責投資、行政、人事方面的管理工作。魏女士自2000年9月至2011年2月期間,均在太陽城集團控股有限公司(前稱鴻隆控股有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:1383.HK)擔任集團副總裁,在企業內部管理方面擁有豐富的經驗。魏女士於1998年畢業於中國社會科學院研究生院。於2006年完成了清華大學資訊化管理高級研修班結業學習,獲頒資訊分析師。魏女士為廣東省梅州市第五屆、第六屆政協委員。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Guan Huanfei (關浣非), aged 67. Mr. Guan has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since June 2022. Mr. Guan obtained a Doctor degree in Economics in 2000 from Wuhan University and was a postdoctoral researcher in Theoretical Economics with Fudan University from 2000 to 2002. Mr. Guan has been a part-time researcher of the Insurance Research Centre of Fudan University since 2004. He has been appointed as a part-time lecturer of professional degree of Fudan University since 2013. Mr. Guan has been appointed as a visiting professor of Jilin University of Finance and Economics since August 2019. He has been appointed as the off-campus tutor for master students of the University of International Business and Economics since September 2022. Mr. Guan has been an economic and technical consultant of People's Government of Jilin Province for years. Mr. Guan has extensive experience in finance and insurance industry in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China. He held various senior managerial positions in the People's Insurance Company of China (Jilin Branch), the business department of Hong Kong and Macao Regional Office of China Insurance Group, China Taiping Insurance (HK) Company Limited and China Pacific Insurance Co., (H.K.) Limited. He also held offices at the Bank of Communications, including the deputy chairman of the risk asset management committee, the deputy chairman of credit asset management committee, the chairman of loan verification committee, the deputy general manager of the Bank of Communications Hong Kong Branch, a director of Bank of Communications Trustee Limited, the chairman and chief executive of China BOCOM Insurance Company Limited and an executive director and general manager of BoCommLife Insurance Company Limited.

Mr. Guan is currently an independent non-executive director of each of China Nonferrous Mining Corporation Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1258.HK), Shandong Hi-Speed Holdings Group Limited (previously known as China Shandong Hi-Speed Financial Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 412.HK), XinKong International Capital Holdings Limited (formerly known as Huarong International Financial Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 993.HK), Sunwah Kingsway Capital Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 188.HK), and DevGreat Group Limited (formerly known as Shanghai Zendai Property Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 755.HK).

獨立非執行董事

關浣非先生,67歲。關先生自2022年6月獲委任為 本公司獨立非執行董事。關先生於2000年獲武漢 大學經濟學博士學位,自2000年至2002年為復旦 大學理論經濟學博士後研究員。關先生自2004年 至今擔任復日大學保險研究中心兼職研究員,自 2013年起獲聘復旦大學專業學位兼職導師,2019 年8月起獲聘為吉林財經大學客座教授,2022年9 月起獲聘為對外經濟貿易大學碩士研究生校外導 師。關先生亦任吉林省人民政府經濟技術顧問多 年。關先生於香港及中國金融及保險業擁有豐富 經驗。彼曾於中國人民保險公司吉林省分公司、 中國保險港澳管理處、中國太平保險(香港)有限 公司及中國太平洋保險(香港)有限公司出任不同 的高級管理層職位。彼亦曾於交通銀行任職,包 括擔任風險資產管理委員會副主任委員、信貸資 產管理委員會副主任委員、貸款審查委員會主任 委員、交通銀行香港分行副總經理、交通銀行信 託有限公司董事、中國交銀保險有限公司董事長 兼行政總裁及交銀康聯人壽保險有限公司的執行 董事及總經理。

關先生現擔任中國有色礦業有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:1258.HK)、山高控股集團有限公司(前稱中國山東高速金融集團有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:412.HK)、信控國際資本有限公司(前稱華融國際金融控股有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:993.HK)、新華匯富金融控股有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:188.HK)及大方廣瑞德集團有限公司(前稱上海証大房地產開發有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號:755.HK)的獨立非執行董事。

During the period from December 2017 to June 2018, Mr. Guan served as a non-executive director of Ping An Securities Group (Holdings) Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 231. HK). Mr. Guan had been the chairman emeritus of Culturecom Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 343.HK) and the chairman of the board of directors of UCAN. COM Group Limited, a subsidiary of Culturecom Holdings Limited from July 2013 to March 2016. Mr. Guan was an independent non-executive director of Solis Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2227.HK) from August 2019 to September 2020. Mr. Guan was also an independent non-executive director of China Wood International Holding Co., Limited (formerly known as HongDa Financial Holding Limited) (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1822.HK) during the period from June 2018 to May 2020. Mr. Guan was an executive director and chairman of the board of directors of Enterprise Development Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1808.HK) from June 2020 to May 2021.

關先生自2017年12月至2018年6月擔任平安證券 集團(控股)有限公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公 司,股份代號:231.HK)之非執行董事。關先生自 2013年7月起至2016年3月擔任文化傳信集團有限 公司(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號: 343.HK)榮譽主席及其附屬公司UCAN.COM Group Limited之董事會主席。關先生自2019年8月至 2020年9月擔任守益控股有限公司(一間於聯交所 主板上市之公司,股份代號:2227.HK)之獨立非 執行董事。關先生自2018年6月至2020年5月任中 木國際控股有限公司(前稱任弘達金融控股有限公 司)(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代碼: 1822.HK)之獨立非執行董事。關先生自2020年6月 至2021年5月擔任企展控股有限公司(一間於聯交 所主板上市之公司,股份代號:1808.HK)之執行 董事兼董事會主席。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS 董事履歷

Mr. Han Qinchun (韓秦春), aged 67. Mr. Han has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since June 2022. Mr. Han has extensive experience in investment, financial management and management of listed companies. Mr. Han has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Country Garden Holdings Company Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 2007.HK) since March 2024. He has been an independent non-executive director of Sunfonda Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 01771.HK) since 18 May 2023. He has been an independent non-executive director of Xinda Investment Holdings Limited (previously known as LongiTech Smart Energy Holding Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1281.HK) since April 2015. Mr. Han has been appointed as the founder and chairman of a Hong Kong fintech company - Hong Kong Private Markets Limited since November 2014. Mr Han was an independent non-executive director of Lingbao Gold Group Company Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 3330.HK) from March 2012 to July 2021. In addition to the performance of his supervisory responsibilities as an independent non-executive director, Mr. Han uses his own experience, knowledge and resources to provide financial management related advice and support to the listed companies' development strategy, particularly in the area of capital market operation. Mr. Han was appointed as a director and distinguished professor of the Real Estate Centre at Peking University HSBC Business School from 2011 to 2015. He was a chief executive director of Straits Development Holding Company Limited since August 2012 to November 2014, where he was responsible for the company's development strategy, capital market operation, financial management and investment and financing management. He was appointed as vice chairman and co-chief executive director of Suncity Group Holdings Limited (previously known as Hong Long Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, stock code: 1383.HK) since March 2006 to February 2010. From 2000 to 2006, Mr. Han served as a supervisor at a number of leading Hong Kong investment banks, including Shun Hing China Investment Limited (Hong Kong), BOCI Securities Limited (Hong Kong), China Everbright Securities International (HK) Limited and ABC International Holdings Limited (Hong Kong) before moving on to real estate company to take on leadership position, where he has accumulated extensive cross-border experience, resources and perspectives. Mr. Han worked as a planner for the government agencies of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Forestry of the People's Republic of China in Beijing from 1982 to 1993.

資、金融財務管理和上市公司管理工作經驗。韓 先生自2024年3月至今擔任碧桂園控股有限公司 獨立非執行董事(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司, 股份代號: 2007.HK)。韓先生自2023年5月18日 至今擔任新豐泰集團控股有限公司之獨立非執行 董事(一間於聯交所主板上市公司,股份代號: 01771.HK)。韓先生自2015年4月至今擔任鑫達 投資控股有限公司獨立非執行董事(前稱隆基泰 和智慧能源控股有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上 市之公司,股份代號:1281.HK)。韓先生自2014 年11月至今任香港金融科技公司港金所有限公司 的創始人和董事長。韓先生自2012年3月至2021 年7月曾任靈寶黃金股份有限公司獨立非執行董 事(一間於聯交所主板上市之公司,股份代號: 3330.HK)。除了履行獨立非執行董事的監管責任 外,韓先生運用自身的金融財務管理相關經驗、 學識和資源為上市公司的發展策略,特別是資本 市場運營等方面提供額外的建議和支援。自2011 年至2015年,韓先生擔任北京大學滙豐商學院房 地產中心主任及特聘教授。自2012年8月至2014年 11月,韓先生擔任海峽發展控股有限公司行政總 裁,負責公司的發展策略、資本市場運營、財務 管理和投融資管理。自2006年3月至2010年2月, 韓先生擔任太陽城集團控股有限公司(前稱鴻隆 控股有限公司,一間於聯交所主板上市之公司, 股份代號: 1383.HK)副主席及聯席總裁職位。在 2000年至2006年間,韓先生先後在信興中國投 資有限公司(香港)、中銀國際證券有限公司(香 港)、中國光大證券(香港)有限公司、農銀國際有 限公司(香港)多間香港著名投資銀行擔任主管工 作多年,而後轉入到房地產公司擔任領導職務, 積累了豐富的跨界經驗、資源和視野。韓先生自 1982至1993年在北京中華人民共和國化學工業部 和林業部政府機構從事規劃工作。

韓秦春先生,67歲。韓先生自2022年6月獲委任

為本公司獨立非執行董事。韓先生擁有豐富的投

Mr. Han obtained a Bachelor degree in Planning in 1982 from Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology and a Master of Science in Real Estate in 1995 from The University of Hong Kong, and then obtained a doctor degree in Real Estate Economics and Management from The University of Hong Kong in 1998.

韓先生於1982年獲得西安建築科技大學規劃學學士學位,於1995年獲得香港大學房地產金融碩士學位,並於1998年獲得香港大學房地產經濟及管理學博士學位。

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS 董事履歷

Mr. Chen Yangsheng (陳陽升), aged 61. Mr. Chen has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company since July 2023. He has more than 40 years of experience in financial management and extensive experience in business management and real estate market in China. Mr. Chen has been a non-independent director of the Shenzhen Urban Transport Planning Center Co., Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the ChiNext of Shenzhen Stock Exchange (the "SZSE"), stock code: 301091.SZ) from December 2022 to July 2023. He was a director, the chief financial officer and a member of the Committee of the Communist Party of China of Shenzhen Smart City Technology Development Group Co., Ltd. from June 2021 to May 2023. From January 2017 to June 2021, Mr. Chen had held positions as a director, chief financial officer and a member of the Committee of the Communist Party of China of Shenzhen Tefa Group Co., Ltd., He was a supervisor of Shenzhen Tefa Land Property Co., Ltd. from March 2018 to March 2022 and Shenzhen Tellus Holding Co., Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of SZSE, stock code: 000025.SZ) from May 2017 to September 2021. Mr. Chen was a supervisor of Shenzhen Tagen Group Co., Ltd. (the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of SZSE, stock code: 000090.SZ) from May 2006 to November 2017. From April 2011 to April 2017, he was a director and the chief financial officer of Shenzhen Agricultural Power Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Shenzhen Agricultural Power Co., Ltd., the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of SZSE, stock code: 000061.SZ). From March 2005 to January 2011, he was a director and chief financial officer of Shenzhen State-owned Duty Free Commodity (Group) Co., Ltd.. From March 2008 to March 2009, he was the chief financial officer of Shenzhen Nongke Group Co. Ltd (formerly known as Shenzhen Nongke Group Company). From July 2000 to March 2005, he was the chief financial officer of the Shenzhen Aokangde Group Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Shenzhen Aokangde Group Ltd. and Shenzhen Aokangde Petroleum Trading Group Company). From February 1988 to July 2000, Mr. Chen worked in the Finance Department of the Shenzhen Industrial Products Group Company, with his last position being the head of the department. He worked as an accounting clerk in the Finance and Accounting Office of Shenzhen Commercial General Company from August 1982 to February 1988. Mr. Chen obtained a master degree in Economics from Party School of the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China in September 2001 and a college degree in Economic Management from Guangdong Radio and TV University (now known as Guangdong Open University) in July 1987. Mr. Chen obtained the qualification of Senior Accountant from the Department of Personnel of Guangdong Province (now known as Human Resources and Social Security Department of Guangdong Province) in December 2002.

陳陽升先生,61歲。陳先生自2023年7月獲委任為 本公司獨立非執行董事。他擁有逾40年財務管理 經驗,並在商業管理和中國房地產市場有廣泛的 經驗。陳先生自2022年12月起至2023年7月任深 圳市城市交通規劃設計研究中心股份有限公司(其 股份於深圳證券交易所(「深交所」)創業板上市, 股份代號: 301091.SZ) 非獨立董事。他自2021年 6月至2023年5月任深圳市智慧城市科技發展集團 有限公司董事、財務總監及黨委委員。自2017年1 月至2021年6月,陳先生曾擔任過深圳市特發集團 有限公司董事、財務總監及黨委委員。他自2018 年3月至2022年3月任深圳市特發地產有限公司監 事,並自2017年5月至2021年9月任深圳市特力(集 團)股份有限公司(其股份於深交所主板上市,股 份代號:000025.SZ)監事。陳先生自2006年5月至 2017年11月任深圳市天健(集團)股份有限公司(其 股份於深交所主板上市,股份代號:000090.SZ) 監事。自2011年4月至2017年4月,他任深圳市農 產品集團股份有限公司(前稱深圳市農產品股份有 限公司,其股份於深交所主板上市,股份代號: 000061.SZ)董事及財務總監。自2005年3月至2011 年1月,他任深圳市國有免税商品(集團)有限公司 董事及財務總監。自2008年3月至2009年3月,他 任深圳市農科集團有限公司(前稱深圳市農科集團 公司)財務總監。自2000年7月至2005年3月,他 任深圳奧康得集團股份有限公司(前稱深圳奧康得 集團公司及深圳奧康得石油貿易集團公司)財務總 監。自1988年2月至2000年7月,陳先生於深圳市 工業品集團公司財務部任職,最終職位為部長。 他自1982年8月至1988年2月於深圳市商業總公司 財會科任會計員。陳先生於2001年9月獲得中共廣 東省委黨校經濟學碩士學歷,並於1987年7月獲得 廣東廣播電視大學(現稱廣東開放大學)經濟管理 大專學歷。陳先生於2002年12月獲得廣東省人事 廳(現稱廣東省人力資源和社會保障廳)頒發的高 級會計師職稱。



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Guangdong -Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Guangdong -Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 120 to 276, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy 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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致粵港灣控股有限公司列位股東的獨立核算師報

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核列載於第120至276頁的粵港灣控股有 限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統 稱「貴集團」)的合併財務報表,此財務報表包括於 2024年12月31日的合併財務狀況表與截至該日止 年度的合併損益表、合併全面收入表、合併權益 變動表和合併現金流量表,以及合併財務報表附 註,包括主要會計政策資料。

我們認為,該等合併財務報表已根據國際會計準 則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的《國際財 務報告準則》(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地 反映了 貴集團於2024年12月31日的合併財務狀 况及截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金 流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」) 頒佈的《香港審核準則》(「香港審核準則」)進行審 核。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核 數師就審核合併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」)以及與我們對開曼 群島合併財務報表的審核相關的道德要求,我們 獨立於 貴集團,並已履行這些道德要求以及守 則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲 得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審核意見 提供基礎。

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2(b)(i) to the consolidated financial statements which states that, the Group incurred a loss of RMB2,041,311,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 and, as of that date, the Group had net current assets of RMB3,218,611,000, and the Group's current portion of bank loans and other borrowings amounted to RMB890.076.000 and senior notes due in 2023 ("October 2023 Senior Notes") amounted to RMB113,584,000, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB13,057,000 only. Moreover, certain holders of October 2023 Senior Notes were, for their own reason, not practical to tender for exchange and accept the exchange offer launched by the Company on 17 April 2023 (the "Exchange Offer") and the Group was not practical to repay the principal and interest on October 2023 Senior Notes of approximately US\$15,801,000 and US\$5,471,000 (equivalent to RMB113,584,000 and RMB39,328,000), respectively, as such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes cannot be effectively communicated. As at 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this report, the Group is not practical to effectively communicate with such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes to negotiate for settlement or repayment, and no redemption notice received in respect of the October 2023 Senior Notes. Such nonpayment of the principal and interest on October 2023 Senior Notes may cause an event of default, and may lead to demand for immediate repayment. Besides, subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the bank borrowings of approximately RMB788 million will be due within 12 months. Further, in view of the current condition of the property market, coupled with the limited source of financing from the capital market, the Group may take longer time than expected to realise cash from the sale of its inventories and have/or the cash from external financing to meet its loan repayment obligations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Notwithstanding the aforesaid conditions, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the Group is able to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Group has been undertaking various measures and arrangements to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position as set out in note 2(b)(i) to the consolidated financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

與持續經營有關的重大不確定因素

我們謹請 閣下垂注合併財務報表附註2(b)(i), 當中提及, 貴集團於截至2024年12月31日止年 度產生虧損人民幣2,041,311,000元,而於截至該 日, 貴集團流動資產淨值為人民幣3.218.611.000 元, 貴集團即期部分的銀行貸款及其他借款為 人民幣890,076,000元及2023年到期的優先票據 (「2023年10月優先票據」) 為人民幣113,584,000 元,而現金及現金等值物僅為人民幣13,057,000 元。此外,2023年10月優先票據的某些持有人由 於自身原因無法參與 貴公司於2023年4月17日 發起的交換要約(「交換要約」),亦無法接納該要 約,而由於未能與2023年10月優先票據持有人有 效溝通, 貴集團也無法償還約15,801,000美元和 5,471,000美元(相當於人民幣113,584,000元和人民 幣39,328,000元)的2023年10月優先票據本金和利 息。於2024年12月31日及截止本報告之日, 貴集 團仍無法與2023年10月優先票據的持有人進行有 效溝通,以協商結算或還款,也未收到關於2023 年10月優先票據的贖回通知。未支付2023年10月 優先票據的本金和利息可能會導致違約事件,並 可能導致要求立即還款。此外,於報告期末後, 將於12個月內到期的銀行貸款約為人民幣788百 萬元。另外,鑒於房地產市場的現狀,加上資本 市場的融資來源有限, 貴集團可能需要比預期更 長的時間才能從出售存貨中變現現金及從外部融 資中獲得現金(或從外部融資中變現現金)來履行 貸款償還義務。這些情況顯示存在重大不確定因 素,可能對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑 慮。因此, 貴集團可能無法在正常經營過程中變 現其資產和清償其負債。儘管有上述情況,合併 財務報表已按持續經營基礎編製,即假設 貴集 團在可預見的未來能夠作為持續經營企業運營。 誠如合併財務報表附註2(b)(i)所載, 貴集團已採 取多項措施和安排,以改善 貴集團的流動性及 財務狀況。我們並無就此發表修訂意見。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本 期合併財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。這些事 項是在我們審核整體合併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。除「與持續經營有關的重大不確定性」一節所 述之事項外,我們已釐定下述之事項為將於本報 告中交待之關鍵審計事項。

Assessing the net realisable value of inventories

評估存貨的可變現淨值

Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 2(n). 請參閱合併財務報表附註17及附註2(n)的會計政策。

The key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2024, the aggregate carrying value of the Group's leasehold land held for future development, properties under development and completed properties held for sale (together as "inventories") totalled RMB8,146,891,000. These principally comprise wholesale trading market units and other commercial and residential units in Dongguan, Mianyang, Xingning, Lanzhou, Jining and Yantai.

於2024年12月31日, 貴集團的未來待開發租賃土地、在建 物業及待售已完工物業(統稱「存貨」)的總賬面值合共為人 民幣8,146,891,000元。該等存貨主要包括於東莞、綿陽、興 寧、蘭州、濟寧和煙台的獨立交易展示區單元及其他商業或 住宅單元。

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The calculation of the net realisable value for each property development project at the financial reporting date is performed by the management.

存貨以成本與可變現淨值的較低者列值。各個物業開發項目 於財政報告日的可變現淨值由管理層計算。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures to assess the net realisable value of inventories included the following:

我們評估存貨的可變現淨值採取的審核程序包括:

- assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the preparation and monitoring of management budgets and forecasts of construction and other costs for each property development project;
- 評估就編製及監察各個物業開發項目的預算管理、建 築及其他成本的預測進行的主要內部控制,在設計、 實施和運作上的有效性;
- conducting site visits to property development sites, on a sample basis, and discussing with management the progress of each property development project and the development budgets reflected in the latest forecasts for each property development project;
- 以抽樣方式對物業開發用地進行實地視察,並與管理 層討論各個物業開發項目的進度及反映於各個物業開 發項目最新預測的發展預算;
- evaluating the valuation methodologies and challenging the key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations, including expected future selling prices, by comparing expected future selling prices to, where available, recently transacted prices for similar properties and the prices of comparable properties located in the nearby vicinity of each development;
- 透過將預期未來銷售價格與在適用情況下所獲近期類 似物業的交易價格及位於各個發展項目類近地區的可 比較物業價格作比較,評估估值方法,並對估值中採 用的主要估計及假設(包括預期未來銷售價格)提出質

Assessing the net realisable value of inventories

評估存貨的可變現淨值

Refer to note 17 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 2(n). 請參閱合併財務報表附註17及附註2(n)的會計政策。

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

The calculation of the net realisable value of inventories involves significant management judgement and estimation in preparing the updated estimations of the costs to complete each property development project for leasehold land held for future development and properties under development as well as in assessing the expected future selling prices for each property development project (with reference to recent sales transactions in nearby locations and the rates of new property sales) and the estimated future selling costs (including price discounts which may be required to stimulate sales).

編製未來待開發租賃土地及在建物業各個物業開發項目竣工 成本的最新估計,以及評估各個物業開發項目的預期未來售 價(參考毗鄰地段近期的銷售交易及新物業銷售率)及估計未 來銷售成本(包括促進銷售可能需要的價格折扣)時,計算存 貨的可變現淨值涉及重大管理層判斷與估計。

We identified assessing the net realisable value of inventories of the Group as a key audit matter because of the inherent significant judgements and estimations made by the management involved in estimating net realisable values, particularly in light of the current economic circumstances and various property market measures implemented by local governments in various cities across Mainland China.

由於估計可變現淨值涉及重大管理層判斷與估計,特別是現時中國內地各個城市的經濟狀況及當地政府推行的各項樓市措施,故我們確定評估 貴集團存貨的可變現淨值屬關鍵審核事項。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

- for properties under development, discussing with management, on a sample basis, the development progress and challenging management's development budgets with reference to signed construction contracts and/or unit construction costs of recently completed projects developed by the Group;
- 對於在建物業,在抽樣的基礎上,與管理層討論最新 的發展進度,以及參考 貴集團開發的近期竣工項目 簽訂的建築合約及/或單位建造成本,與管理層的發 展預算相比較;
- assessing the sensitivity analyses prepared by management to determine the extent of changes in key estimates and assumptions that, either individually or collectively, adopted in assessing net realisable value, may result in material misstatements in inventories and considering the likelihood of such a movement in those key estimates and assumptions arising and the potential for management bias in their selection.
- 評估管理層編製的敏感性分析,以確定於評估可變現 淨值時所採用的主要估計及假設個別或共同可能導致 存貨發生重大錯報的變動程度,並考慮該等主要估計 及假設出現變動的可能性和選擇上出現管理層偏差的 潛在性。



Valuation of investment properties

投資物業的估值

Refer to note 12 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 2(i). 請參閱合併財務報表附註12及附註2(i)的會計政策。

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

As at 31 December 2024, the Group held a portfolio of investment properties located in Jiangxi, Guangxi, Shandong and Guangdong provinces in Mainland China with an aggregate fair value of RMB1,307,232,000 which accounted for 10% of the Group's total assets at that date. The investment properties principally comprise commercial trade logistics centers.

於2024年12月31日, 貴集團持有位於中國內地江西、 廣西、山東及廣東的投資物業組合,總值為人民幣 1,307,232,000元, 佔 貴集團於該日資產總值的10%。投資 物業主要包括商貿物流中心。

The net fair value loss of investment properties recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represented 5% of the Group's loss before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2024.

於合併損益表中所錄得的投資物業公允值淨虧損相當於 貴 集團截至2024年12月31日止年度之除税前虧損之5%。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of investment properties included the following:

我們對評估投資物業的估值採取的審核程序包括:

- obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external property valuers engaged by the management and on which the directors' assessment of the fair values of investment properties was based;
- 取得並檢查由管理層委聘的外部物業估值師所編製且 作為董事對投資物業的公允值作出評估的基準的估值 報告;
- assessing the external property valuers' qualifications, experience and expertise in the properties being valued and considering their objectivity and independence;
- 評估外部物業估值師對所估值物業的資歷、經驗和專 業知識,並考慮其客觀性和獨立性;

Valuation of investment properties

投資物業的估值

Refer to note 12 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on note 2(i). 請參閱合併財務報表附註12及附註2(i)的會計政策。

The key audit matter 關鍵審計事項

The fair values of the investment properties as at 31 December 2024 were assessed by the directors based on independent valuations prepared by a firm of qualified external property valuers. The determination of these fair values involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in relation to selecting the appropriate valuation methodology, capitalisation rates, market rents and average market price of the comparable properties.

投資物業於2024年12月31日的公允值乃由董事基於一間合資格外部物業估值師編製的獨立估值而評估。對該等公允值的確定涉及重大判斷及估計,特別與選用適當的估值方法、資本化比率、可資比較物業的市場租金及平均市價有關。

We identified the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter because of the valuations of investment properties, involved significant judgements and estimations made by the management.

我們識別出投資物業的估值作為關鍵審核事項,因為估計投資物業的估值涉及重大管理層判斷與估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit 我們於審核時如何處理關鍵審計事項

- discussing with the external property valuers their valuation methodology and the key estimates and assumptions adopted in their valuations;
- 與外部物業估值師討論他們的估值方法以及估值採用的主要估計和假設;
- challenging the key estimates and assumptions (including yield rates, prevailing market rents and comparable market transactions) adopted in the valuations, on a sample basis, by comparison with available market data;
- 通過與現有市場數據進行比較,質疑估值中採用的主要估計和假設(包括收益率、現行市場租金和可比較市場交易);
- comparing tenancy information, including committed rents and occupancy rates, provided by the Group to the external property valuers with underlying contracts and related documentation, on a sample basis; and
- 通過抽樣的方式,將 貴集團提供給外部物業估值師 的租賃信息,包括承諾的租金和入住率,與基本合同 和相關文件進行對比;及
- involving independent valuation specialists to conduct a rigorous evaluation of the methodologies, critical estimates and underlying assumptions adopted.
- 聘請獨立估值專家進行嚴格評估,評估所採用的方法、關鍵估計及基本假設。



OTHER MATTER

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by another auditor who express an unqualified opinion on those statements on 28 March 2024.

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

The directors of the Company ("directors") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

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

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他事項

貴集團截至2023年12月31日止年度的合併財務報 表由另一位核數師審計,該核數師於2024年3月28 日對該等財務報表發表了無保留意見。

合併財務報表及其核數師報告以外的信

貴公司董事(「董事」)需對其他信息負責。其他信 息包括刊載於年報內的全部信息,但不包括合併 財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對合併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。

結合我們對合併財務報表的審核,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 與合併財務報表或我們在審核過程中所了解的情 况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。

董事及審核委員會就合併財務報表須承 擔的責任

董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際 財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而中肯 的合併財務報表,並對其認為為使合併財務報表 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。

在擬備合併財務報表時,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。

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團的財務報 告過程的責任。

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 section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and 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.

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

核數師就審核合併財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標,是對合併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,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我 們根據香港公司條例第405條及委聘協定條款僅 向 閣下(作為整體)報告,除此之外本報告別無 其他目的。我們概不就本報告的內容,對任何其 他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按照《香港審核準則》進行的審核,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合併財務報表使用者依賴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。

在根據《香港審核準則》進行審核的過程中,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合併財務 報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及執行 審核程序以應對這些風險,以及獲取充足和 適當的審核憑證,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、虚 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。
- 了解與審核相關的內部控制,以設計適當的 審核程序,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。

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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 purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

- 對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醒使用者注意合 併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 的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計 憑證。然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴 集團不能持續經營。
- 評價合併財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和 內容,包括披露,以及合併財務報表是否中 肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 計劃及進行集團審計,以就 貴集團內實體 或業務單位的財務信息獲取充足及適當的審 計憑證,作為對 貴集團財務報表發表意見 的基礎。我們負責指導、監督和審閱為進行 集團審計而執行的審計工作。我們為審計意 見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的 審核範圍、時間安排、重大審核發現等,包括我 們在審核中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,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 叠所採取的措施以及相關的防範措施。

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

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

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本期合併財務報表的審核最為重要,因而構成關鍵審核事項。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之審核項目合夥人為李國 麟。

Prism Hong Kong Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Lee Kwok Lun
Practising Certificate Number: P06294

Hong Kong 28 March 2025 栢淳會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

李國麟

執業證書編號: P06294

香港 2025年3月28日



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS 合併損益表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		Note 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	4	2,602,700	3,530,521
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(3,225,405)	(3,509,365)
Gross (loss)/profit	毛(損)/利		(622,705)	21,156
Other net (loss)/gain Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Impairment loss on financial assets measured at	其他淨(損失)/收益 銷售和分銷成本 行政開支 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	5	(248,031) (66,157) (79,065)	208,923 (115,769) (161,935)
amortised cost	減值虧損	6(c)	(417,159)	(292,436)
Loss from operations before fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允值虧損前經營 虧損		(1,433,117)	(340,061)
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允值虧損	12	(72,558)	(419,200)
Loss from operation after fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允值虧損後經營虧 損		(1,505,675)	(759,261)
Fair value (loss)/gain on other investment	其他投資的公允值(虧損)/ 收益	14(a)	(5,512)	8,247
Share of loss of an associate	分佔聯營企業虧損	14(c)	(274)	(1,832)
Finance incomes	財務收入	6(a)	4,501	19,328
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	(68,035)	(293,190)
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損		(1,574,995)	(1,026,708)
Income tax expense	所得税支出	7	(466,316)	(178,907)
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(2,041,311)	(1,205,615)
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔:			
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東		(1,834,586)	(1,214,747)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(206,725)	9,132
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(2,041,311)	(1,205,615)
Loss per share	每股虧損			
Basic and diluted (RMB cents)	基本及攤薄(人民幣分)	10	(331.9)	(267.7)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 合併全面收入表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損	(2,041,311)	(1,205,615)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	年內其他全面(虧損)/收入(經税項		
(after tax and reclassification adjustments)	及重新分類調整後)		
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	期後可能重新分類至損益的項目:		
 Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of subsidiaries outside the 	al 一換算中國境外附屬公司的財務 報表的匯兑差額		
Mainland China		(28,292)	23,425
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	其後不會重新分類至損益的項目:		
profit or loss:			
 (Loss)/gain on revaluation of property, plant 	-物業、廠房及設備轉為投資物業		
and equipment upon transfer to investmer	nt 時重估(虧損)/收益		
property		(1,647)	17,639
 Deferred tax liabilities on reversal/(recognition 			
revaluation of property, plant and equipme	•		
upon transfer to investment properties	税項負債	412	(4,410)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	年內其他全面(虧損)/收入	(29,527)	36,654
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	(2,070,838)	(1,168,961)
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	(1,864,113)	(1,175,998)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(206,725)	7,037
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	(2,070,838)	(1,168,961)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 合併財務狀況表

at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

		2024	2023
			RMB'000
	門記土	人氏幣十九	人民幣千元
非法制咨혼			
	11	2 267	5,927
		•	1,660,100
			9,697
		- 0,500	9,097
		4 702	4,682
		•	354,667
	13(0)	313,373	334,007
非流動資產總額		1,636,082	2,035,073
流動資產			
	17	8 146 891	11,694,419
			150,888
			3,468,927
			278,237
			568,400
			25,956
2. 业人公业 行 [6] [7]		13,037	23,730
		10 965 420	16 106 027
劃八为共方往集组別恣吝	2.4		16,186,827
· 動刀 总付付付告組別貝性 	34	150,550	
流動資產總額		11,021,786	16,186,827
汝 新			
	21	2 029 501	3,894,300
			4,360,714
			1,760,095
		•	111,914
			529
			799,562
			182,135
			7,833
		7,020	329,039
		_	158,859
六 他 业 概 只 使	30		130,039
		7 505 503	11 604 000
制公为共方法住知则名序		7,505,593	11,604,980
到刀 树竹竹竹皆料则只惧	3/1	217 582	_
	34	217,302	
流動負債總額		7,803,175	11,604,980
	流有其質預已現 劃流 流質合銀優租即遞金其其 劃資及投及稅押及現 持 產 债 性 及 其 質 與 別 類 動 別 類 別 看 會 人	 物業、廠房及設備 12 無形資產 13 於合營企業的權益 14(b) 於聯通資產 15(b) 非流動資產總額 流動資産 15(b) 非流動資産總額 流動資産 14(a) 貿易人其他應收款項 18 預付税項 15(a) 已班金及現金等價物 20 劃分為持有待售組別資產 34 流動資產總額 流動資產總額 流動資產總額 流動資產總額 流動負債 20 銀分負債 21 合約負債 22 銀行行票據 24 租賃負債 25 銀行供合約 23 優先負債項負債 15(a) 近延融擔保合約 28 其他金融負債 29 其他金融負債 30 劃分為持有待售組別負債 34 	#流動資産 物業、廠房及設備 11 2,267 投資物業 12 1,307,232 無形資産 13 6,506 於合營企業的權益 14(b) - 於聯營企業的權益 14(c) 4,702 遞延税項資產 15(b) 315,375 非流動資産總額 1,636,082 赤動資産 76貨及其他合約成本 17 8,146,891 其他投資 14(a) 146,721 貿易及其他應收款項 18 2,028,481 預付税項 15(a) 336,732 已抵押及受限制現金 19 193,548 現金及現金等價物 20 13,057 加引為持有待售組別資產 34 156,356 流動資産總額 11,021,786 流動資産 86

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 合併財務狀況表

at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2024	2023
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元_
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		3,218,611	4,581,847
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債 ·		4,854,693	6,616,920
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸	23	1,470,508	1,235,423
Senior notes	優先票據	24	3,253,866	3,109,999
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	26	- · · · · -	204
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	15(b)	30,112	26,861
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債總額		4,754,486	4,372,487
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		100,207	2,244,433
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	33	69,581	36,598
Reserves	儲備		319,545	2,202,057
	士 2 马维 2 四 丰 库 /上			
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	本公司權益股東應佔		200 404	
of the Company	權益總額		389,126	2,238,655
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(288,919)	5,778
	H-1 / / + 1-			
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		100,207	2,244,433

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

上述合併財務狀況表應與隨附附註一併閱讀。

The consolidated financial statements on page 120 to 123 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

第120至123頁的合併財務報表已於2025年3月28日 獲董事會批准及授權刊發,由以下董事代為簽署:

Luo Jieping 羅介平 **Executive Director** 執行董事

He Fei 何飛 **Executive Director** 執行董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 合併權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

			本公司權益股東應佔												
							Reserve -	Equity							
							transaction	settled							
					PRC		with non-	share-based	Capital		Property			Non-	
			Share	Share	statutory	Capital	controlling	payment	redemption	Exchange	revaluation	Retained		controlling	Total
			capital	premium	reserve	reserve	interests	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
							14 Ht do	以權益結算							
					+==			以股份支付	\#-±		4 L 2014			시나 사는 미미	
			en ±	肌小浴庫	中國	次十計出	非控股	為基礎的	資本	医大肝体	物業	/D 671 ±1.198	4 mi≥L	非控股	## → 744 p z
			股本	股份溢價	法定儲備	資本儲備	權益的交易	儲備	贖回儲備	匯兑儲備	重估價儲備	保留利潤	總計	權益	權益總額
		Maka	33(c) RMB'000	33(d)(i) RMB'000	33(d)(ii) RMB'000	33(d)(v) RMB'000	33(d)(vi) RMB'000	33(d)(iv) RMB'000	RMB'000	33(d)(iii) RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		Note 附註		人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元
		PI) pI	人式市工儿	人匹市丁儿	人式市干儿	人式市工儿	人式市工儿	人民市干儿	人匹市丁儿	人民市干儿	人民市干儿	人匹市十九	人人口市工儿	人式市工儿	人口市工ル
D-1	}\aaa./⊏														
Balance at 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日的 結餘		26 500	1 100 276	(FF 022	1 425 617	(117.765)	F22	120	(22.244)	20.605	(056 070)	2 220 655	F 770	2 244 422
	ー		36,598	1,188,276	655,823	1,435,617	(117,765)	523	120	(33,244)	29,685	(956,978)	2,238,655	5,778	2,244,433
el 1 1 6 eee															
Changes in equity for 2024	2024年權益變動											(4.004.505)	(4.004.506)	(206 725)	(2.044.244)
Loss for the year	年內損失		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20, 202)	-	(1,834,586)		(206,725)	(2,041,311)
Other comprehensive income	共他主山収入 結轉前期自用物業		-	-	_	-	-	_	-	(28,292)	-	-	(28,292)	-	(28,292)
Adjustment upon transfer of previously self-occupied	和特別別日用初未 為投資物業之														
property to investment	何以貝勿未と 税後調整														
property, net of tax effect	1/61X門正		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,235)	_	(1,235)	_	(1,235)
property, net or tax enect											(1,233)		(1,233)		(1,233)
Total comprehensive income	◇面╟ 1 徳朝									(28,292)	(1 225)	(1,834,586)	(1,864,113)	(206,725)	(2,070,838)
Total comprehensive income	土叫牧八郡银									(20,272)	(1,235)	(1,034,300)	(1,004,113)	(200,723)	(2,070,030)
e sould be a	N株公什体Hania														
Equity settled share-based	以權益結算的股份	22						188					188		100
transactions	交易 購股權失效	32	-	-	_	-	-	(203)	-	-	-	203	100	-	188
Lapsed share options Shares issued	開放権大双 已發行股份	22/6	32,983	28,829	-	-	-	(203)	-	-	-	203	61,812	-	61,812
Acquisition of partial interests		33(c)	32,703	20,029	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	01,012	_	01,012
of subsidiaries from non-	附屬公司的部分														
controlling interests	相当は	16	_	_	_	_	(47,416)	_	_	_	_	_	(47,416)	47,416	_
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(e)	_	_	_	_	(17,110)	_	_	_	_	_	(17,110)	(135,388)	(135,388)
	- HIII/4/47.7	==(0)												(12000)	(125/000/
Balance at 31 December	於2024年12月31日														
2024	的結餘		69,581	1,217,105	655,823	1,435,617	(165,181)	508	120	(61,536)	28,450	(2,791,361)	389,126	(288,919)	100,207
2024	Hy和坏		100,501	1,217,103	033,023	1/10/00/1/	(105,101)	J00	120	(00,000)	20,430	(4,171,301)	305,120	(200,717)	100,207

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 合併權益變動表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

木公司雄益股車確佔

							本2	公可權益股東	惩 佔						
					PRC		Reserve – transaction with non-	Equity settled share-based	Capital		Property			Non-	
			Share	Share	statutory	Capital	controlling		redemption	Exchange	revaluation	Retained		controlling	Total
			capital	premium	reserve	reserve	interests	reserve 以權益結算 以股份支付	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
					中國		非控股	為基礎的	資本		物業			非控股	
			股本	股份溢價	法定儲備	資本儲備	權益的交易	儲備	贖回儲備	匯兑儲備	重估價儲備	保留利潤	總計	權益	權益總額
			33(c)	33(d)(i)	33(d)(ii)	33(d)(v)	33(d)(vi)	33(d)(iv)	70(1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33(d)(iii)	_161/16110			I he ame	[Ja: 200 - 101
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January 2023	於 2023 年1月1日的 結餘		24 500	1 100 274	626 427	1 425 617	/110.420\	5,552	120	(50.764)	16 456	271.670	2 421 542	02.062	2 514 605
	和 际		36,598	1,188,276	636,437	1,435,617	(110,428)	3,332	120	(58,764)	16,456	271,679	3,421,543	93,062	3,514,605
Changes in equity for 2023 Loss for the year	2023年權益變動 年內損失											(1,214,747)	(1,214,747)	9,132	(1,205,615)
Other comprehensive income Adjustment upon transfer of previously self-occupied			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,520	-	-	25,520	(2,095)	23,425
property to investment property, net of tax effect	税後調整		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	13,229	_	13,229		13,229
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額		_	_	-	-	_	-	_	25,520	13,229	(1,214,747)	(1,175,998)	7,037	(1,168,961)
Equity settled share-based	以權益結算的股份														
transactions	交易	32	-	-	-	-	-	848	-	-	-	-	848	-	848
Lapsed share options	購股權失效		-	-	-	-	-	(5,877)	-	-	-	5,877	-	-	-
Acquisition of partial interests of subsidiaries from non-	自非控股權益購入 附屬公司的部分														
controlling interests	權益		-	-	-	-	(7,337)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,337)	(4,142)	(11,479)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司		-	-	(401)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401)	(90,179)	(90,580)
Appropriation to PRC	轉撥至中國法定														
statutory reserve	儲備	33(d)(ii)	-	_	19,787		-	-	_			(19,787)	-		-
Balance at 31 December	於2023年12月31日														
2023	的結餘		36,598	1,188,276	655,823	1,435,617	(117,765)	523	120	(33,244)	29,685	(956,978)	2,238,655	5,778	2,244,433



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 合併現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2024	2023
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動			
Cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金	20(b)	974,420	1,433,837
PRC tax (paid)/refunded	(已付)/返還中國税項		(32,399)	16,718
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額 		942,021	1,450,555
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動			
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from disposal of	出售附屬公司的淨現金流			
subsidiaries	(出)/入	20(e)	(41,393)	8,520
Payment for loans to third parties	支付第三方借款		(7,668)	(26,071)
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets	出售其他金融資產所得款項		-	2,009
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業所得款項		6,539	_
Interest received	已收利息		4,501	12,144
Payment for purchase of property, plant and	購買物業、廠房及設備付款			
equipment			(976)	(23)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備所得			
equipment	款項		39	1,728
Acquisition of interests of subsidiaries without	收購並無失去控制權的附屬			
loss of control	公司權益		-	(5,605)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(38,958)	(7,298)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 合併現金流量表

for the year ended 31 December 2024 截至2024年12月31日止年度 (Expressed in Renminbi) (以人民幣列示)

			2024	2023
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動			
Proceeds from new bank loans and other	新增銀行貸款及其他借貸			
borrowings	所得款項		64,450	367,065
Repayment of bank loans and other borrowings	償還銀行貸款及其他借貸		(378,876)	(582,445)
Advances from controlling shareholders	控股股東墊款		_	29,703
Repayment of advances from controlling	控股股東墊款償還額			,
shareholders	<u></u>		(189,670)	_
Proceeds from discounted bills	已貼現票據所得款項		_	359,039
Repayment of discounted bills	償還已貼現票據		(326,053)	(1,022,614)
Repayment of advances from non-controlling	償還非控股股東墊款			
interests			_	(105,532)
Advances from third parties	第三方墊款		12,040	18,719
Repayment of advances from third parties	償還第三方墊款		(27,325)	(122,764)
Repayment of parking lots financing arrangements	償還車位融資安排		_	(1,881)
Repayment of other financial liabilities and interest	償還其他金融負債及利息		_	(210,164)
Net proceeds from disposal of debt securities	出售債務證券所得款項淨額		61,812	_
Interest and other borrowing costs paid	已付利息及其他借貸成本		(133,717)	(235,244)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的資本部分		(256)	(3,629)
nterest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分		(21)	(46)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額 		(917,616)	(1,509,793)
			(4)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物減少淨額		(14,552)	(66,536)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於1月1日的現金及現金等值物	20	25,956	76,113
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動的影響		1,653	16,379
Cook and cook assistants at 21 December	孙13日31日 的田 会 及田会签			
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於12月31日的現金及現金等	20	12.057	25.054
		20	13,057	25,956



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Guangdong – Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited (formerly known as Hydoo International Holding Limited before 14 July 2020, the "Company" or "GHKGBA Holdings") is listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 01396.HK) on 31 October 2013. The registered office address of the Company is PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong is located at Unit 916, 9/F, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong.

The immediate holding company of the Company is China Guangdong – Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company is Ms. Zeng Yan.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 16(a).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Significant accounting policies adopted by the company and its subsidiaries(the "Group") are disclosed below.

The IASB has issued certain new and revised IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

1. 公司資料

粵港灣控股有限公司(於2020年7月14日前,原名為毅德國際控股有限公司,「本公司」或「粵港灣控股」)於2013年10月31日登陸香港聯交所主板上市(股份代號:01396.HK)。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands。本公司於香港的主要營業地點位於香港中環干諾道中168-200號信德中心招商局大廈9樓916室。

本公司的直接控股公司為中國粵港灣區控股有限公司,一間於英屬維京群島(「**英屬維京群島**」)註冊成立的公司。本公司的最終控股股東為曾艷女士。

本公司為一家投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要業務載於附註16(a)。

2. 重要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

此等合併財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)所頒佈之所有適用國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)(此統稱包括所有適用國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則(「國際會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公司條例披露規定編製。此等合併財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露規定。本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)所採納的重大會計政策載於下文。

國際會計準則理事會頒佈若干於本集團當前會計期間首次生效或可提前採納的新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。該等合併財務報表內所反映當前會計期間首次應用與本集團有關的發展引致之會計政策變動載於附註2(c)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Going concern consideration

The Group incurred a loss of RMB2,041,311,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 and, as of that date, the Group had net current assets of RMB3,218,611,000, and the Group's current portion of bank loans and other borrowings amounted to RMB890,076,000 and senior notes due in 2023 October ("October 2023 Senior Notes") amounted to RMB113,584,000, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB13,057,000 only. Moreover, certain holders of October 2023 Senior Notes were, for their own reason, not practical to tender for exchange and accept the exchange offer launched by the Company on 17 April 2023 (the "Exchange Offer") and the Group was not practical to repay the principal and interest on October 2023 Senior Notes of approximately US\$15,801,000 and US\$5,471,000 (equivalent to RMB113,584,000 and RMB39,328,000), respectively, as such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes cannot be effectively communicated. As at 31 December 2024 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group is not practical to effectively communicate with such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes to negotiate for settlement or repayment, and no redemption notice received in respect of the October 2023 Senior Notes. Such non-payment of the principal and interest on October 2023 Senior Notes may cause an event of default, and may lead to demand for immediate repayment. Besides, subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the bank borrowings of approximately RMB788 million will be due within 12 months. Further, in view of the current condition of the property market, coupled with the limited source of financing from the capital market, the Group may take longer time than expected to realise cash from the sale of its inventories and/or have the cash from external financing to meet its loan repayment obligations.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準

持續經營的考慮

本集團於截至2024年12月31日止年度產 生虧損人民幣2.041.311.000元,而於截 至該日,本集團流動資產淨值為人民幣 3,218,611,000元,本集團即期部分的銀 行貸款及其他借款為人民幣890,076,000 元及2023年10月到期的優先票據(「2023 年10月優先票據」)為人民幣113,584,000 元,而現金及現金等值物僅為人民幣 13,057,000元。此外,2023年10月優先 票據的某些持有人由於自身原因無法 參與本公司於2023年4月17日發起的交 換要約(「交換要約」),而由於未能與 2023年10月優先票據持有人有效溝通, 本集團也無法償還分別約15,801,000 美元和5,471,000美元(相當於人民幣 113,584,000元和人民幣39,328,000元)的 2023年10月優先票據本金和利息。於 2024年12月31日及截至本年報之日, 本集團仍無法與2023年10月優先票據的 持有人進行有效溝通,以協商結算或還 款,也未收到關於2023年10月優先票據 的贖回通知。2023年10月優先票據的本 金和利息未支付可能會導致違約事件, 並可能導致要求立即還款。此外,報告 期後,將於12個月內到期的銀行貸款約 為人民幣788百萬元。並且,鑒於房地 產市場的現狀,加上資本市場的融資來 源有限,本集團可能需要比預期更長的 時間才能從出售存貨中變現現金和/或 從外部融資中獲得現金來履行貸款償還 義務。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Going concern consideration (Cont'd)

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Notwithstanding the aforesaid conditions, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the Group is able to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Group can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the next twelve months, after taking into consideration of the measures and arrangements made by the Group as detailed below:

The Group has successfully obtained support from most of the senior notes holders in restructuring during 2023.

The Company has launched an Exchange Offer on 17 April 2023, and pursuant to the Company's announcement dated 26 April 2023, US\$75,000,000, representing 100.0% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior notes due in May 2023, and US\$287,819,000, representing approximately 94.8% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior notes due in October 2023, have been validly tendered for exchange and accepted pursuant to the Exchange Offer. The Company also launched a consent solicitation ("Consent Solicitation") for the new senior note due in 2029 ("New Notes") on 11 October 2023, and successfully completed the Consent Solicitation on 25 October 2023. Details refer to announcements of the Company dated 17 April 2023, 26 April 2023, 28 April 2023, 4 May 2023, 11 October 2023, 23 October 2023, and 25 October 2023.

If the Company was unable to repay its maturing senior notes through internal funds in 2023, it will be required to secure loans from banking institutions or third-party entities to fulfill its debt obligations. This recourse would subject the Company to heightened financial obligations in 2024 and subsequent years, encompassing both principal repayments and interest-bearing liabilities.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

持續經營的考慮(續)

這些情況顯示存在重大不確定因素,可 能對本集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑 慮。因此,本集團可能無法在正常經營 過程中變現其資產和清償其負債。儘管 有上述條件,合併財務報表是在假設本 集團在可預見的未來能夠作為持續經營 企業運營的持續經營基礎上編製的。在 考慮本集團所採取的以下措施和安排 後,本集團可在未來十二個月內履行到 期的財務義務:

本集團於2023年成功獲得大部分優 先票據持有人對債券重組的支持。

> 本公司於2023年4月17日發起一 項交換要約,根據本公司日期 為2023年4月26日的公告,本金 總額 100.0%的 2023年5月到期 75,000,000美元優先票據及本金總 額約94.8%的2023年10月到期的 287,819,000美元優先票據已根據交 换要約有效提交作交換並獲接納。 另本公司於2023年10月11日對於 2029年到期的新票據(「新票據」)發 起了同意徵求(「同意徵求」),並於 2023年10月25日成功完成了同意徵 求。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2023 年4月17日、2023年4月26日、 2023年4月28日、2023年5月4日、 2023年10月11日、2023年10月23 日及2023年10月25日的公告。

> 若本公司無法於 2023 年以內部資 金償還到期優先票據,則須向銀行 機構或第三方實體取得貸款以履行 其債務義務。該追索權將使本公司 在 2024 年及之後的年度承擔更高 的財務責任,包括本金償還及計息 負債。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Going concern consideration (Cont'd)

- i. (Cont'd)
 - The success of the Exchange Offer and Consent Solicitation result and enable the Company to effectively extend the maturity profile of most of its offshore indebtedness due from April 2023 to April 2029 with lower interest, and significantly ease the pressure on cash flow. The Company will continue to actively communicate with the remaining holders of October 2023 Senior Notes, and urges such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes to exchange the remaining October 2023 Senior Notes for the New Notes.
- ii. The Group has good track records and relationship with banks which would enhance the Group's ability on extension and renewal of its bank borrowing or facilities. Besides, the Group will continue to monitor its compliance of financial covenants of the Group's bank borrowings and with the support of recent national and local government policies in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), it is confident that sufficient financing can be arranged from the refinancing or renewal of bank borrowings upon or before the maturity date.
- iii. During the 2024 and subsequent to the reporting period, the Group has obtained continuous financial support from the controlling shareholder. The controlling shareholder has confirmed that it will not demand the Group for repayment of the shareholder loan within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period should the Group not be in the financial position to make such repayment.

2. 重要會計政策(績)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

持續經營的考慮(續)

- i. (續)
 - 交換要約和同意徵求的成功使本公司能夠以更低的利息有效地將其大部分離岸債務的到期日從2023年4月延長至2029年4月,並顯著緩解現金流壓力。本公司將繼續與2023年10月優先票據的剩餘持有人積極溝通,並敦促這些2023年10月優先票據的持有人將剩餘的2023年10月優先票據交換為新票據。
- ii. 本集團與銀行有良好的業績記錄和關係,這將增強本集團延長和更新其銀行貸款的能力。此外,本集團將繼續監控對本集團銀行貸款財務承諾的遵守情況,並在中華人民共和國(「中國」)最近的國家和地方政府政策的支持下,有信心在到期日或之前通過銀行貸款的再融資或續期安排充足的融資支持。
- iii. 於2024年及報告期後本集團已獲得 控股股東的持續財務支持。控股股 東已確認,倘本集團財務狀況不足 以償還股東款項,其自報告期後12 個月內不會要求本集團償還有關借 款。

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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Going concern consideration (Cont'd)

- Subsequent to the end of the reporting period and up to the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements, the Group have further received deposits or advanced sales proceed from property purchasers of approximately RMB99,897,000 from sales of properties in the normal course of business.
- In September 2023, the executive meeting of the State Council of the PRC deliberated and approved the "Special Action Plan for Clearing Accounts in Arrears of Enterprises", aiming to solve the problem of arrears owed by the local government. With the support of this government policy and action plan, the Group has actively communicated and negotiated with local governments to settle the receivables.
- The Group will continue to take measures to accelerate the sales of its completed properties held for sale and to speed up the collection of sales proceeds.
- vii. The Group is considering various proposals, including but not limited to pledges of the Group's properties for sales (included in inventory) and investment properties, in order to raising new borrowing facilities or seeking for sales in the market to improve liquidity and to obtain additional funds to support the Group's working capital needs. As of 31 December 2024, the properties for sale (included in inventory) and the investment properties of the Group amounted to approximately RMB3 billion and RMB1.3 billion, respectively.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

持續經營的考慮(續)

- iv. 報告期後及直至批准本合併財務報 表之日,本集團在正常經營過程中 從房地產購買者處進一步收到約人 民幣99,897,000元的定金或預售款。
- 2023年9月,國務院常務會議審議 通過了《清理拖欠企業賬款專項行 動方案》,旨在解決地方政府拖欠 賬款的問題。在該項政策和行動計 劃的支持下,本集團積極與地方政 府進行溝通和談判,以解決該等應 收款項。
- vi. 本集團將繼續採取措施以加速已完 工待售物業的銷售,並加快銷售回 款。
- vii. 本集團正在考慮各種方案,包括但 不限於抵押本集團待售物業(包含 在存貨)和投資物業,以獲得新的 融資借貸或尋求在市場上出售,以 改善流動性及獲得額外資金以支持 本集團的營運資金需求。截至2024 年12月31日,本集團待售物業(包 含在存貨)及投資物業分別約為人 民幣30億元及人民幣13億元。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Going concern consideration (Cont'd)

viii. The Group will continue to take proactive measures to control selling and distribution expenses and administrative expenses.

Taking into account the above-mentioned plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the next 12 months from 31 December 2024. Accordingly, it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above, material uncertainty exists as to whether sufficient financing can be arranged from the refinancing or renewal of bank borrowings and operating cash flows generated from the sales of properties depending on the market condition. Should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern, adjustments might have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify its non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively, or to make provision for any contractual commitments that have become onerous, where appropriate.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

持續經營的考慮(續)

viii. 本集團將繼續採取積極措施以控制 銷售和分銷成本及行政費用。

考慮到上述計劃和措施,本集團將有足夠的營運資金為其運營提供資金,並在2024年12月31日起的未來12個月內履行到期的財務義務。因此,本集團以持續經營為基礎編製本集團截至2024年12月31日止年度的合併財務報表是適當的。

儘管如此,根據市場狀況是否可以通過 銀行借款的再融資或續期以及房地產銷 售產生的經營現金流安排足夠的融資, 仍存在重大不確定性。倘本集團無法持 續經營,則可能需要進行調整,將本 團資產的賬面價值減記至其可收回分 額,將其非流動資產和非流動負債,或在 適當情況下為任何已負有義務的合同承 擔計提撥備。



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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") rounded to the nearest thousand. The measurement basis used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- equity investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (see note 2(g));
- other investments in debt and equity securities (see note 2(g));
- derivative financial instruments (see note 2(h)):
- investment properties, including interests in leasehold land and buildings held as investment properties where the Group is the registered owner of the property interest (see note 2(i)); and
- other financial liabilities (see note 2(v)(ii)).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

合併基礎

截至2024年12月31日止年度的合併財務 報表涵蓋本公司及其各附屬公司的財務 報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接 控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集 團面臨自參與投資對象所得可變回報的 風險或擁有有關權利,且能夠透過其對 投資對象的權力(即本集團現時能夠指 示投資對象相關活動的現有權利)影響 該等回報時,即取得控制權。

該等合併財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」) 呈列,約整至最接近千元計算。按下文 會計政策所述,編製合併財務報表時以 歷史成本作為計量基準,惟以下資產及 負債按公允值列賬:

- 除投資於附屬公司、聯營公司及 合營企業外的權益投資(見附註 2(q));
- 其他債務和權益證券投資(見附註 2(g));
- 衍生金融工具(見附註2(h));
- 投資物業,包括本集團作為物業權 益的註冊擁有人租賃的持作投資物 業的土地和建築物的權益(見附註 2(i));及
- 其他金融負債(見附註2(v)(ii))。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (Cont'd)

Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 3.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(b) 合併財務報表的編製基準(續)

合併基礎(續)

持作待售的非流動資產按賬面值與公允 減值減出售成本之較低者列賬。

管理層在編製符合國際財務報告準則的 合併財務報表時,須作出對政策的應用 及資產、負債、收入及支出的呈報金額 造成影響的判斷、估計及假設。估計及 相關假設根據過往經驗及於所有情況下 視為合理的多種其他因素作出,其結果 成為管理層在無法依循其他途徑即時的 、實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

管理層持續審核該等估計及相關假設。 倘會計估計的修訂僅對作出修訂的期間 產生影響,則有關修訂會在該期間內予 以確認;倘該項修訂對當前及未來期間 均有影響,則在作出修訂的期間及未來 期間均予以確認。

管理層在採用國際財務報告準則時所作 出對合併財務報表有重大影響之判斷及 估計不確定因素之主要來源於附註3討 論。



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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Changes in accounting policies

New and amended IFRSs that are effective for annual period beginning on 1 January 2024

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time, the following amendments to IFRS issued by the ISAB, which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 January 2024:

Amendments to IFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and

Leaseback

Classification of Liabilities as Amendments to IAS 1

Current or Non-current (the

"2020 Amendments")

Non-current Liabilities with Amendments to IAS 1

Covenants

(the "2022 Amendments")

Amendments to IAS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

and IFRS 7

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策的變動

於2024年1月1日開始的年度期間 生效的新訂及經修訂國際財務報 告準則

> 於本年度,本集團首次應用以下由 國際會計師公會頒佈,於2024年1 月1日開始的本集團財政年度生效 的國際財務報告準則修訂:

國際財務報告準 售後租回交易中 的租賃負債 則第16號

(修訂)

國際會計準則 將負債分類為流

動或非流動 第1號(修訂)

(「2020年修

訂」)

國際會計準則 附帶契諾的非

第1號(修訂) 流動負債

(「2022年修

訂」)

國際會計準則 供應商融資安排

第7號及國際 財務報告準則 第7號(修訂)

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- (c) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)
 - New and amended IFRSs that are effective for annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 (Cont'd)

The nature and impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

(i) Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the "2020 Amendments"); and Amendments to IAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the "2022 Amendments")

The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, including what is meant by a right to defer settlement and that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. The amendments also clarify that a liability can be settled in its own equity instruments, and that only if a conversion option in a convertible liability is itself accounted for as an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The 2022 Amendments further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or noncurrent. Additional disclosures are required for non-current liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

Upon adoption of the amendments, the Group has reassessed the terms and conditions of its loan arrangements. The application of the amendments has no material impact on the classification of the Group's liabilities.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

- (c) 會計政策的變動(續)
 - i. 於2024年1月1日開始的年度期間 生效的新訂及經修訂國際財務報 告準則(續)

適用於本集團的經修訂國際財務報 告準則的性質及影響載述如下:

(i) 國際會計準則第1號(修訂) 將負債分類為流動或非流動 (「2020年修訂」);及國際會 計準則第1號(修訂)附帶契 諾的非流動負債(「2022年修 訂」)

> 2020年修訂闡明將負債分 類為流動或非流動的規定, 包括推遲清償權利的定義及 推遲的權利須於報告期末存 續。負債的分類不受實體將 行使其推遲清償權利的可能 性影響。該修訂亦闡明負債 可透過其自身權益工具來清 償,並且只有當可轉換負債 的轉換選擇權本身被作為權 益工具處理時,負債的條款 方不會影響其分類。2022年 修訂進一步澄清,在貸款安 排產生的負債契諾中,只有 實體於報告日期或之前必須 遵守的契諾才會影響該負債 分類為流動或非流動。對於 報告期後12個月內視乎該實 體遵守未來契諾情況而定的 非流動負債,須作出額外披 露。

> 採納該修訂後,本集團已重 新評估其貸款安排的條款及 條件。應用該修訂對本集團 的負債分類並無重大影響。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- (c) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)
 - New and amended IFRSs that are effective for annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Amendments to IFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments add subsequent measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to be accounted for as a sale. The amendments require a seller-lessee to determine "lease payments" or "revised lease payments" such that the seller-lessee would not recognize a gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee.

Since the Group has no sale and leaseback transaction, the application of the amendments had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(iii) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The amendments clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

As the Group does not have supplier finance arrangements, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

- (c) 會計政策的變動(續)
 - i. 於2024年1月1日開始的年度期間 生效的新訂及經修訂國際財務報 告準則(續)
 - (ii) 國際財務報告準則第16號(修 訂)售後租回交易中的租賃負 債

由於本集團並無售後租回交易,故應用該等修訂對本集 團的合併財務報表並無重大 影響。

(iii) 國際會計準則第7號及國際財 務報告準則第7號(修訂)供應 商融資安排

該等修訂澄清供應商融資安排的特徵,並規定有關紹安排的額外披露。該等修訂的表別定旨在協助財務報定旨在協助財務報定目在協助財務報度,現金流及流動性實體負債、現金流及流動性風險的影響。

由於本集團並無供應商融資 安排,故該等修訂對本集團 的合併財務報表並無重大影 響。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)

Issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to IFRSs that have been issued but are not vet effective:

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in

Financial Statements³

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public

Accountability: Disclosures3

Amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability¹

Amendments to the Classification Amendments to IFRS 9

and IFRS 7 and Measurement of Financial

Instruments²

Annual Improvements to IFRS Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, Accounting Standards -

IFRS 10 and IAS 7 Volume 11²

Amendments to IFRS 10 Sale or Contribution of Assets and IAS 28 between an Investor and its

Associate or Joint Venture4

Amendments to IFRS 9 Contracts Referencing Natureand IFRS 7 dependent Electricity²

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January
- be determined

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策的變動(續)

已頒佈但未生效 ii.

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但 尚未生效的新訂及經修訂國際財務 報告準則:

國際財務報告準 財務報表的呈列

則第18號 與披露3

國際財務報告準 非公共受託責任

則第19號 附屬公司的披

露3

國際會計準則第 缺乏可交換性1

21號(修訂)

國際財務報告準 金融工具的分類

及計量修訂2 則第9號及

國際財務報告 準則第7號(修

訂)

國際財務報告準 國際財務報告準

則第1號、 則會計準則的

國際財務報告 年度改進

準則第7號、 -第11卷²

國際財務報告

準則第9號、

國際財務報告

準則第10號及

國際會計準則

第7號(修訂)

國際財務報告準 投資者與其聯營

則第10號及

公司或合營企

國際會計準則

業之間的資產

第28號(修訂)

出售或投入4

國際財務報告準 涉及依賴自然能

則第9號及

源的電力的合

約2

國際財務報告

準則第7號(修

訂)

- 於2025年1月1日或之後開始的年 度期間生效
- 於2026年1月1日或之後開始的年 度期間生效
- 於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年 度期間生效
- 尚未釐定強制生效日期,惟可供 採納

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)

ii. Issued but not yet effective (Cont'd)

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(c) 會計政策的變動(續)

ii. 已頒佈但未生效(續)

本集團正在評估該等修訂及新準則 對首次運用期間可能產生的影響。 到目前為止,已取得採用該等準則 並不太可能對合併財務報表造成重 大影響的結論。

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司是由本集團控制的實體。倘本 集團因參與一家公司的業務而可或有權 獲得可變回報,且能藉對該公司行使權 力而影響該等回報時,則視為本集團對 該公司擁有控制權。評估本集團是否有 權力時,僅考慮本集團及其他各方持有 的實質權利。

於附屬公司的投資自控制權開始日期起至控制權終止日期止計入合併財務報表。集團內公司間的結餘、交易及現金流量以及集團內公司間交易所產生的任何未變現利潤,在編製合併財務報表時均全數抵銷。集團內公司間交易所產生的未變現虧損則僅在並無出現減值跡象的情況下以與抵銷未變現收益相同的方法予以抵銷。

非控股權益指本公司並非直接或間接應 佔的附屬公司權益,且本集團並未同意 與該等權益持有人增訂條款而導致本集 團整體須就該等權益符合金融負債定義 承擔合約責任。對各業務合併而言,本 集團可選擇以公允值或按非控股權益所 佔附屬公司可識別資產淨值的比例計量 任何非控股權益。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (Cont'd)

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with notes 2(q) or (r) depending on the nature of the liability.

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 2(g)) or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate and joint venture (see note 2(e)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 2(m)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (see note 2(z)).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(d) 附屬公司及非控股權益(續)

非控股權益於合併財務狀況表的權益內 與本公司權益股東應佔權益分開呈列。 本集團業績的非控股權益在合併損益表 及合併全面收入表賬面呈列為年內損益 總額及全面收入總額在非控股權益與本 公司權益股東之間的分配。非控股權益 持有人的貸款及對該等持有人所負的其 他合約責任視乎負債性質,根據附註 2(q)或(r)於合併財務狀況表中呈列為金 融負債。

倘本集團於附屬公司的權益變動並未導致失去控制權,則入賬列作股權交易, 而合併權益內控股及非控股權益的金額 會就此作出調整,以反映相關權益的變動,但商譽不會作出調整且不會確認損益。

當本集團失去對一間附屬公司的控制權,則入賬列作出售該附屬公司的全部權益,因此產生的收益或虧損會於損益確認。於失去控制權之日在該前附屬公司保留的任何權益按公允值確認,且有關金額視為初步確認金融資產時的公允值(見附註2(g)),或(如適用)初步確認於聯營企業及合營企業投資時的成本(見附註2(e))。

在本公司的財務狀況表內,於附屬公司的投資按成本減減值虧損列賬(見附註 2(m))除非該投資分類為持作出售(見附註2(z))。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) Associates and joint ventures

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

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

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (see note 2(z)). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate or joint venture that forms part of the Group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see notes 2(f) and (m)(iii)). Any acquisitiondate excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or the joint venture (after applying the ECL model to such other long-term interests where applicable (see note 2(m)(i)).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(e) 聯營企業及合營企業

聯營企業是指集團或公司對其管理層 (包括參與財務和經營政策決策)有重大 影響力,但不包括控制權或共同控制權 的實體。

合營企業是一項安排,據此,本集團或 本公司與其他方在合約上協定分享此項 安排的控制權,並有權擁有其淨資產。

於聯營企業或合營企業的投資以權益法 於合併財務報表入賬,除非有關投資 歸類為持作出售類別則作別論(見附註 2(z))。根據權益法,投資初步按成本列 賬,其後就本集團應佔該被投資公司的 可識別資產淨值的收購日期公允值超出 投資成本的任何部分(如有)作出調整。 投資成本包括購買價、收購投資直接應 佔的其他成本及構成本集團股權投資一 部份的於聯營企業或合營企業的任何直 接投資。其後,就本集團應佔該被投資 公司的資產淨值的收購後變動及與投資 相關的任何減值虧損(見附註2(f)及(m) (iii))作出調整。收購日期超出成本的任 何部分、本集團年內應佔被投資公司的 收購後稅後業績及任何減值虧損於合併 損益表內確認, 而本集團應佔被投資公 司的其他全面收入的收購後稅後項目則 於合併全面收入表內確認。

當本集團應佔一間聯營企業或合營企業的虧損超出其於該企業的權益時,本集團的權益扣減至零並會終止確認進一步虧損,但本集團產生法定或推定責任代表被投資公司付款則除外。就此而言,本集團的權益為以權益法入賬的投資賬面值,連同實質上屬本集團於聯營企業或合營企業投資淨額一部分的長期權益(於將預期信用損失模型應用於此等其他長期權益後(如有),見附註2(m)(i))。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) Associates and joint ventures (Cont'd)

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

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

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 2(g)).

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of:

- the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

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

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 2(m)(iii)).

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(e) 聯營企業及合營企業(續)

本集團與聯營企業及合營企業進行交易 產生的未變現利潤及虧損將以本集團於 被投資公司的權益為限予以對銷,除非 該未變現虧損證明已轉讓資產出現減 值,在此情況下,則即時於損益內確認 相關虧損。

倘於一家聯營企業的投資成為於一家合 營企業的投資(反之亦然),則保留權益 不會重新計量。而是該投資繼續按權益 法進行入賬。

在所有其他情況下,當本集團不再對聯 營企業有重大影響或對合營企業擁有共 同控制權時,則按出售於被投資公司的 全部權益入賬,所產生之收益或虧損於 損益中確認。任何於喪失重大影響或共 同控制權當日在前被投資公司保留的權 益按公允值確認及該金額被視為於初步 確認金融資產的公允值(見附註2(g))。

(f) 商譽

商譽指(i)超過(ii)的差額:

- (i) 所轉讓對價的公允值、於被收購公 司的任何非控股權益金額及本集團 先前於被收購公司持有的股本權益 公允值的總和;
- (ii) 被收購公司的可識別資產及負債於 收購當日計量的公允淨值。

當(ii)較(i)為大,則該超出數額即時在損 益表內確認為議價收購的收益。

商譽按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。來自 業務合併的商譽將分配至預期可受惠於 合併協同效益的現金產生單位或現金產 生單位組合,並會每年進行減值測試 (見附註2(m)(iii))。

年內出售現金產生單位時,已將所購入 商譽的任何應佔金額計入出售損益內。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities

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

Investments in debt and equity securities are recognised/ derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 35(f). These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

(i) Investments other than equity investments

Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method (see note 2(w)(vii)).
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(q) 其他債務和權益證券投資

本集團對債務和權益證券投資(除對附屬公司、聯營企業及合營企業的投資外)政策載列如下:

債務和權益證券投資於本公司承諾購買/出售該投資之日予以確認/終止確認。該等投資初始按公允值加直接應佔交易成本列賬,惟按公允值計量且其變動計入當期損益的有關投資除外,有關本集團如何釐定金融工具公允值的解釋,請參閱附註35(f)。該等投資(視乎分類)隨後按下列方式列賬。

(i) 權益投資以外的投資

本集團持有的非權益投資分類為下 列計量類別之一:

- 一 攤銷成本,倘持有投資的目的為收取合約現金流量,即 純粹為獲得本金及利息付款。投資所得利息收入乃使 用實際利率法計算(見附註 2(w)(vii))。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Other investments in debt and equity securities (Cont'd)

(i) Investments other than equity investments (Cont'd)

 fair value at profit or loss (FVTPL) if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVTPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (nonrecycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVTPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(w)(vi).

(h) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(q) 其他債務和權益證券投資(續)

(i) 權益投資以外的投資(續)

倘投資不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公允值計入其他全面收入(可劃轉)的標準則按公允值計量且其變動計入當期損益。投資的公允值變動(包括利息)於損益確認。

(ii) 權益投資

權益證券投資分類為按公允值計量 且其變動計入當期損益的金融資 產,除非權益投資並非持作買賣用 途,且於初次確認投資時,本集團 不可撤銷地選擇指定投資為按公允 值計入其他全面收入(不可劃轉), 以致公允值的後續變動於其他全面 收入確認。有關選擇以個別工具為 基準作出,惟僅會在發行人認為投 資符合股本的定義的情況下作出。 作出有關選擇後,於其他全面收入 內累計的金額仍將保留在公允值儲 備(不可劃轉)內直至投資出售為 止。出售時,於公允值儲備(不可 劃轉)內累計的金額轉撥至保留盈 利,且不會劃轉至損益。股本證券 投資的股息(不論分類為按公允值 計量且其變動計入當期損益或按公 允值計入其他全面收入)根據附註 2(w)(vi)所載政策於損益內確認為其 他收入。

(h) 衍生金融工具

衍生金融工具按公允值確認,於各報告 期末重新計量公允值。重新計量公允值 的收益或虧損即時於損益確認。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(i) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 2(l)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 2(w)(ii).

In the comparative period, when the Group held a property interest under an operating lease and used the property to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the Group could elect on a property-by-property basis to classify and account for such interest as an investment property. Any such property interest which had been classified as an investment property was accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 2(l)), and the same accounting policies were applied to that interest as were applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments were accounted for as described in note 2(l).

(j) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(m)(iii)).

- interest in leasehold land and buildings where the Group is the registered owner of the property interest (see note 2(I)); and
- right-of-use assets arising from leases over leasehold properties where the Group is not the registered owner of the property interest.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(i) 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及/或為 資本增值而以租賃權益(見附註2(I))擁有 或持有的土地及/或建築物,當中包括 就當前尚未確定未來用途持有的土地及 正在建造或開發以供日後用作投資物業 的物業。

投資物業按公允值列賬,除非於報告期 末仍在建造或開發且不能可靠確定公允 值。投資物業公允值的變動,或報廢或 處置投資物業所產生的任何收益或虧損 均於損益中確認。投資物業的租金收入 按照附註2(w)(ii)所述方式入賬。

於比較期間,當本集團以經營租賃持有 物業權益並利用該物業賺取租金收入 及/或為資本增值,本集團可選擇按每 項物業的基準將該等權益分類並入賬為 投資物業。任何此等已分類為投資物業 的物業權益的入賬方式猶如根據融資租 賃所持有的權益(見附註2(I)),而其適用 的會計政策亦與根據融資租賃所租賃的 其他投資物業相同。租賃付款按附註2(I) 所述入賬。

物業、廠房及設備

以下物業、廠房及設備項目按成本減累 計折舊及減值虧損(見附註2(m)(iii))列 賬。

- 於本集團作為物業權益的註冊擁有 人租賃的土地和建築物中的權益 (見附註2(I));及
- 本集團並非作為物業權益的註冊擁 有人租賃物業相關的租賃所產生的 使用權資產。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(j) Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see note 2(y)).

Construction in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(i) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

自建物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括 材料成本、直接勞工成本以及拆卸及搬 遷項目與恢復項目所在地原貌的初步估 計成本(如有關)及適當比例的間接生產 成本及借貸成本(見附註2(y))。

當在建工程可作擬定用途時,轉為物業、廠房及設備。在建工程不計提折 舊。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目所產 生的收益或虧損按出售所得款項淨額與 該項目賬面值的差額釐定,並於報廢或 出售當日的合併損益表確認。

折舊是採用直線法按估計可使用年期撇銷物業、廠房及設備項目的成本並扣除 其估計剩餘價值(如有)計算,詳情如下:

	Estimated	
	residual value	
	as a percentage	
Years	of costs	
	估計剩餘價值	
年期	佔成本百分比	

Ownership interests in land and buildings held for	持作自用並按成本入賬的土地		
own use carried at cost	和建築物的所有權權益	20-40	0%
Motor vehicles and other fixed assets	汽車及其他固定資產	4	5%
Office equipment	辦公設備	3–5	5%
Other properties leased for own use carried at cost	其他租賃作自用並按成本入賬		
	的物業	2–8	0%

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

倘物業、廠房及設備項目各部分的可使 用年期不同,該項目的成本按合理基準 於各部分之間分配,且各部分單獨折 舊。資產的可使用年期及其剩餘價值 (如有)均每年進行審閱。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(k) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see note 2(m)(iii)).

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated/contracted useful lives are as follows:

Software 5–10 years Franchises granted 15 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

(I) Leased assets

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

(i) As a lessee

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

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets which, for the Group are primarily laptops and office furniture. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(k) 無形資產(商譽除外)

本集團所收購的無形資產以成本減累計 攤銷(當估計可使用年期有限時)及減值 虧損(見附註2(m)(iii))列賬。

具有有限可使用年期的無形資產攤銷按 資產估計可使用年期於損益內以直線法 攤銷。以下具有有限可使用年期的無形 資產於其可供使用當日起攤銷,其估 計/合約可使用年期如下:

軟件5–10年特許經營權15年

攤銷期間及方法均每年進行審核。

(I) 租賃資產

在合同開始時,本集團評估合同是否為或包含租賃。如果合同轉讓了在一段時間內對已確認資產的使用進行控制的權利以換取對價,則合同即為或包含租賃。當客戶既有權指導使用已確認資產,又有權從該使用中獲得實質上所有的經濟利益時,控制權即被轉移。

(i) 作為承租人

若合約同時包含租賃組成部分和非租賃組成部分,本集團選擇不拆分非租賃組成部分,而將各個租賃組成部分和與其相關的非租賃組成部分作為單一的租賃組成部分進行會計處理。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(I) Leased assets (Cont'd)

(i) As a lessee (Cont'd)

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

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 2(j) and 2(m)(iii)), except for the following types of right-of-use asset:

- right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are carried at fair value in accordance with note 2(i); and
- right-of-use assets related to interests in leasehold land where the interest in the land is held as inventory are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with note 2(n).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(I) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

若租賃被資本化,租賃負債按照租 賃期內的應付租賃付款額按租賃內 含利率(若租賃內含利率無法直接 確定,則使用相關的增量借款。 率)折現後的現值進行初始確認後,租賃負債按攤餘成 計量,並採用實際利率法計算可 費用。不取決於指數或比率的可的 量,因此在其發生的會計期間內在 損益中列支。

在租賃被予以資本化時確認的使用權資產按成本初始計量。使用權資產的成本包括租賃負債的初之的預算所有的租赁付款額以及已發生的的租赁付款額以及已發生的人工。 資產的成本還包括拆卸及移生的成本還包括拆卸及移在租赁方式。 資產的成本還包括拆卸及移所, 資產的成本還包括拆卸及移所, 資產的成本」,使用標的所, 後續按成本減去累計折舊和減去收到的租賃激勵。使用權適資值 失後的金額列賬(見附註2(j)和2(m) (iii)),惟以下類別的使用權資產除外:

- 符合投資性房地產定義的使用權資產按照附註2(i)以公允值計量;以及
- 與作為存貨持有的租賃土地 權益相關的使用權資產根據 附註2(n)以成本與可變現淨值 兩者中的較低額列賬。

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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(I) Leased assets (Cont'd)

As a lessee (Cont'd)

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(I) 租賃資產(續)

(i) 作為承租人(續)

倘指數或比率變化導致未來租賃付 款額發生變動,或者本集團根據餘 值擔保估計的應付金額發生變動, 或者對於本集團是否合理確定將行 使購買、續租或終止租賃選擇權的 重估結果發生變化,則應重新計量 租賃負債。倘在這種情況下重新計 量租賃負債,應對使用權資產的賬 面值作出相應調整;倘使用權資產 的賬面值已減至零,則將相關調整 計入損益。

當租賃範圍或租賃對價發生變化 (「租賃變更|),且未作為單獨租賃 入賬,則租賃負債也應該重新計 量。在這種情況下,根據修改後的 租賃付款額和租賃期限,使用修 改生效日的修改後貼現率重新計 量租賃負債。唯一例外情況為由於 COVID-19流行病的直接後溝而產生 的、符合國際財務報告準則第16號 租賃第46B段規定的條件的任何租 金優惠。在這種情況下,本集團根 據實務處理方法不評估租金減讓是 否屬於租賃變更,並將租金減讓作 為負的租賃付款額,在當期損益中 確認租金優惠。

在合併財務狀況表中,長期租賃負 債的流動部分被確定為應在報告 期後十二個月內結算的合同付款現 值。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(I) Leased assets (Cont'd)

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The rental income from operating leases is recognised in accordance with note 2(w)(ii).

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, the sub-leases are classified as a finance lease or as an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described in note 2(I)(i), then the Group classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following items:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including restricted and pledged cash, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, including loans to the third parties, which are held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest); and
- lease receivables.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(Ⅰ) 租賃資產(續)

(ii) 作為出租人

本集團作為出租人時,本集團會於租賃開始日確定各項租賃是融資租賃還是經營租賃。倘租賃使標的資產所有權相關的絕大部分風險及回報實質上轉移至承租人,則此項租賃分類為融資租賃。否則,該租賃被劃歸為經營租賃。

如果合約包含租賃部分和非租賃部分時,本集團根據相對獨立銷售價格基準,將合約的對價分攤至各租賃組成部分。經營租賃的租金收入根據附註2(w)(ii)確認。

當本集團乃中間出租人時,本集團將根據主租賃產生的使用權資產,將轉租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。如果主租賃屬本集團應用附註2(I)(i)所述確認豁免的短期租賃,則本集團將該轉租賃分類為經營租賃。

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損

本集團對下列項目確認預期信用虧 損的虧損撥備:

- 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 (包括受限制及已抵押現金 現金及現金等值物、貿易易 其他應收款項,包括給予第 三方的貸款,該貸款旨在收 取僅為支付本金和利息所產 生的合約現金流量而持有); 及

租賃應收款項。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Other financial assets measured at fair value, including equity investments measured at FVTPL, amounts due from an associate, wealth management products and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

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

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rates where the effect of discounting is material:

- fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof;
- variable-rate financial assets: current effective interest rate; and
- lease receivables: discount rate used in the measurement of the lease receivable.

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

按公允值計量的其他金融資產(包 括按公允值計量且其變動計入當期 損益計量的權益投資、應收一間聯 營企業款項、理財產品及衍生金融 資產)毋須進行預期信用虧損評估。

預期信用虧損計量

預期信用虧損為信用虧損的概率加 權估計。信用虧損是以所有已預 計現金短缺的現值計量(即根據合 約,尚欠本集團的現金流量與本集 **国預計得到的現金流量之間的差** 異)。

倘貼現影響重大,則預期現金差額 將採用以下貼現率貼現:

- 定息金融資產、貿易及其他 應收款項:於初步確認時釐 定的實際利率或其近似值;
- 浮息金融資產:即期實際利 率;及
- 租賃應收款項:計算租賃應 收款項所用貼現率。

估計預期信用虧損時所考慮的最長 期間為本集團面對信用風險的最長 合約期間。

於計量預期信用虧損時,本集團會 考慮在毋需付出過多成本及努力下 即可獲得的合理可靠資料。此項包 括有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來 經濟狀況預測的資料。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Measurement of ECLs (Cont'd)

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

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

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to lifetime ECLs.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

預期信用虧損計量(續)

預期信用虧損將採用以下基準計量:

- 12個月預期信用虧損:指報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的預期虧損;及
- 整個有效期的預期信用虧損:指預期信用虧損模型適用項目的預計年期內所有可能違約事件而導致的預期虧損。

貿易應收款項的虧損撥備一般按等 同於整個有效期的預期信用虧損的 金額計量。於報告日期,該等金融 資產的預期信用虧損乃根據本集團 的歷史信用虧損經驗使用提列矩陣 進行評估,根據債務人的特定因素 及對當前及預計一般經濟狀況的評 估進行調整。

就所有其他金融工具而言,本集團 確認相等於整個有效期的預期信用 虧損的金額計量。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument (including a loan commitment) has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

信用風險大幅上升

評估金融工具(包括貸款承擔)的信 用風險自初始確認以來有否大幅上 升時,本集團會比較於報告日期及 於初始確認日期評估的金融工具發 生違約的風險。於重新評估時,本 集團認為,倘(i)借款人不大可能在 本集團無追索權採取變現抵押(如 持有)等行動的情況下向本集團悉 數支付其信貸債務;或(ii)金融資產 已逾期90日,則構成違約事件。本 集團會考慮合理可靠的定量及定性 資料,包括過往經驗及在毋需付出 過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性 資料。

具體而言,評估信用風險自初始確 認以來有否大幅上升時會考慮以下 資料:

- 未能按合約到期日期支付本 金或利息;
- 金融工具外部或內部信用測 評的實際或預期顯著惡化(如 適用);
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預 期顯著惡化;及
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環 境的目前或預期變動對債務 人履行其對本集團責任的能 力有重大不利影響。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Significant increases in credit risk (Cont'd)

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

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt investments that are measured at FVOCI (recycling), for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

信用風險大幅上升(續)

取決於金融工具的性質,信用風險 大幅上升的評估乃按個別基準或共 同基準進行。倘評估為按共同基準 進行,金融工具則按共同的信用風 險特徵(如逾期狀況及信用風險評 級)進行分組。

預期信用虧損於各報告日期進行重新計量以反映金融工具自初步確認以來的信用風險變動。預期信用虧損的任何變動均於損益確認為值收益或虧損。本集團就所有金融工具確認減值收益或虧損,並強弱整,惟按公平價值計入其體,能調整,惟按公平價值計入其量的債務投資(可劃轉)中累計。



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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with note 2(w) (vii) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is creditimpaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

利息收入的計算基準

根據附註2(w)(vii)利息收入按金融 資產的總賬面值計算,除非該金融 資產出現信貸減值,在此情況下, 利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本 (即總賬面值減虧損撥備)計算。

於各報告日期,本集團評估金融資 產是否出現信貸減值。當發生一項 或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流 量有不利影響的事件時, 金融資產 出現信貸減值。

金融資產信用減值的證據包括以下 可觀察事件:

- 債務人出現嚴重財務困難;
- 違反合約,如欠繳或拖欠利 息或本金付款;
- 借款人很有可能將告破產或 進行其他財務重組;
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環 境出現重大變動,對債務人 有不利影響;或
- 由於發行人出現財務困難, 證券的活躍市場消失。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments and lease receivables (Cont'd)

Write-off policy

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

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

(ii) Credit losses from financial quarantees contracts

Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised in respect of the financial guarantee provided by the Group to the banks for property purchasers. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee liabilities. After initial recognition, such liabilities are measured at the higher of the present value of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation of fees recognised. Financial guarantee liabilities are derecognised from the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(i) 金融工具及租賃應收款項的信用 虧損(續)

撇銷政策

若日後實際上不可收回款項,本集團則會撇銷(部分或全部)金融資產的總賬面值。該情況通常出現在本集團確定債務人沒有資產或可產生足夠現金流量的收入來源來償還應撇銷的金額。

隨後收回先前撇銷之資產於收回期 間在損益表中確認為減值撥回。

(ii) 財務擔保合約的信用虧損

金融擔保負債是就本集團為物業買家向銀行提供的財務擔保不允值的。金融擔保負債最初按公允負债和強公稅負債,直接歸屬於發行金融擔保負債,在最初確認後在最初確認後在最初確認後出調,的一個人。金融擔保負債只有在合同,才會從合併財務狀況表中取消確認。



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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of other non-current assets

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

- property, plant and equipment, including right-ofuse assets (other than property carried at revalued amounts);
- intangible assets;
- interests in joint ventures and associates;
- goodwill; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cashgenerating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cashgenerating units if otherwise.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(iii) 其他非流動資產減值

本集團會在各報告期末審核內部及 外界資料,以識別是否有跡象顯示 下列資產(除商譽外)可能出現減值 或過往確認的減值虧損已不再存在 或可能已減少:

- 物業、廠房及設備,包括使 用權資產(按重估數額列賬的 物業除外);
- 無形資產;
- 一 於合營企業及聯營企業的權益;
- 一 商譽;及
- 在本公司的財務狀況表內對 附屬公司投資。

若存在上述任何跡象,則會估計有 關資產的可收回金額。此外,就商 譽而言,每年估計可收回金額,不 論是否有減值跡象。

一 計算可收回金額

資產可收回金額為其公允值 減處置成本與使用價值兩者 中的較高者。在評估使用價 值時,估計未來現金流量會 使用可反映當時市場對貨幣 時間值及資產特定風險的評 估的税前貼現率, 貼現至其 現值。倘資產所產生現金流 入並非基本上獨立於其他資 產所產生者,則以能獨立產 生現金流入的最小資產組別 (即現金產生單位)釐定可收 回金額。如可以在合理和一 致的基礎上進行分配,企業 資產(例如總部大樓)的一部 分賬面金額將被分配至個別 現金產生單位,否則則被分 配至最小的現金產生單位組 別。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Cont'd)

Recognition of impairment losses

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

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

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

(n) Inventories and other contract costs

(i) Inventories

Inventories are assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(m) 信用虧損及資產減值(續)

(iii) 其他非流動資產減值(續)

一 確認減值虧損

有關非商譽資產,倘用作釐 定可收回金額的估計出現有 利變化,則會撥回減值虧 損。商譽的減值虧損不會撥 回。

減值虧損的撥回僅限於過往 年度並未確認減值虧損而應 釐定的資產賬面值。所撥回 減值虧損在確認撥回的年度 計入損益。

(n) 存貨及其他合約成本

(i) 存貨

存貨是指日常業務過程中持有以作 銷售、處在為該等銷售的生產過 程中,或在生產過程中或提供服務 時耗用的材料或物料形式持有的資 產。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(n) Inventories and other contract costs (Cont'd)

(i) Inventories (Cont'd)

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

Property development

Cost and net realisable values are determined as follows:

Leasehold land held for future development

The cost of leasehold land, which is held for development, represents the cost of acquisition and the premium, if any, payable to the relevant government authorities. Net realisable value is determined by reference to management estimates based on prevailing market conditions.

The cost of properties under development comprises specifically identified cost, including the acquisition cost of interests in freehold and leasehold land, aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages and other direct expenses, an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs capitalised (see note 2(y)). Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling the property.

Completed properties held for sale

The cost of completed properties held for sale comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(n) 存貨及其他合約成本(續)

(i) 存貨(續)

存貨以成本值及可變現淨值兩者中 的較低者入賬:

- 物業開發

成本及可變現淨額釐定如下:

- 未來待開發租賃土地 持有未來待開發租賃土 地的成本,是指取得土 地的成本,以及向有關 政府當局支付的溢價(如 有的話)。可變現淨值是 根據當時的市場狀況, 參照管理層的估計確定

的。

 持作待售已完工物業 持作出售已完工物業的 成本包括所有購買成 本、轉換成本以及將存 貨運往現時位置及達至 現狀所產生的其他成本。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- (n) Inventories and other contract costs (Cont'd)
 - (i) Inventories (Cont'd)
 - Property development (Cont'd)
 - Completed properties held for sale (Cont'd)

In the case of completed properties developed by the Group which comprise of multiple units which are sold individually, the cost of each unit is determined by apportionment of the total development costs for that development project to each unit on a per square metre basis, unless another basis is more representative of the cost of the specific unit. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

Other inventories

Other inventories include low-value consumption goods and goods for sale. They are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(n) 存貨及其他合約成本(續)

(i) 存貨(續)

- 物業開發(續)
 - 一 持作待售已完工物業 (續)

- 其他存貨

其他存貨包括低值易耗品及 待售品。其他存貨按成本及 可變現淨值兩者中的較低者 入賬。

成本利用加權平均成本公式 計算,並包括所有購買成 本、轉換成本以及將存貨運 至目前地點及使其達到現狀 所產生的其他成本。

可變現淨值為一般業務過程 中的估計售價減竣工的估計 成本及銷售所需的估計成本。

存貨一經出售,其賬面值在 相應收入的確認期間內確認 為開支。

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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(n) Inventories and other contract costs (Cont'd)

Inventories (Cont'd)

Other inventories (Cont'd)

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

Other contract costs

Other contract costs are either the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer or the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer which are not capitalised as inventory (see note 2(n)(i)).

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained (e.g. an incremental sales commission). Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised when incurred if the costs relate to revenue which will be recognised in a future reporting period and the costs are expected to be recovered. Other costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred.

Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract; generate or enhance resources that will be used to provide goods or services in the future; and are expected to be recovered. Costs that relate directly to an existing contract or to a specifically identifiable anticipated contract may include direct labour, direct materials, allocations of costs, costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group entered into the contract (for example, payments to sub-contractors). Other costs of fulfilling a contract, which are not capitalised as inventory, property, plant and equipment or intangible assets, are expensed as incurred.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(n) 存貨及其他合約成本(續)

(i) 存貨(續)

其他存貨(續)

將任何存貨撇減至可變現淨 值的金額及所有存貨虧損於 撇減或虧損發生期內確認為 開支。存貨的任何撇減撥回 金額在出現撥回期間確認為 已確認開支的存貨扣減。

(ii) 其他合約成本

其他合約成本是取得客戶合約的增 量成本或履行客戶合約的成本,其 並無資本化為存貨(見附註2(n)(i))。

取得合約的增量成本為本集團就取 得客戶合約而產生,倘未能取得合 約則不會產生的成本(例如增量銷 售佣金)。倘有關收益的成本將在 未來報告期內確認,而成本預期可 收回,取得合約的增量成本於產生 時會資本化。取得合約的其他成本 在產生時支出。

倘履行合約的成本與現有合約或可 識別的預期合約直接有關;產生或 提升將於未來用於提供產品或服務 的資源;並預期可收回,則會資本 化。與現有合約或可識別的預期合 約直接有關的成本可能包括直接勞 工、直接材料、成本分配、明確向 客人收取的成本及僅由於本集團訂 立合約而產生的其他成本(例如向 分包商支付款項)。其他履行合約 的成本(其並無資本化為存貨或物 業、廠房及設備或無形資產)在產 生時支銷。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(n) Inventories and other contract costs (Cont'd)

(ii) Other contract costs (Cont'd)

Capitalised contract costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Impairment losses are recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost asset exceeds the net of (i) remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates, less (ii) any costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services that have not yet been recognised as expenses.

Amortisation of capitalised contract costs is charged to profit or loss when the revenue to which the asset relates is recognised. The accounting policy for revenue recognition is set out in note 2(w).

(o) Contracts liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see note 2(w)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see note 2(p)).

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see note 2(w)).

(p) Trade and other receivables

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(n) 存貨及其他合約成本(續)

(ii) 其他合約成本(續)

資本化的合約成本按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。倘合約成本資產賬面值超過(i)本集團預期收取以交換有關該資產的產品或服務的餘下代價金額,減(ii)任何直接有關提供該等產品或服務,而未確認為開支的成本的淨額,則會確認減值虧損。

當與資產有關的收益獲確認時,資本化的合約成本攤銷將自損益扣除。收益確認的會計政策載於附註 2(w)。

(o) 合約負債

合約負債乃於客戶在本集團確認相關收益前支付代價時確認(見附註2(w))。倘本集團於本集團確認相關收益前有無條件接納代價的權利,則合約負債亦將予以確認。於此情況下,相應的應收款項亦將予以確認(見附註2(p))。

合約計及重大融資成分時,合約結餘計入按實際利率法累計的利息(見附註 2(w))。

(p) 貿易及其他應收款項

應收款項於本集團有無條件權利收取代 價時予以確認。倘代價僅隨時間推移即 會成為到期應付,則收取代價的權利為 無條件。倘收益於本集團擁有無條件權 利收取代價前已予確認,則該金額呈列 為合約資產。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(p) Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All Receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (see note 2(m)(i)).

Insurance reimbursement is recognised and measured in accordance with note 2(v)(i).

(q) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see note 2(y)).

(r) Trade and other payables

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

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(m)(i).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(p) 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

不包含重大融資成分的應收款項按其交易價格進行初始計量,含有重大融資成分的應收款項和其他應收款項初始按公允值加交易成本計量。所有應收款項以實際利率法隨後按攤銷成本減信用虧損撥備列賬(見附註2(m)(i))。

保險報銷按照(附註2(v)(i))確認和計量。

(a) 計息借貸

計息借貸初步按公允值減應佔交易成本 計量。出售確認後,計息借款採用實際 利率法按攤銷成本列賬。利息開支根據 本集團借款成本的會計政策予以確認 (見附註2(y))。

(r) 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公允值確認。貿易及其他應付款項其後按攤銷成本列賬,除非貼現影響並不重大,在此情況下,則按發票金額入賬。

(s) 現金及現金等值物

現金及現金等值物包括銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款,以及短期且流動性極高的投資,該等投資可隨時變現為已知現金數額及無重大價值轉變的風險,於購入後三個月內到期。現金及現金等值物的預計信用虧損乃根據附註2(m)(i)所載的政策進行評估。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Obligation for contributions to defined contribution retirement plans pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred, except to the extent that they are included in properties for sale not yet recognised as an expense.

(ii) Equity settled share-based payment

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in the equity settled share-based payment reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(t) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及定額供款退休計 劃供款

薪金、年度獎金、帶薪年假、定額 供款退休計劃及非貨幣福利的成 本已於僱員提供合營企業服務的年 度內計提。若延遲付款或結算及其 影響屬重大,該等款項將按現值入 賬。

除已計入待售物業而尚未確認為支 出者外,根據中國相關勞動法規 及規例向定額供款退休計劃作出供 款的責任在產生時於損益確認為支 出。

(ii) 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款

向僱員所授購股權的公允值確認為 僱員成本,並於權益的以權益結算 以股份為基礎的付款儲備作出相應 增加。公允值是於授出日期使用二 項式期權定價模式並計及所授出出購 股權的條款及條件計量。倘僱員須 在無條件享有購股權前符合歸屬條 件,則購股權的估計公允值總額經 考慮購股權的歸屬可能性後於歸屬 期內攤分。



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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(t) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(ii) Equity settled share-based payment (Cont'd)

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity settled share-based payment reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the equity settled share-based payment reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the equity settled share-based payment reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(u) Income tax

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(t) 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

歸屬期內會審閱預期將歸屬的購股 權數目。除非原僱員開支合資格 確認為資產,否則對過往年內已確 認累計公允值所作出的任何調整, 均在審閱年度自損益扣除/計入損 益,並對以權益結算以股份為基礎 的付款儲備作出相應調整。於歸屬 日期,會對確認為開支的數額作出 調整,以反映所歸屬購股權的實際 數目(並對以權益結算以股份為基 礎的付款儲備作出相應調整),但 僅因未能達成與本公司股份市價有 關的歸屬條件而遭失效的購股權則 除外。權益金額於以權益結算以股 份為基礎的付款儲備確認,直至購 股權獲行使(屆時會轉撥至股本溢 價)或購股權屆滿(屆時會直接撥入 保留利潤)為止。

(u) 所得税

年度所得税包括即期税項及遞延税項資產與負債變動。即期税項及遞延税項資產與負債變動均在損益確認,但倘該等項目與於其他全面收入表或直接於權益確認的項目有關,則有關税項分別於其他全面收入表或直接於權益確認。

即期税項是本年度應納税所得額的預期 應納税額,使用報告期末頒佈或實質頒 佈的税率,以及對以前年度應納税額的 任何調整。

遞延税項資產及負債分別由可抵扣和應 税暫時差異產生,即財務報告所呈報資 產及負債的賬面值與其稅基之間的差 異。遞延稅項資產亦會因未動用稅項虧 損及未動用稅項抵免而產生。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(u) Income tax (Cont'd)

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

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

Where investment properties are carried at their fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(i), the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying value at the reporting date unless the property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. In all other cases, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(u) 所得税(續)

除若干有限例外情況外,所有遞延税項 負債及所有遞延税項資產均於日後可能 有應課税利潤用以抵銷可動用資產時確 認。可支持確認源自可扣税暫時性差額 的遞延税項資產的日後應課税利潤,包 括該等源自撥回現有應課税暫時性差額 者,但該等差額須與相同税務機關及相 同應課稅實體有關,並預期於撥回可扣 減暫時性差額的同一期間或源自遞延税 項資產的税項虧損可撥回或結轉的期間 撥回。在評定現有應課税暫時性差額是 否支持確認因未動用税項虧損及抵免產 生的遞延税項資產時採用相同的標準, 即倘該等暫時性差額與相同稅務機關及 相同應課税實體有關,並預期於可使用 税項虧損或抵免期間內撥回,則會考慮 確認遞延税項資產。

確認遞延税項資產及負債的有限例外情況為不可就税務目的扣減的商譽、不影響會計或應課税利潤的資產或負債的初步確認(前提是他們不屬於業務合併的一部分)所產生的暫時性差額,以及有關投資附屬公司的暫時性差額(如屬應課稅差額可以由本集團控制轉回時間,而且在可預見的未來不大可能轉回的差額,或如屬可扣減差額,則僅限於很可能在未來轉回的差額)。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(u) Income tax (Cont'd)

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

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(u) 所得税(續)

遞延税項資產的賬面值會於各報告期末 審閱,並扣減至不再可能取得足夠應課 税利潤以動用有關税務利益為止。任何 減幅會於可能取得足夠應課税利潤時撥 回。

分派股息所產生的額外所得稅於確認支 付相關股息的責任時確認。

即期税項結餘與遞延税項結餘及其變動單獨呈列,且不予抵銷。即期税項資產與即期税項負債以及遞延税項資產與遞延稅項負債只會在本公司或本集團有法定執行權以即期税項資產抵銷即期税項負債,並在符合下列附帶條件的情況下,方可相互抵銷:

- 如屬即期稅項資產及負債,本集團 計劃按淨額基準結算,或同時變現 該資產及清償該負債;或
- 如屬遞延稅項資產及負債,倘他們 與相同稅務機關就以下其中一項徵 收的所得稅有關:
 - 一 相同應課税實體;或
 - 一 不同應課稅實體,計劃在預期有重大金額的遞延稅項負債須予清償或資產可收回的各未來期間,按淨額基準變現即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項負債,或同時變現即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項資產及清償即期稅項負債。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

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

(ii) Contingent liabilities assumed in business combination

Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination which are present obligations at the date of acquisition are initially recognised at fair value, provided the fair value can be reliably measured. After their initial recognition at fair value, such contingent liabilities are recognised at the higher of the amount initially recognised and the amount that would be determined in accordance with note 2(v)(i).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(v) 撥備及或然負債

(i) 撥備及或然負債

當本集團或本公司須就過往事件承 擔法定或推定責任,且履行責任可 能須流出經濟利益並可作出可靠估 計時,便會確認撥備。倘貨幣的時 間價值重大,則按預計履行該責任 所需支出的現值計提撥備。

倘若結算撥備的部分或全部支出預 計將由另一方償還,則將確定的預 期償還確認為一項單獨的資產,確 認的償還金額以撥備的賬面價值為 限。

倘不大可能需要流出經濟利益,或 有關數額無法可靠估計,則該責任 披露為或然負債,但倘流出經濟利 益的可能性極低則除外。須視乎一 宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確 定存在與否的可能責任亦披露為或 然負債,但倘流出經濟利益的可能 性極低則除外。

(ii) 業務合併中承擔的或然負債

在業務合併中承擔的或然負債在收購日為現時義務,只要公允值能夠可靠地計量,則按公允值進行初始確認。以公允值進行初始確認後,此類或然負債按初始確認金額與根據附註2(v)(i)確定的金額中較高者進行確認。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(w) Revenue and other income

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

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

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of IFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(w) 收益及其他收入

當於本集團業務的一般過程中提供服務 或其他人士根據租約使用本集團的資產 產生收益時,本集團將收入分類為收 益。

當產品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶或承租人有權使用資產時,按本集團將有權授權的承諾代價金額確認收益,不包括代表第三方收取的款項。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅,乃經扣除任何貿易折扣。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(w) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

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

(i) Sales of properties

Revenue arising from the sale of properties developed for sale in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the property is delivered to customers, which is the point in time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of the property and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits of the property. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the statement of financial position under contract liabilities (see note 2(o)).

For contracts where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised property exceeds one year, the transaction price and the amount of revenue from the sales of completed properties is adjusted for the effects of a financing component. If the advance payments by the customer are regarded as providing a significant financing benefit to the Group, interest expense arising from the adjustment of time value of money will be accrued by the Group during the period between the payment date and the date of delivery of property. This accrual increases the balance of the contract liability during the period of construction, and therefore increases the amount of revenue recognised when control of the completed property is transferred to the customer. The interest is expensed as accrued unless it is eligible to be capitalised under IAS 23, Borrowing costs, in accordance with the policies set out in note 2(y).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(w) 收益及其他收入(續)

有關本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的 進一步詳情如下:

(i) 銷售物業

於日常業務過程中出售待售已開發物業所產生的收益於物業交付予客戶時(即客戶有能力指示物業使用及取得物業絕大部分餘下利益的時間點)確認。在收益確認日期之前就物業所收取的按金及分期付款列入財務狀況表內的合約負債項下(見附註2(o))。



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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(w) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(iii) Service fee income

Service fee income in relation to property management service, advertising service and other ancillary services are recognised when such services are provided to customers.

(iv) Income from trading business

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products.

(v) Dividends

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

(vi) 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 assets. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the assets (see note 2(m)(i)).

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(w) 收益及其他收入(續)

(ii) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租期所 涵蓋的期間內,以等額分期款項於 損益確認,但倘有其他基準更清楚 地反映使用租賃資產所產生之收益 模式則除外。獲授的租賃優惠於損 益確認為應收租賃淨付款總額的組 成部分。不取決於指數或比率的可 變租賃付款額在產生的會計期間確 認為收入。

(iii) 服務費收入

有關物業管理服務、廣告服務及其 他配套服務的服務費收入於向客戶 提供該等服務時確認。

(iv) 貿易業務收入

當產品控制權轉移至客戶時確認收 益。

(v) 股息

來自非上市投資的股息收入於股東 收取付款的權利確立時確認。

(vi) 利息收入

利息收入使用實際利率法於產生時 確認。就按攤銷成本計量且並無 出現信貸減值的金融資產而言,資 產的賬面總值適用實際利率。就出 現信貸減值的金融資產而言,資產 的攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備的賬 面總值)適用實際利率(見附註2(m) (i)) °

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(w) Revenue and other income (Cont'd)

(vii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of assets are initially recognised as deferred income and subsequently deducted from the carrying amount of assets and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss when the inventories are sold or transferred to investment properties upon meeting the relevant conditions, if any, attaching to them.

(x) Translation of foreign currencies

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

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(績)

(w) 收益及其他收入(續)

(vii) 政府補助

倘可合理保證本集團能收取政府補助且符合有關補貼所附條件,則政府補助初步於財務狀況表確認。補償本集團所涉開支的補助於開益確認為於損益確認為為此於損益確認為過延收入,其後自資產成本的補助初步確認為遞延收入,其後自資產與面值扣除,最終於符合所附條件(如有)而出售或轉移存貨至投資物業時於損益有效確認。

(x) 外幣換算

年內外幣交易按交易日期現行的匯率換算。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末現行的匯率換算。匯兑收益及虧損於損益確認。

以外幣計值並按歷史成本計量的非貨幣 資產及負債按交易日期現行的匯率換 算。交易日期為公司初始確認有關非貨 幣資產或負債之日。以外幣計值並按公 允值計量的非貨幣資產及負債按計量公 允值當日現行的匯率換算。

海外經營業績按交易日期現行匯率的近似匯率換算為人民幣。財務狀況表項目按各報告期末的收市匯率換算為人民幣。所產生的匯兑差額於其他全面收益確認,並於權益的外匯儲備內單獨累計。

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MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(x) Translation of foreign currencies (Cont'd)

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

(y) Borrowing costs

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

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

(z) Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that its carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the asset (or disposal group) is available for sale in its present condition. A disposal group is a group of assets to be disposed of together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(x) 外幣換算(續)

出售境外業務時,有關境外業務匯兑差 額的累計金額於確認出售損益時自權益 重新分類至損益。

(v) 借貸成本

購置、興建或生產需要長時間籌備以作 擬定用途或出售的資產直接相關的借貸 成本資本化為該資產的部分成本。其他 借貸成本於產生期間支銷。

當產生資產開支與借貸成本且正進行籌 備資產以作擬定用途或出售的必要工作 時,則開始將借貸成本資本化為合資格 資產成本一部分。當籌備合資格資產以 作擬定用途或出售的必要工作絕大部分 中斷或完成時,會暫停或終止將借貸成 本資本化。

(z) 持有待售非流動資產

若非流動資產(或處置群組)賬面價值的 收回很可能是通過出售交易而非繼續使 用,則將其分類為持有待售,且該資產 (或處置群組)於目前狀態下可供出售。 處置群組是指在單獨一項交易中作為一 個集體進行處置的多項資產的組合,以 及將通過交易轉移,且與該等資產直接 有關的負債。

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(z) Non-current assets held for sale (Cont'd)

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the above criteria for classification as held for sale are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current assets (and all individual assets and liabilities in a disposal group) is brought up-to-date in accordance with the accounting policies before the classification. Then, on initial classification as held for sale and until disposal, the non-current assets or disposal groups, are recognised at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale, and on subsequent remeasurement while held for sale, are recognised in profit or loss. As long as a non-current asset is classified as held for sale, or is included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale, the non-current asset is not depreciated or amortised.

(aa) Segment reporting

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

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

2. 重要會計政策(續)

(z) 持有待售非流動資產(續)

本集團承諾的出售計劃涉及附屬公司喪 失控制權時,若符合上述分類為持有待 售的條件,無論本集團於出售後是否對 附屬公司保留非控制權益,應將該附屬 公司的所有資產及負債分類為持有待 售。

緊接將非流動資產分類為持有待售之前,應對其(以及處置群組中的所有個別資產及負債)計量方式根據分類前的會計政策進行更新。之後,在初始分類為持有待售時及至處置期間,非流動資產或處置群組,應按其賬面價值和公允值減去銷售成本之間的低者入賬。

初始分類為持有待售,且在持有待售期間因後續再計量產生的減值虧損於損益中確認。只要非流動資產分類為持有待售,或為持有待售的處置群組的組成部分,則不可對其計提折舊或進行攤銷。

(aa) 分部報告

本集團為分配資源予本集團各項業務及 各個地區以及評估各項業務及各個地區 的業績,會定期向本集團大多數高級行 政管理層提供財務資料。從該等資料中 可找出於合併財務報表呈列的經營分部 及各分部項目金額。

個別重大經營分部不會於財務申報時匯總,除非該等分部擁有相若的經濟特性,且其產品及服務性質、生產流程性質、客戶類型或類別、用以分銷產品或提供服務的方法以及監管環境的性質均相若。倘個別不重大經營分部擁有大部分該等特徵,則可能會匯總。

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ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

Sources of estimation uncertainty

Notes 2(b), 12, 14 and 35 contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern, valuation of investment property, impairment of interests in joint ventures and an associate and fair value of financial instruments. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

Valuation of investment properties

As described in Note 12, investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by an independent firm of professional valuers.

In determining the fair value of investment properties, the valuers have based on a method of valuation which involves, inter alia, certain estimates including current market rents and market price for similar properties in the same location, and condition, appropriate discount rates and expected future market rents.

In relying on the valuation report, management has exercised their judgement and is satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions.

(ii) Impairment for interests in joint ventures and an associate

As explained in note 2(m)(iii), the Group determines that investment in joint ventures and an associate is impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the recoverable amount below its cost. Management assesses the differences between the carrying amount and recoverable amount and makes provision for impairment loss. Any change in the assumptions adopted in calculating the recoverable amount would increase or decrease the provision for impairment loss and affect the Group's financial position. In determining the value in use, expected cash flows generated by the assets are discounted to their present value, which requires significant judgement relating to items such as level of discount rates and the expected long-term growth rate. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of items such as revenue, amount of operating costs.

3. 會計判斷及估計

估計不確定因素的來源

有關對本集團是否有充足的財務資源以持續 經營、投資物業估值、於合營企業及聯營企 業權益之減值及金融工具的公允值的假設及 其風險因素的資料載於附註2(b)、12、14及 35。估計不確定因素的其他主要來源如下:

(i) 投資性房地產估價

如附註12所述,投資性房地產根據獨立 機構之專業評估師進行的估價以公允值 列報。

在確定投資性房地產的公允值時,評估 師所依據的評估方法涉及某些會計估 計,包括目前市場租金、處於同一位置 及同一狀態的相似物業的市場價格、合 適的折現率和預期的未來市場租金。

管理層依靠評估報告作出判斷,並認同 評估方法反映了當前的市場狀況。

(ii) 合營企業及聯營企業權益減值

如附註2(m)(iii)所述,當可收回金額顯著 或長期低於成本時,本集團認為對合營 企業及聯營企業的投資發生減值。管理 層評估賬面價值與可收回金額之間的差 額,並計提減值損失準備。在計算可收 回金額時所採用的假設的任何變化都會 增加或減少減值損失準備,並影響本集 團的財務狀況。在確定使用價值時,將 資產產生的預期現金流折現為其現值, 這需要對折現率水平和預期長期增長率 等項目作出重大判斷。本集團使用所有 已有信息來確定可收回金額的合理近似 值,包括基於合理和可支持的對收入、 運營成本的假設及預測。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

Sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(iii) Recognition of government grants

Government grants are initially recognised by the Group as a deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position when an amount is received and are subsequently recognised or amortised in profit or loss on a systematic basis when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the specific conditions attached to the government grants. The Group is required to fulfil the requirements agreed with the local governments when conducting the related infrastructure construction and the Group assesses whether the conditions attached to the government grants are met based on management's best estimates, particularly in interpreting the fulfilment of conditions which are not clearly stated in the respective agreements.

(iv) Provision for PRC land appreciation tax("LAT")

As explained in note 7(a), the Group has estimated, made and included in tax provision for PRC LAT according to the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. The actual PRC LAT liabilities are subject to the determination by the tax authorities upon completion of the property development projects and the tax authorities might disagree with the basis on which the provision for PRC LAT is calculated. Significant judgment is required in determining the level of provision, as the calculation of which depends on the ultimate tax determination. Given the uncertainties of the calculation basis of PRC LAT as interpreted by the local tax bureau, the actual outcomes may be higher or lower than those estimated at the end of the reporting period. Any increase or decrease in the actual outcomes/estimates will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

(v) Determining the write-down for inventories

As explained in note 2(n), the Group's leasehold land held for future development, properties under development and completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Based on the Group's recent experience and the nature of the subject property, the Group makes estimates of the selling price, the costs of completion in case for properties under development, and the costs to be incurred in selling the properties.

3. 會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素的來源(續)

(iii) 政府補助確認

本集團於收到政府補助時在合併財務狀況表初步確認為遞延收入,其後合理確定本集團將滿足接受政府補助的條件時按系統基準在損益內確認或攤銷。本集團於進行相關基礎設施建設時須符合與地方政府協定之規定,本集團根據管理層的最佳估計,評估是否已滿足政府補助的附帶條件,尤其是在相關協定並無明確説明履行條件的情況。

(iv) 中國土地增值税(「土地增值税」) 撥備

誠如附註7(a)所述,本集團已根據相關中國稅務法律法規所載規定,估值稅務法律法規所載規定,增值稅負責不可國土地增值稅負債須要項目完工後,由稅務當局可能不同意本集團計算國土地增值稅撥備視乎最終稅額計算國土地增值稅撥備視乎最終稅五重大判斷值稅撥備視乎最終稅五重大判斷值之撥備水平時須作出重大判斷值會結果可以抵於對方,與大學之一,與一學之一,與大學一,與大學一,與大學一,可以一,與一學一,與一學一,與一學一,可以可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一,可以一學一,可以可以一學一,可以可以一學一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一,可以一學一學一,可以可以一學一,可以一學一學一,可以一學一,可

(v) 釐定存貨減值

誠如附註2(n)所釋,本集團未來待開發租賃土地、在建物業及待售已完工物業按成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低數額列賬。根據本集團近期經驗及有關物業的性質,本集團就售價、在建物業的竣工成本及出售該物業的成本作出估計。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

Sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(v) Determining the write-down for inventories (Cont'd)

If there is an increase in costs to completion or a decrease in net sales value, write-down for completed properties held for sale, properties held for future development and under development may be resulted. Such provision requires the use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, the carrying value and write-down for properties in the periods in which such estimate is changed will be adjusted accordingly.

Given the volatility of the PRC property market and the distinctive nature of individual properties, the actual outcomes in terms of costs and revenue may be higher or lower than estimated at the end of the reporting period. Any increase or decrease in the write-down would affect profit or loss in future years.

(vi) Impairment for trade and other receivables

The Group expected credit losses (ECL) for trade and other receivables resulting from the inability of the customers to make the required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the aging of the trade and other receivable balance, customer creditworthiness, and historical write-off experience. If the financial condition of the customers were to deteriorate, actual provisions would be higher than estimated.

(vii) Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised and measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. In determining the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets, expected taxable profits are estimated which involves a number of assumptions relating to the operating environment of the Group and require a significant level of judgment exercised by the directors. Any change in such assumptions and judgment would affect the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets to be recognised and hence the net profit in future years.

3. 會計判斷及估計(績)

估計不確定因素的來源(續)

(v) 釐定存貨減值(續)

倘竣工成本增加或淨銷售額減少,則可 能須就待售已完工物業、未來待開發物 業及在建物業作出撥備。該等撥備需要 運用判斷及估計。倘預期異於最初估 計,則該等物業的賬面值及撥備於有關 估計變動期間將相應予以調整。

鑑於中國物業市場波動及個別物業獨特性質使然,成本及收益的實際結果可能會高於或低於報告期末所估計者。撥備的任何增減均會影響未來年度的損益。

(vi) 貿易及其他應收款項減值

本集團會對因客戶未能作出所需付款所產生的貿易及其他應收款項的預期信用虧損作出估計。本集團根據貿易及其他應收款項結餘的賬齡、客戶信譽及過往撇銷經驗作出估計。倘客戶的財務狀況惡化,則實際撇銷金額將高於預期。

(vii) 遞延税項資產確認

遞延税項資產按報告期末已頒佈或實質 頒佈的稅率,根據預期變現或結算資產 賬面值的方式確認及計量。釐定遞延稅 項資產賬面值時,預期應課稅利潤的估 計涉及多項有關本集團經營環境的假 設,需要董事行使重大程度的判斷。該 等假設及判斷的任何變動將影響將予確 認的遞延稅項資產賬面值,從而影響未 來年度淨利。

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3. ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

Sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(viii) Determining the deferred taxation on investment properties

The Group has leased out certain of the completed properties to third parties whereby the directors consider that such arrangement is not temporary. In the circumstance, the Group has decided to treat those properties as investment properties (and reclassifying them from completed properties held for sale to investment properties) because it is the Group's intention to hold these properties in long-term for rental income and/or capital appreciation.

Under IAS 12, deferred tax is required to be measured with reference to the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets in question. In this regard, IAS 12 has a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of investment property carried at fair value under IAS 40, Investment property, will be recovered through sale. This presumption is rebutted on a property-by-property basis if the investment property in question 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.

In this connection, the Group has reviewed its investment property portfolio on a regular basis and has concluded that as at 31 December 2024, the Group has determined that each of these properties are held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time and consequently the presumption in IAS 12 is rebutted for these properties. As a result, the Group has continued to measure the deferred tax relating to these other properties using the tax rate that would apply as a result of recovering their value through use.

3. 會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不確定因素的來源(續)

(viii) 釐定投資物業之遞延税項

本集團已向第三方租出若干已完工物業,據此董事認為該等安排並非臨時性安排。在此情況下,本集團決定將該等物業視為投資物業(並將其自待售已完工物業重新歸類為投資物業),乃因本集團擬將該等物業用作長期租金收入及/或資本升值。

根據國際會計準則第12號,遞延稅項須按企業預期收回有關資產賬面值之方方可能產生之稅務後果計量。就此而言之假設:根據國際會計準則第40號「投資物業」,以公允值列賬之投資物業」,以公允值列賬之投資物業」,以公允值列賬之投資物業員基礎可被反駁,假如該投資物業為基礎可被反駁,假如該投資物業是可以折舊及以一種業務模式持有,該模式的目的為旨在假以時日消耗該資物業大部分經濟收益,而非經出售。

就此而言,本集團已定期審核投資物業組合並得出結論,於2024年12月31日,本集團已確定持有各項物業所奉行之業務模式均為旨在假以時日消耗投資物業所包含之絕大部分經濟利益,故就該等物業駁回國際會計準則第12號中之假設。因此,本集團繼續採用將在透過使用而收回價值之情況下適用之稅率就該等其他物業計量遞延稅項。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The principal activities of the Group are development, sales and operation of residential properties, commercial trade and logistics centers, and trading business in the Mainland China.

Revenue represents income from sales of properties, property management services income, rental income and invoiced value of goods sold, net of sales related taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service lines is as follows:

4. 收入及分部報告

本集團的主要業務為在中國內地進行住宅物 業以及商貿物流中心的開發、銷售及經營、 以及貿易業務。

收入指物業銷售收入、物業管理服務收入、 租金收入及商品銷售發票淨額,其中已扣除 銷售相關税項及任何交易折扣。

(a) 收入分解

客戶合約收入按主要產品或服務類型分 解如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	國際財務報告準則第15號範圍		
within the scope of IFRS 15	內的客戶合約收入		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
 Sales of properties 	一物業銷售	2,577,714	1,562,939
 Property management services 	一物業管理服務	8,015	82,476
– Others	一其他	2,556	4,620
		2,588,285	1,650,035
Discontinued operation	終止經營業務		
– Trading business	一貿易業務	-	1,859,852
		2,588,285	3,509,887
Revenue from other sources	其他來源的收入		
Rental income	租金收入	14,415	20,634
		2,602,700	3,530,521
		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元_
Calandan and a back and a discount of	hg hw 赤 V #2 PU hw 赤 SN 두		
Sale of properties by type of properties	按物業分類的物業銷售	2 275 262	1 1 60 22 4
- Residential units	一住宅單位	2,275,362	1,168,234
– Commercial units		302,352	394,705
		2,577,714	1.562.020
		2,3//,/14	1,562,939

Included in the sale of properties, approximately RMB2,368,973,000 (2023: RMB1,427,289,000) was recognised from completion of pre-sale units.

計入銷售物業中,約人民幣 2,368,973,000 元(2023年: 人民幣 1,427,289,000元)來自完成預售的單元。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (Cont'd)

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers contributing 10% or more of the total revenue of the Group is as follows:

4. 收入及分部報告(續)

(a) 收入分解(續)

主要客戶之資料

貢獻本集團總收入10%或以上的客戶資料如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Customer A ¹	客戶 A ¹	_	1,019,422
Customer B ¹	客戶 B ¹	_	387,201

Note:

1. Revenue from trading business

(b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of business lines (products and services). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has identified two reportable segments. In the current year an operating segment regarding the trading business was discontinued due to disposal of subsidiaries.

- Property development and related services: this segment mainly provides revenue arising from the sale of properties developed for sale in the ordinary course of business. It also provides value-added business such as property management services and rental services.
- Trading business: this segment mainly operates trading of non-ferrous metals and chemical products.

附註:

1. 來自貿易業務的收入

(b) 分部報告

本集團按部門管理其業務,這些部門由 業務線(產品和服務)混合組成。按照與 向本集團最高行政管理層內部報告信息 以進行資源分配和績效評估的方式一致 的方式,本集團已確定兩個可呈報分 部。於本年度,由於出售附屬公司,有 關貿易業務的營運分部已終止。

- 物業開發及相關服務:該分部主要 提供在日常業務過程中開髮用於 銷售的物業的銷售收入,同時提供 物業管理服務及租賃服務等增值業 務。
- 貿易業務:該分部主要經營有色金屬和化工產品貿易。



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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

No operating segment has been aggregated in arriving at the reporting segments of the Group as identified by the chief operating decision makers. For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets and current assets directly managed by the segment, with the exception of deferred tax assets, other financial assets and prepaid tax. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables, amounts due to controlling shareholders, other financial liabilities, deferred income, contract liabilities and lease liabilities attributable to the sales activities of the individual segments and senior notes and bank loans, other financial liabilities and other borrowings managed directly by the segments. Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (the "EBITDA")", where "depreciation and amortisation" is regarded as including impairment losses on non-current assets. To arrive at adjusted EBITDA, the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items which are non-recurring or not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as other income, impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, fair value gain on investment properties and share of profits less losses of joint ventures.

4. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

經主要經營決策者識別,在確定本集團 分部報告時,未有對經營分部作出合 併。為評估分部表現及分配分部之間的 資源,本集團高級行政管理人員乃按以 下基準監察各可呈報分部應佔業績、資 產及負債:

分部資產包括分部直接管理的所有有 形、無形資產及流動資產,惟遞延稅 資產、其他金融資產和預付稅項除外。 分部負債包括個別分部之銷售活動應估 之貿易及其他應付款項、應付控股、 計算, 其他金融負債、遞延收入、 負債和租賃負債、優先票據和銀行借各 等 , 以及其他金融負債及其他借貸 以及其他金融負債及其他借貸分 部直接管理。收入及開支乃經參考的 分部產生之銷售額及該等分部產生的所 產生者除外)分配予可呈報分部。

用於報告分部利潤的計量是調整後的利息、税項、折舊和攤銷前利潤(「EBITDA」),其中「折舊和攤銷」被視為包括非流動資產的減值損失。為得出調整後的EBITDA,本集團的盈利會進一步調整非經常性或非特定歸屬於個別分部的項目,例如其他收入、以攤銷成本計量的金融資產減值虧損、投資物業公允值收益以及應佔合營企業的利潤減去虧損。

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4. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(b) Segment reporting (Cont'd)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers, revenue from other sources as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the period is set out below.

4. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

為分配資源和評估期內分部業績而向本 集團最高行政管理層提供的來自客戶合 同的收入、來自其他來源的收入以及有 關本集團可呈報分部的信息的分類如 下。

		opera	nuing ations 營業務	Discontinued operations 終止經營業務			
		Property de	evelopment				
		and relate	ed services	Trading	business	То	tal
		物業開發及	及相關服務	貿易	業務	總	計
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Reportable segment revenue	可呈報分部收入	2,602,700	1,670,669	-	1,859,852	2,602,700	3,530,521
Reportable segment(loss)/profit	可呈報分部(虧損)/						
(adjusted (LBITDA)/EBITDA)	利潤(經調整息税前						
(aujusteu (LDITDA)/LDITDA)	(虧損)/利潤)	(761,878)	(250,458)	(1,527)	9,577	(763,405)	(240,881)
	(16) 1587/ 1 1 1197	(101)010)	(230) 130)	(1,0=1)	7,377	(1.00)	(210/001)
Finance incomes	財務收入	4,227	9,027	274	10,301	4,501	19,328
Finance costs	融資成本	(64,794)	(276,841)	(3,241)	(16,349)	(68,035)	(293,190)
Depreciation and amortisation	年內折舊及攤銷						
for the year		(4,452)	(15,402)	(70)	(265)	(4,522)	(15,667)
Impairment (loss)/reverse on	按攤銷成本計量的						
financial assets measured at	金融資產減值						
amortisation costs	(虧損)/撥回	(425,942)	(274,674)	8,783	(17,762)	(417,159)	(292,436)
Fair value loss on investment	投資物業的公允值						
properties	虧損	(72,558)	(419,200)	-	-	(72,558)	(419,200)
As at 31 December	於12月31日						
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	11,854,338	15,031,007	-	2,530,165	11,854,338	17,561,172
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	12,096,485	13,146,361		2,132,429	12,096,485	15,278,790

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

4. 收入及分部報告(續)

(c) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, loss, assets and liabilities

(c) 可呈報分部收入、虧損、資產及負 債的對賬

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入		
Reportable segment revenue and consolidated	可呈報分部收入和合併收入		
revenue		2602,700	3,530,521
Loss	虧損		
Reportable segment loss derived from Group's	源自本集團外部客戶之可呈報		
external customers	分部虧損	(763,405)	(240,881)
Other net (loss)/gain	其他淨(虧損)/收益	(248,031)	208,923
Impairment loss on financial assets measured	以攤餘成本計量的金融資產		
at amortisation costs	減值虧損	(417,159)	(292,436)
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	(4,522)	(15,667)
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允值虧損	(72,558)	(419,200)
Unallocated fair value (loss)/gain on other	未分配其他投資的公允值	(),	(:::,=::,
investment	(虧損)/收益	(5,512)	8,247
Unallocated share of loss of an associate	未分配分佔聯營企業虧損	(274)	(1,832)
Unallocated finance costs	未分配融資成本	(68,035)	(293,190)
Finance incomes	財務收入	4,501	19,328
Thance meetings	VA 100 KV /	1,501	17,320
Consolidated loss before taxation	除税前合併虧損	(1,574,995)	(1,026,708)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

(c) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, loss, assets and liabilities (Cont'd)

4. 收入及分部報告(績)

(c) 可呈報分部收入、虧損、資產及負 債的對賬(續)

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Assets	資產		
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	11,854,338	17,561,172
Elimination of inter-segment receivables	抵銷分部間應收款項	-	(127,746)
		11,854,338	17,433,426
Interests in an associate	於聯營企業的權益	4,702	4,682
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	315,375	354,667
Other investments	其他投資	146,721	150,888
Prepaid tax	預付税款項	336,732	278,237
Consolidated total assets	合併總資產	12,657,868	18,221,900
		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元 ——————	人民幣千元_
1.1.1.1.1.1	<i>△ /</i> ≠		
Liabilities	負債	12 004 105	45.070.700
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	12,096,485	15,278,790
Elimination of inter-segment payable	抵銷分部間應付款項	_	(127,746)
		12.006.405	15 151 041
Company to Later	四世兴五名/丰	12,096,485	15,151,044
Current tax liabilities	即期税項負債	431,064	799,562
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	30,112	26,861
Connellidate da estal linkilitaire	△ 份 嫡 各 /生	12 557 661	15 077 467
Consolidated total liabilities	合併總負債	12,557,661	15,977,467



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Cont'd)

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

The following table includes revenue expected to be recognised in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied at 31 December:

4. 收入及分部報告(績)

(d) 因報告日期存續的客戶合約而導致 預期於日後確認的收入

> 下表載列有關於12月31日尚未履行的履 約責任預期於日後確認的收入:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Remaining performance obligations expected to be satisfied:	餘下履約責任預計於以下 期限履行:		
Within 1 year	1年內	870,394	3,425,734
1 year to 2 years	1至2年	1,661,314	1,385,452
		2,531,708	4,811,186

These amounts represent revenue expected to be recognised in the future from pre-completion sales contracts for properties under development entered into by the customers with the Group. These amounts include the significant financing components of the pre-completion properties sales contracts under which the Group obtains significant financing benefits from the customers (see note 2(w)(i)).

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of IFRS 15 to its property management service contracts such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it has a right to invoice, which corresponds directly to the value to the customer of the Group's performance completed to date.

該等金額指來自客戶與本集團就在建物 業訂立的預完成銷售合約預期於日後確 認的收入。該等金額包括預完成物業銷 售合約的重大融資部份,本集團據此從 客戶取得重大融資利益(見附註2(w)(i))。

本集團已對其物業管理服務合約應用國 際財務報告準則第15號第121段的實際 權宜方法,故而上述資料不包括本集團 有權開發票時有權取得的收益相關資 料,而有關收益與本集團迄今完成的履 約對客戶的價值直接相關。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

5. OTHER NET (LOSS)/GAIN

5. 其他淨(虧損)/收益

			2024	2023
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
				_
Net loss on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的淨虧損		(63,742)	_
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的淨收益	20(e)	10,667	183,959
(Loss)/gain on written off of other non-current	其他非流動資產的撇賬(虧			
assets	損)/收益		(115)	3,818
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備的			
equipment	淨虧損		(314)	(8,937)
Government grants	政府補助	(a)	2	23,236
Penalty for overdue land-transferring fees	逾期未繳土地轉讓費的罰款	(b)	(177,817)	_
Others	其他		(16,712)	6,847
			(248,031)	208,923

Notes:

- (a) Government grants have been received from the PRC local government authorities in relation to land compensation income for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2024: nil). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.
- (b) Penalty for overdue land-transferring fees refer to charges imposed due to the failure to settle land purchase payments by the stipulated deadline. A penalty of 0.1% per day will be levied on the outstanding balance of unpaid amounts.

附註:

- (a) 截至2023年12月31日止年度,已收到中國地方政府當局就土地補償收入提供的政府補助(2024年:無)。該等補助並無附帶未達成的條件或或有事項。
- (b) 逾期未繳土地轉讓費的罰款是指因未在規定 期限內結清購地款項而徵收的費用。對未支 付款項的未結餘額將按每日0.1%的比例徵收 罰款。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

6. 除稅前虧損

Loss before taxation is arrived at after (crediting)/charging:

除税前虧損經(計入)/扣除下列各項後得出:

(a) Finance incomes and finance costs

(a) 財務收入及融資成本

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financia	B+36 Ub. 1		
Finance incomes	財務收入	(4.501)	(11.756)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(4,501)	(11,756)
Other interest income	其他利息收入	_	(7,572)
		(4,501)	(19,328)
-		(4,501)	(19,320)
Finance costs	融資成本		
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸的利息	130,420	194,965
Interest on amounts due to a non-controlling	應付非控股權益	,	,,
interest	款項利息	_	47,895
Interest on senior notes	優先票據利息	112,056	180,982
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	21	46
Accrued interest on significant financing	合約負債的重大融資部分		
component of contract liabilities	應計利息	16,724	6,528
Other borrowing costs	其他借貸成本	10,724	35,771
<u> </u>) (101H) (//V 1	,	
		260.045	466 107
Lass interest over ones societies d'interpresenties	注: 沒未心搽) 左建物类的	269,945	466,187
Less: interest expense capitalised into properties	減:資本化撥入在建物業的 利息開支*	220 192	244.001
under development*		220,182	244,991
Add: foreign exchange loss	加:匯兑虧損淨額	18,272	71,994
		68,035	293,190

The borrowing costs have been capitalised at a weighted average rate of 4.05%-13.85% per annum (2023: 4.27%-14.00%).

(b) Staff costs

(b) 員工成本

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利 以股權結算以股份為基礎的	53,739	93,798
Equity settled share-based payment expenses Contributions to defined contribution retirement	以及權和异以及仍為基礎的 付款開支 定額供款退休計劃	188	848
plans		4,514	8,937
		58,441	103,583

借貸成本已按加權平均年利率4.05%至 13.85%(2023年:4.27%至14.00%)資本 化。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (Cont'd)

6. 除稅前虧損(續)

(c) Other items

(c) 其他項目

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷		
– plant and equipment (note 11)	一廠房及設備(附註11)	801	3,006
– right-of-use assets (note 11)	-使用權資產(附註11)	530	9,994
– intangible assets (note 13)	-無形資產(附註13)	3,191	2,667
		4,522	15,667
Impairment losses recognised/(reversed)	減值虧損確認/(轉回)		
- trade and other receivables	一貿易及其他應收款項	395,640	276,151
- financial guarantee contracts	一金融擔保合約	(1,172)	7,833
– amounts due from a joint venture and other	一應收合營企業及其他投資		
investment	款項	22,691	8,452
		417,159	292,436
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
– audit service	一審計服務	1,800	1,800
– other service	一其他服務	650	750
		2,450	2,550
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業租金減		
less direct outgoings	直接開支	(8,997)	(10,370)
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本		
– properties (note (i))	一物業成本(附註(i))	2,576,563	1,260,987
– commodities	一商品成本	-	1,855,652
– Write-down of inventories	- 存貨跌價準備	643,128	330,803
		3,219,691	3,447,442

Note:

Cost of properties sold is after netting off reversal of utilisation of deferred income in respect of government grants of RMB21,776,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB23,051,000) (note 27).

附註:

截至2024年12月31日止年度,已售物 業成本已扣除使用與政府補助有關的遞 延收入轉回人民幣21,776,000元(2023 年:人民幣23,051,000元)(附註27)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

7. 合併損益表內的所得稅

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents

(a) 合併損益表內的税項指

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current tax	即期税項		
PRC Corporate Income Tax ("PRC CIT")	中國企業所得税(「中國企業		
(note (iii))	所得税 」)(附註(iii))	22,337	66,160
PRC LAT (note (iv))	中國土地增值税(附註(iv))	221,541	108,282
Under provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	211,715	
		455,593	174,442
Deferred tax	遞延税項		
Origination of temporary differences	暫時性差額的產生		
(note 15(b))	(附註15(b))	10,723	4,465
		466,316	178,907

Notes:

- Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in this jurisdiction.
- No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was made as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year (2023: Nil).
- (iii) PRC CIT

The Group's PRC subsidiaries are subject to statutory tax rate of 25% on their assessable profits.

附註:

- 根據開曼群島規則及法規,本集團於該 司法權區毋須繳納任何所得税。
- 由於本集團年內並無賺取任何須繳納香 港利得税的收入,故並無就香港利得税 計提撥備(2023年:無)。
- (iii) 中國企業所得税

本集團的中國附屬公司須就其應課稅利 潤按25%的法定税率繳税。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Cont'd)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents (Cont'd)

Note: (Cont'd)

(iv) PRC LAT

PRC LAT which is levied on properties developed for sale by the Group in the Mainland China, at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation value, which under the applicable regulations is calculated based on the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including lease charges of land use rights, borrowing costs and all qualified property development expenditures. Deferred tax assets arising from PRC LAT accrued are calculated based on the applicable income tax rates when they are expected to be cleared.

In addition, certain subsidiaries of the Group were subject to PRC LAT which were calculated based on 6% to 8% of their revenue in accordance with the authorised tax valuation method approved by respective local tax bureau.

The authorised tax valuation method adopted by certain subsidiaries of the Group is one of the allowable taxation methods in the Mainland China and the respective local tax bureaus are the competent tax authorities to approve the authorised tax valuation method in charging PRC LAT to the respective PRC subsidiaries of the Group, and the risk of being challenged by the State Administration of Taxation or any tax bureau of higher authority is remote.

7. 合併損益表內的所得稅(續)

(a) 合併損益表內的税項指(續)

附註:(續)

(iv) 中國土地增值税

本集團銷售於中國內地所開發物業須按價值增幅以30%至60%的累進稅率繳納中國土地增值稅,根據適用規例,中國土地增值稅是按銷售物業所得款項減可扣稅開支(包括土地使用權租賃支出、借貸成本及所有合資格物業開發開支)計算。中國土地增值稅產生的遞延稅項資產於他們預期結算時按適用所得稅稅率計算。

此外,本集團的若干附屬公司根據相關的地方稅務局批准的核定計稅方法,基於收益的6%至8%計算中國土地增值稅。

本集團若干附屬公司採用的授權稅務估值方法是中國內地認可的計稅方法之一,而本集團中國附屬公司所在地的各地方稅務局為批准該等公司以核定計稅方法徵收中國土地增值稅的主管稅務機關,故受國家稅務總局或任何上級主管稅務機關質疑的風險不大。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT **OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Cont'd)**

(b) Reconciliation between income tax and accounting loss at applicable tax rates

7. 合併損益表內的所得稅(績)

(b) 所得税與按適用税率計算的會計虧 損的對賬

		2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB′000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元_
			_
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	(1,574,995)	(1,026,708)
			_
Notional tax on loss before taxation, calculated	按有關國家適用於利潤的		
at the rates applicable to profits in the countries	税率計算的除税前虧損的		
concerned	名義税項	(393,749)	(256,738)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣税開支的税務影響	41,896	1,522
Tax effect of unused losses not recognized	未確認未使用税收虧損的		
	税收影響	210,670	82,322
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	未確認暫時性差異的税務		
	影響	234,740	(25,111)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	使用先前未經確認的税項		
	虧損	(14,355)	(12,784)
Reversal of deferred tax assets recognised in prior	以前年度確認的遞延所得税		
periods	資產轉回	62,172	308,484
PRC LAT (note 7(a)(iv))	中國土地增值税(附註7(a)(iv))	221,541	108,282
Under provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足	211,715	_
Tax effect on PRC LAT	中國土地增值税税務影響	(108,314)	(27,070)
Total income tax	所得税總額	466,316	178,907

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

8. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. 董事薪酬

董事薪酬根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公 司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露如下:

截至2024年12月31日止年度

			Salaries				
			allowances	Retirement		Share-based	
			and benefits	scheme		payments	
		Directors' fee	in kind	contributions	Sub-total	(Note (i))	Total
						以權益結算	
			薪金、			以股份為	
			津貼及	退休		基礎的付款	
		董事袍金	實物福利	計劃供款	小計	(附註(i))	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Luo Jieping	羅介平	100	1,780	76	1,956	-	1,956
Wong Choi Hing	王再興						
(resigned on 21 January 2025)	(於2025年1月21日辭任)	93	93	-	186	-	186
Cai Hongwen	蔡鴻文						
(resigned on 21 January 2025)	(於2025年1月21日辭任)	93	93	-	186	-	186
He Fei	何飛	300	1,520	76	1,896	229	2,125
Wei Haiyan	魏海燕	100	700	78	878		878
	.1. ≱1	404		•••	- 400	•••	
Subtotal	<u>小計</u>	686	4,186	230	5,102	229	5,331
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:						
Zeng Yunshu	曾雲樞						
(resigned on 21 January 2025)	(於2025年1月21日辭任)	93	93	_	186	_	186
(1001g1104 011 2 1 341144) 2023/	(2/1010 1/1111 1/11 1/11						
Subtotal	小計	93	93	-	186	-	186
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Guan Huanfei	關浣非	139	-	-	139	-	139
Han Qinchun	韓秦春	139	-	-	139	-	139
Chen Yangsheng	陳陽升	139		-	139	-	139
Subtotal	小計	417	-	-	417	-	417
Total	總計	1,196	4,279	230	5,705	229	5,934
TOTAL	かり	1,150	7,417	230	3,703	223	J,337

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

8. 董事薪酬(績)

截至2023年12月31日止年度

			Salaries				
			allowances	Retirement		Share-based	
			and benefits	scheme		payments	
		Directors' fee	in kind	contributions	Sub-total	(note (i))	Tota
						以權益結算	
			薪金、			以股份為	
			津貼及	退休		基礎的付款	
		董事袍金	實物福利	計劃供款	/ \ 青十	(附註(i))	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Luo Jieping	羅介平						
(appointed on 20 July 2023)	(於 2023 年 7 月 20 日獲委任)	45	800	15	860	_	860
Wong Choi Hing	王再興	100	600	-	700	_	70
Cai Hongwen	蔡鴻文	100	600	_	700	_	700
He Fei	何飛	300	1,520	44	1,864	848	2,71
Wei Haiyan	魏海燕	100	700	44	844	-	84
Weirialyan	711.C. 10.K.	100	700		011		01
Subtotal	小計	645	4,220	103	4,968	848	5,810
Non-executive directors:	非執行董事:						
Zeng Yunshu (resigned as executive	曾雲樞(於2023年7月20日						
Director and Chairman and	辭任執行董事兼主席						
re-designated as a non-executive	並調任為非執行董事)						
director on 20 July 2023)		100	600	-	700	-	70
Feng Ke (resigned on 1 March 2023)	馮科(於2023年3月1日辭任)	44	-	-	44	_	4
Subtotal	<u>/</u> /計	144	600	-	744	_	744
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Dai Yiyi	戴亦一						
(resigned on 7 April 2023)	(於 2023 年 4 月 7 日辭任)	57	_	_	57	_	5
Guan Huanfei	關浣非	158	_	_	158	_	15
Han Qinchun	韓秦春	158	_	_	158	_	150
Chen Yangsheng	陳陽升	130	_	_	130	-	13
(appointed on 5 July 2023)	(於 2023 年 7 月 5 日獲委任)	67	_	_	67	_	67
(appointed on 3 July 2023)	(以2023干//]3日设女 [L]	07			07		0,
Subtotal	小計	440	_	-	440		44
Total	總計	1,229	4,820	103	6,152	848	7,00

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

8. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Cont'd)

Note:

(i) These represent the estimated value of share options granted to the directors under the Company's share option scheme. The value of these share options is measured according to the Group's accounting policies for share-based payment transactions as set out in note 2(t)(ii) and, in accordance with that policy, includes adjustments to reverse amounts accrued in previous years where grants of equity instruments are forfeited prior to vesting.

The details of these benefits in kind, including the principal terms and number of options granted, are disclosed under the paragraph "Share option scheme" in the directors' report and note 32.

9. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, three of them (2023: three) are directors. The emoluments of these directors are disclosed in note 8. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of other two (2023: two) individuals are as follows:

8. 董事薪酬(績)

附註:

(i) 權益結算金額是根據本公司購股權計劃授予董事的購股權的估計價值。購股權的價值根據附註2 (t)(ii)所載本集團以股份為基礎的支付交易的會計政策計量。根據該政策,包括因授予的權益工具在行權前沒收對往年應計逆向金額的調整。

實物福利(包括授出的購股權的主要條款及數目)的詳情,於董事中的報告的「購股權計劃」一段及附註32中披露。

9. 最高薪人士

五名最高薪人士中的三名(2023年:三名)為董事。該等董事的薪酬披露於附註8。其他兩名(2023年:兩名)最高薪人士的薪酬總計如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			_
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	120	53
Salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及其他實物福利	1,682	1,757
		1,802	1,810

The emoluments with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

最高薪人士的薪酬介乎以下範圍:

		2024	2023
		Number of	Number of
		individuals	individuals
		人數	人數
Nil-HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	2	2

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

10. LOSS PER SHARE

10. 每股虧損

		2024	2023
Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB'000)	本公司股東應佔虧損 (人民幣千元)	(1,834,586)	(1,214,747)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares, for the purposes of calculating basic loss per share (shares in thousands)	計算每股基本虧損之 普通股加權平均數(千股)	552,716	453,735
Basic loss per share (RMB cents)	每股基本虧損(人民幣分)	(331.9)	(267.7)

Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, as the share options had anti-dilutive effect on ordinary shares for the year because the exercise price of the Company's share options was higher than the average market price of the Company's shares in the year, and the effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's employee share option scheme for nil consideration was antidilutive.

截至2024年12月31日及2023年12月31日止年 度的攤薄每股虧損與基本每股虧損相同,因 為本公司購股權的行使價格高於當年本公司 股票的平均市場價格,因此購股權對當年普 通股具有反攤薄作用,且根據本公司員工購 股權計劃以零對價視為發行股票的影響已被 反攤薄。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

11. 物業、廠房及設備

			Ownership interests				
			in land and				
			buildings held for	Other properties			
			own use	leased for own	Motor vehicles and		
			carried at cost 持有自用土地和	use carried at cost	other fixed assets	Office equipment	Total
			建築物的所有權	其他以成本計	發動機、車輛及		
			權益按成本計量	價出租的自用物業	其他固定資產	辦公設備	總計
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost:	成本:						
At 1 January 2023	於 2023 年1月1日		222,170	5,846	77,646	41,923	347,585
Additions	添置		,	785	10	93	888
Transfer to investment properties	轉為投資物業	12(a)	(189,796)	,05	-	-	(189,796)
Disposals	出售	12(0)	(31,834)	(4,663)	(4,155)	(412)	(41,064)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(f)	(31)031)	(598)	(1,113)	(1,640)	(3,351)
Transfer to assets of disposal group	劃分為持有待售組別資產	20(1)		(370)	(1,113)	(1,010)	(5,551)
classified as held for sale	副77 例17.日17 日知17月4年	34	_	774	883	578	2,235
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	JT	_	-	35	1	36
- Lactioning realignment	些无明正						30
At 31 December 2023 and	於2023年12月31日及						
1 January 2024	2024年1月1日		540	2,144	73,306	40,543	116,533
Additions	添置		-	-	964	-	964
Sale return	銷售退回		94,898	-	-	-	94,898
Transfer to investment properties	轉為投資物業		(94,898)	-	-	-	(94,898)
Disposals	出售		(4)	(378)	(7,288)	(83)	(7,753)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(e)	(536)	(488)	(1,224)	(54)	(2,302)
Transfer to assets of disposal group	劃分為持有待售組別資產						
classified as held for sale		34	-	-	(258)	(87)	(345)
Cancellation of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司		-	-	(1,453)	-	(1,453)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整			17	55		72
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		-	1,295	64,102	40,319	105,716
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:						
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日		42,621	4,330	70,272	41,159	158,382
Charge for the year	本年折舊		9,089	905	2,767	239	13,000
Transfer to investment properties	轉為投資物業	12(a)	(29,634)	- J05 -	2,101		(29,634)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(f)	(27,034)	(457)	(1,012)	(1,269)	(2,738)
Disposals	出售	20(1)	(21,914)	(3,740)	(3,107)	(228)	(28,989)
Transfer to assets of disposal group	劃分為持有待售組別資產		(21,314)	(3,740)	(3,107)	(220)	(20,709)
classified as held for sale	町ル何17717日紅別貝炷			408	23	119	550
	匯兑調整			408	34		
Exchange realignment	뜨 兀ബ笙			供順-	34		35

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) 11. 物業、廠房及設備(績)

			Ownership interests in land and buildings held for				
			own use	Other properties leased for own	Motor vehicles and		
			carried at cost	use carried at cost	other fixed assets	Office equipment	Total
			持有自用土地和				
			建築物的所有權	其他以成本計	發動機、車輛及	NN = N= H4	44.1
			權益按成本計量	價出租的自用物業	其他固定資產	辦公設備	總計
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元 	人民幣千元
At 31 December 2023 and	於2023年12月31日及						
1 January 2024	2024年1月1日		162	1,446	68,977	40,021	110,606
Charge for the year	本年折舊		21	509	466	335	1,331
Sale return	銷售退回		15,388	-	-	_	15,388
Transfer to investment properties	轉為投資物業		(15,388)	-	-	_	(15,388)
Disposals	出售		-	(379)	(4,563)	(80)	(5,022)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(e)	(183)	(488)	(1,148)	(50)	(1,869)
Transfer to assets of disposal group	劃分為持有待售組別資產						
classified as held for sale		34	-	-	(153)	(58)	(211)
Cancellation of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司		-	-	(1,445)	-	(1,445)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整			7	52		59
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日			1,095	62,186	40,168	103,449
Net book value:	淨值:						
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		_	200	1,916	151	2,267
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日		378	698	4,329	522	5,927

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

11. 物業、廠房及設備(績)

The leasehold buildings are all situated on land in the Mainland China.

該等租賃樓宇全部位於中國內地。

Right-of-use assets

使用權資產

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

按相關資產類別劃分的使用權資產賬面淨值 分析如下:

		Note 附註	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Included in "Property, plant and equipment":	計入「物業、廠房及設備」:			
Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings held for own use, carried at depreciated cost – between 10 and 50 years	按折舊成本列賬持作自用的 租賃土地及樓宇的擁有權 權益 一十年至五十年	(i)	_	378
Other properties leased for own use, carried	按折舊成本列賬持作自用		-	378
at depreciated cost	租賃的其他物業	(ii)	200	698
			200	1,076
Included in "Investment properties":	計入「投資物業」:			
Ownership interests in leasehold investment property, carried at fair value, with remaining lease term of:	按公允值列賬於租賃投資物業的擁有權權益, 餘下租期:			
– between 10 and 50 years	一十年至五十年		1,307,232	1,660,100
			1,307,232	1,660,100
Included in "Inventories and other contract costs":	計入「存貨及其他合約 成本」:			
Leasehold land held for future development and properties under development	未來待開發租賃土地及在建物業		1,822,657	3,243,277
Completed properties for sale	持作待售已完工物業		1,744,723	1,598,977
	<u></u>		3,567,380	4,842,254
			4,874,812	6,503,430
	11.575	12 mar. 1		NAME OF THE OWNER O

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Right-of-use assets (Cont'd)

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

11. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

使用權資產(續)

於損益表確認的與租賃有關的費用項目分析 如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of	按標的資產類別劃分的使用權資		
underlying asset:	產折舊費:		
Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings	租賃土地及樓宇的擁有權權益	21	9,089
Other properties leased for own use	持作自用租賃的其他物業	509	905
		530	9,994
Interest on lease liabilities (note 6(a))	租賃負債利息(附註6(a))	21	46
Expense relating to short-term leases	短期租賃相關費用	1,228	2,549

During the year, additions to right-of-use assets classified as property, plant and equipment were RMB nil (2023: RMB785,000). This amount primarily related to the capitalised lease payments payable under new tenancy agreements.

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in notes 20(d) and 26, respectively.

Ownership interests in leasehold land and buildings held for own use

The Group holds several buildings as its office. The Group is the registered owner of these property interests, including the whole or part of undivided share in the underlying land.

Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire these property interests from their previous registered owners, and there are no ongoing payments to be made under the terms of the land lease.

(ii) Other properties leased for own use

The Group has obtained the right to use other properties as its office and dormitory through tenancy agreements. The leases typically run for average period of 2 to 3 years (2023: 2 to 3 years). Lease payments are usually increased by each year to reflect market rentals.

當年新增使用權資產人民幣零元(2023年: 人民幣785,000元)被分類到物業、廠房及設 備。這筆款項主要與新租約下應付的資本化 租金有關。

和賃的現金流出總額及和賃負債的到期分析 詳情分別載於附註20(d)及26。

持作自用的租賃土地及樓宇的擁有權 (i) 權益

本集團擁有幾棟樓宇作為其辦公室。本 集團是這些物業權益的註冊擁有人,包 括有關土地的全部或部分未分割份數。

一次性付款是為了從以前的註冊業主那 裡獲得這些財產權益,而根據土地租賃 條款,不需要進行付款。

(ii) 持作自用租賃的其他物業

本集團通過租賃協議,獲得了使用其他 物業作為辦公室和宿舍的權利。租期一 般為2至3年(2023年:2至3年)。租金通 常每年都會增加,以反映市場租金。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

12. 投資物業

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount of investment properties

(a) 投資物業賬面值對賬

		Completed
		properties
		已完工物業
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	1,901,500
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉自物業、廠房及設備	177,800
Fair value adjustments	公允值調整	(419,200)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日	1,660,100
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	轉自物業、廠房及設備	89,075
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 20(e))	出售附屬公司(附註20(e))	(211,900)
Disposals	出售	(157,485)
Fair value adjustments	公允值調整	(72,558)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	1,307,232
Dannasantina	#5	
Representing Valuation – 2024	指 估值-2024年	1,307,232
Valuation – 2023	估值-2023年	1,660,100
valuation – 2023	口但 2023午	1,000,100
Book value	賬面值	
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	1,307,232
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	1,660,100
-		



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

12. 投資物業(續)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties

(i) Fair value hierarchy

(b) 投資物業的公允值計量

(i) 公允值層級

			Fair value
		Fataurilea	measurement
		Fair value	as at
		as at	31 December
		31 December	2024
		2024	categorised
		(Level 3)	into level 3 於2024年
		於2024年	於2024年 12月31日的
			分類分為
		12月31日的 公允值	第三級的
		(第三級)	公允值計量
		(第二級) RMB'000	スル旧司里 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		7(1) 1 70	7(1) 170
Recurring fair value measurement	經常性公允值計量		
Investment properties	投資物業	1,307,232	1,307,232
The strict properties	以 與[[]]	1,307,232	1,507,252
			Fair value
			measurement
		Fair value	as at
		as at	31 December
		31 December	2023
		2023	categorised
		(Level 3)	into level 3
		(Level 3)	於2023年
		於2023年	12月31日的
		12月31日的	分類分為
		公允值	第三級的
		(第三級)	公允值計量
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurement	經常性公允值計量		
Investment properties	投資物業	1,660,100	1,660,100

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Cont'd)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (Cont'd)

During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 (2023: Nil). The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

All of the Group's investment properties carried at fair value were revalued at the end of each year ended date. The valuations as at 31 December 2024 were carried out by an independent firm of surveyors, Moore Transaction Service Limited ("Moore"), who have among their staff hold recognised professional qualification with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The Group's property manager and the senior management have discussion with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at the reporting date.

12. 投資物業(績)

(b) 投資物業的公允值計量(續)

(i) 公允值層級(續)

截至2024年12月31日及2023年12 月31日止年度,第一級與第二級之 間概無轉移,及亦無轉入或轉出第 三級(2023年:無)。本集團的政策 是於轉移發生的報告期末確認公允 值各層級之間的轉移。

於每年度之最終日,本集團所有以公允值列賬之投資物業會被進行重估。於2024年12月31日的估值由獨立測量師公司大華國際交易諮詢」)(「大華諮詢」)(其人 稱獲認可的相關專業資格,且對所估值物業所在位置及所屬類別有 近期相關之經驗)進行重估。本報告 更物業經理及高級管理層已於報告 日進行估值時與測量師討論有關估值假設及估值結果。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

(b) Fair value measurement of investment properties (Cont'd)

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

12. 投資物業(續)

(b) 投資物業的公允值計量(續)

(ii) 有關第三級公允值計量之資料

	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Unobservable input 不可觀察的輸入數據	Range 範圍
Investment properties	Market comparison method	Market value (RMB/sq.m.)	3,158–46,000 (2023: 4,240–55,000)
投資物業	市場比較法	市場價值 (人民幣/平方米)	(2023: 1/2 10 33/000)
Investment properties	Income capitalisation method	Yield	3.0% to 5.5% (2023: 3.5% to 5.5%)
投資物業	收益資本法	收益	(
		Market monthly rental rate (RMB/sq.m.) 市場每月租值 (人民幣元/平方米)	5.0–150.0 (2023: 11.7–125)

The fair value of investment properties is generally derived using the income capitalisation method or market comparison method. This income capitalisation method is based on the capitalisation of the income and reversionary potential income by adopting appropriate capitalisation rates, which are derived from analysis of sale transactions and valuers' interpretation of prevailing investor requirements or expectations. The prevailing market rents adopted in the valuation have reference to recent lettings within the subject properties and the estimated rental incremental observed in other comparable properties. The market comparison method is determined by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square metre basis, adjusted for a premium or a discount specific to the quality of the Group's properties compared to the recent sales.

Certain bank loans granted to the Group were jointly secured by investment properties with a book value of RMB712,944,000 (2023: RMB724,000,000) (note 23).

投資物業的公允值一般採用收益資 本法或市場比較法釐定。收益資本 法乃基於通過採用適當之資本化比 率,將收入及潛在復歸收入撥充資 本,而資本化比率乃通過對銷售交 易及估值師分析當時投資者之要求 或期望而得出。估值時所採用的市 值租金乃根據該物業的近期租務情 況及其他可比較物業已觀察的估計 租金增加而釐定。市場比較法乃通 猧參考其他可比較物業的近期銷售 單價(以每平方米的價格為基礎), 根據本集團投資物業的質量與近期 銷售價格情況進行溢價或折扣調 整。

本集團獲授的若干銀行貸款以賬面 值人民幣712,944,000元(2023年: 人民幣724,000,000元)的投資物業 共合作抵押(附註23)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

(c) Leases of investment properties

The Group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 18 years (2023: 1 to 7 years), with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Lease payments are usually increased each year to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

12. 投資物業(績)

(c) 投資物業租賃

本集團以經營租賃方式出租投資物業。租約的最初期限一般為1至18年(2023年:1至7年),並可選擇在所有條款重新協商的日期之後續簽租約。租金通常每年都會增加,以反映市場租金。這些租賃不包括可變的租賃付款。

在報告日期已生效的不可取消經營租賃 項下的未貼現租金,本集團將在下述未 來各段時間內收取:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			_
Within 1 year	一年內	17,187	13,389
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但兩年內	16,545	12,475
After 2 years but within 3 years	兩年後但三年內	15,605	12,934
After 3 years but within 4 years	三年後但四年內	14,486	12,716
After 4 years but within 5 years	四年後但五年內	14,466	13,000
After 5 years	五年後	49,683	39,158
		127,972	103,672

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated)(除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

13. 無形資產

			Software and franchises
			granted 軟件及授予 特許經營權
		Note	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元
Cost:	成本:		
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日		24,076
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(f)	(254)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日		23,822
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司		(50)
Disposal for the year	年內出售		(50)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		23,722
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷:		
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日		11,495
Charge for the year	年內支出		2,667
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	20(f)	(37)
At 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2024	於2023年12月31日及2024年1月1日		14,125
Charge for the year	年內支出		3,191
Disposal for the year	年內出售		(50)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司		(50)
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		17,216
Net book value:	賬面淨值:		
At 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日		6,506
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日		9,697

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

14. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE, AN ASSOCIATE AND **OTHER INVESTMENT**

(a) Interests in other investment

Details of the Group's interests in other investment in the consolidated financial statements, is as follows:

14. 於合營企業、聯營企業及其他投資 的權益

(a) 於其他投資的權益

合併財務報表內本集團於其他投資的權 益詳情如下:

Proportion of ownership interest 化牛排排光小河

				所有權權益比例	IJ	_	
	Place of incorporation and	Particulars of issued and	Group's effective	Held by the	Held by		
Name	business	paid-up capital	interest	Company	,	Principal activities	
Hume	註冊成立及	已發行及	本集團	本公司	附屬公司	Timesparaetivities	
名稱	營業地點	已繳足股本詳情	實際權益	所持	所持	主要業務	
Hydoo Best Group Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Baht2,196,003,600/	36.43%	36.43%	36.43%	Property development	
("Hydoo Best")		(2023:	(2023: 36.43%)	(2023: 36.43%)	(2023: 36.43%)		
		Baht2,196,003,600)					
	泰國	2,196,003,600泰銖/				房地產開發	

2,196,003,600泰銖)

(2023年:

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's interests in Hydoo Best amounted to RMB Nil (2023: RMB Nil).

In 2018, Hydoo Best was unable to get reimbursement of the cost of certain pieces of land which have to be returned to the original vendor by the order of the court. In addition, the joint venture partner of Hydoo Best was obligated to repurchase certain shares in Hydoo Best held by the Group but failed to do so within the specified time frame. This resulted in a loss on the interest in Hydoo Best held by the Group. In 2019, the Group brought a lawsuit against the joint venture partner in the regard.

In December 2023, the Supreme Court of Thailand rendered the final judgement that the joint venture partner of Hydoo Best should buy back certain shares held by the Group in Hydoo Best at the amount of THB450,000,000 plus the interest at 15% per annum from 15 November 2015 till the settlement, and the joint venture partner should also compensate the Group for penalties and other expenses. As at 31 December 2024, the total repurchase amount calculated together with the penalties and other expenses was THB1,139,507,000 (approximately RMB242,304,000). The Group is expected to be remedied from the auction proceeds of the assets of the joint venture partner seized by the court.

於2024年12月31日,本集團於Hydoo Best的權益為人民幣零元(2023年:人民 幣零元)。

在2018年,Hydoo Best無法獲得由法院 命令必須返還給原賣方的土地的相應成 本賠償。此外,Hydoo Best的合營夥伴 有義務從本集團購回持有的Hydoo Best 的若干股份,但未能按時履行其回購責 任。這導致本集團對Hydoo Best的投資 損失。於2019年,本集團向合營夥伴就 此事提起了訴訟。

於2023年12月,泰國最高法院出具了終 審判決,判令Hydoo Best的合營夥伴應 當購回本集團持有的Hydoo Best的若干 股份,購回金額為450,000,000泰銖並加 計按年化15%計算的自2015年11月15日 至結算日期間的利息,另外還需賠償本 集團違約金及其他費用。截至2024年12 月31日,計算的總購回金額及違約金及 其他費用合計約為1,139,507,000泰銖(折 合約人民幣242,304,000元)。本集團預 計可以從法院凍結的合營夥伴資產的拍 賣所得中獲得賠償。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

14. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE, AN ASSOCIATE AND OTHER INVESTMENT (Cont'd)

(a) Interests in other investment (Cont'd)

The directors expect that the Group will be able to recover part of its interest in Hydoo Best by applying public auction of the land pieces still held by Hydoo Best based on the legal opinion obtained from an external legal counsel. With reference to the fair value of these land pieces which were assessed by the Group's directors based on a valuation report prepared by external valuers, the Group had made a loss allowance of RMB19,558,000 on the amount due from Thailand other investment as at 31 December 2024.

The fair value of the land pieces still held by Hydoo Best was revalued as at 31 December 2024. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm of surveyors, Moore, who have among their staff hold recognised professional qualification with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The Group's management have discussion with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at the reporting date.

14. 於合營企業、聯營企業及其他投資 的權益(績)

(a) 於其他投資的權益(續)

董事預期,基於所取得的外部法律顧問的法律意見,本集團可以通過公開拍賣Hydoo Best仍持有的土地以收回其在Hydoo Best的部分投資。經參考本集團董事基於外部估值師編製的估值報告作出評估的該等土地的公允值,於2024年12月31日,本集團就應收泰國其他投資款項作出虧損撥備人民幣19,558,000元。

截至2024年12月31日,Hydoo Best仍持有的土地的公允值由獨立測量師行大華諮詢(其員工具備獲認可的相關專業資格,且對所估值物業所在位置及所屬類別有近期相關之經驗)進行重估。本集團高級管理層已於報告日進行估值時與測量師討論有關估值假設及估值結果。

	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Unobservable input 不可觀察的輸入數據	Range 範圍
Land	Direct market comparison approach	Average market price	RMB718/sq.m. to RMB957/sq.m.
		(RMB/sq.m.)	(2023: RMB646/sq.m. to
			RMB721/sq.m.)
土地	直接市場比較法	平均市場價	人民幣718元/平方米至
		(人民幣元/平方米)	人民幣957元/平方米
			(2023年:人民幣646元/平方米
			至人民幣721元/平方米)

The fair value of properties located in Thailand is determined using market comparison approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square metre basis, adjusted for a premium or a discount specific to the quality of Hydoo Best's land pieces compared to the recent sales. Higher premium for higher quality land pieces will result in a higher fair value measurement.

位於泰國的房地產的公允值採用市場比較法,參照可比房地產最近的銷售價格,以每平方米的價格為基礎,根據Hydoo Best土地質量與最近的銷售相比的溢價或折扣進行調整。高質量地塊的較高溢價將導致較高的公允值計量。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

14. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE, AN ASSOCIATE AND OTHER INVESTMENT (Cont'd)

(a) Interests in other investment (Cont'd)

During the year ended 31 December 2024, in the opinion of the management of the Group has lost the common control in the Hydoo Best, and after the Hydoo Best Repurchase, the Group should have lost the common control in Hydoo Best, the interest in Hydoo Best with its carrying amount approximately to its fair value was reclassified to "Other Investment".

14. 於合營企業、聯營企業及其他投資 的權益(績)

(a) 於其他投資的權益(續)

截至2024年12月31日止年度,本集團管理層認為,本集團已喪失對Hydoo Best的共同控制權,且於回購Hydoo Best後,本集團亦視為對Hydoo Best喪失共同控制權。於Hydoo Best的權益的賬面值約為公允值,重分類至「其他投資」。

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Aggregate carrying amount of other investment	其他投資於合併財務報表的		
in the consolidated financial statements	賬面總值	146,721	150,888
Aggregate amounts of fair value (loss)/gain on	本年度其他投資公允值		
other investment for the year	(虧損)/收益總額	(5,512)	8,247
Total comprehensive (loss)/gain	全面(虧損)/收益總額	(5,512)	8,247

(b) Interests in joint venture

(b) 於合營企業的權益

Proportion of ownership interest

所有權權益比例

				// 口准准皿20//		_
Name	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及	Particulars of issued and paid-up capital 已發行及	Group's effective interest 本集團	Held by the Company 本公司	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司	Principal activities
名稱	江 而风立及 營業地點	急足股本詳情	中宋國 實際權益	所持	所持	主要業務
口冊	当未也和 ————————————————————————————————————		貝际惟皿	गाज	गाज	工女未切
Huizhou Dayawan Hydoo Yingtai	PRC	RMB10,000,000	67%	-	67%	Consulting Service
Investment Co., Ltd		(2023:	(2023: 67%)	(2023: -)	(2023: 67%)	
		RMB10,000,000)				
惠州大亞灣毅德盈泰投資有限公司	中國	人民幣10,000,000元 (2023年: 人民幣10,000,000元)				諮詢服務

The Group has discontinued the recognition of its share of loss of the joint venture Huizhou Dayawan Hydoo Yingtai Investment Co., Ltd because the share of losses of the joint venture exceeded the Group's interest in the joint venture and the Group has no obligation to take up further losses. The amounts of the Group's unrecognised share of loss of this joint venture for the current year and cumulatively were RMBnil (2023: RMB nil) and RMB43,124,000 (2023: RMB43,124,000), respectively.

本集團已終止確認其應佔合營企業惠州大亞灣毅德盈泰投資有限公司的虧損,原因為應佔該合營企業虧損超過本集團於該合營企業的權益及本集團並無義務承擔進一步虧損。本集團未確認應佔該合營企業虧損金額於本年度及累計分別為人民幣零元(2023年:人民幣零元)及人民幣43,124,000元(2023年:人民幣43,124,000元)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

14. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE, AN ASSOCIATE AND **OTHER INVESTMENT (Cont'd)**

(c) Interest in an associate

The following list contains the particulars of an associate, which is unlisted corporate entity whose quoted market price is not available:

14. 於合營企業、聯營企業及其他投資 的權益(績)

(c) 於聯營企業的權益

下表載列一間聯營企業詳情,此聯營企 業為非上市公司,無法提供市場報價:

Percentage of
所有權權益比例

					_	
	Place of	Particulars of	Group's			
	incorporation	issued and	effective	Held by the	Held by	
Name of associate	and business	paid up capital	interest	Company	subsidiaries	Principal activities
	註冊成立及	已發行及	本集團	本公司	附屬公司	
聯營企業名稱	營業地點	繳足股本詳情	實際權益	所持	所持	主要業務
	,					
Revere Effort Limited	BVI	US\$10	30%	30%	-	Investment holding
		(2023: US\$10)	(2023: 30%)	(2023: 30%)	(2023: -)	
敬業有限公司	英屬維爾京	10美元	(2023年:	(2023年:	(2023年:	投資控股
	群島	(2023年:10美元)	30%)	30%)	-)	

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

該聯營企業於合併財務報表內使用權益 法入賬。

Information of the associate that is not individually material:

個別非主要聯營企業的資料:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Carrying amount of the associate in the	聯營企業於合併財務報表的		
consolidated financial statements	賬面值	4,702	4,682
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of	本集團應佔該聯營企業年度		
an associate's loss for the year	虧損總額	(274)	(1,832)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	(274)	(1,832)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

15. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

15. 合併財務狀況表內的所得稅

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents

(a) 合併財務狀況表內的即期税項指

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Prepaid tax:	預付税項:		
PRC CIT	中國企業所得税	28,150	108,724
PRC LAT	中國土地增值税	308,582	169,513
		336,732	278,237
Current tax liabilities:	即期税項負債:		
PRC CIT	中國企業所得税	216,823	158,186
PRC dividend withholding tax	中國股息預扣税	27,438	27,438
PRC LAT	中國土地增值税	186,803	613,938
		431,064	799,562



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

15. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT **OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)**

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

Movement of each component of deferred tax assets and liabilities

The components of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax arising from:

15. 合併財務狀況表內的所得稅(續)

(b) 已確認遞延税項資產及負債

(i) 遞延税項資產及負債各組成部分 變動

於合併財務狀況表確認的遞延税項 (負債)/資產的組成部分及年內的 變動如下:

遞延税項由以下各項產生:

		Fair value adjustments for investment properties	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Provision for inventories	Tax losses	Fair value adjustment for other financial assets	Amortisation of capitalised contract costs	Credit loss	Deferred income	Provision for PRC LAT	Provision for construction cost	Other temporary expenses	Total
		properties	收購附屬公司	inventories	Tux tosses	其他	conduct costs	unowance	income	THEEN	COST	скреплел	Total
		投資物業的	產生的			金融資產的	資本化合約	信用		中國土地	建設	其他	
		公允值調整	公允值調整	存貨撥備	税項虧損	公允值調整	成本攤銷	虧損撥備	遞延收入	增值税撥備	成本撥備	臨時費用	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
1 January 2022	2023年1月1日	(139,970)	(3,562)	85,687	260,013	(1.022)	(16,444)	28,170	40,552	79,512	4,186	2	337,123
1 January 2023 Disposal of subsidiaries (note 20(e))	出售附屬公司	(139,970)	(3,302)	03,007	200,013	(1,023)	(10,444)	20,170	40,332	19,312	4,100	2	337,123
Disposar of substanties (Hote 20(c))	(附註20(e))	_	(44,878)	_	38.686	1.023	3,643	(216)	_	_	12.285	_	10,543
Deferred tax liabilities arisen from	物業、廠房及設備轉為				,	,	,	,			,		,
transfer of property, plant and	投資物業產生的遞延												
equipment to investment properties	税項負債	(4,410)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,410)
Transfer to disposal group classified as	轉至分類為持作出售的												
held for sale (note 34)	待售組別(附註34)	-	(224)	-	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	(12,285)	-	(10,985)
Credited/(charged) to the consolidated	於合併損益表計入/												
statement of profit or loss (note 7(a))	(扣除)(附註7(a))	136,456	48,664	674	(155,789)		7,012	57,618	(620)	(98,488)	1	7	(4,465)
	H												
At 31 December 2023 and	於2023年12月31日及	(7.024)		04.244	444.424		(5.700)	05 570	20.022	(40.074)	4407		227.004
1 January 2024 Disposal of subsidiaries (note 20(e))	2024年1月1日 出售附屬公司	(7,924)	-	86,361	144,434	-	(5,789)	85,572	39,932	(18,976)	4,187	9	327,806
Disposai oi subsidiaries (note 20(e))	山告附屬公司 (附註20(e))			(23,556)				(8,676)					(32,232)
Deferred tax liabilities arisen from	物業、廠房及設備轉為	_	_	(23,330)	_	_	_	(0,070)	_	_	_	_	(32,232)
transfer of property, plant and	投資物業產生的遞延												
equipment to investment properties	税項負債	412	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	412
Credited/(charged) to the consolidated	於合併損益表計入/												
statement of profit or loss (note 7(a))	(扣除)(附註7(a))	(16,811)	-	2,048	(25,977)	-	-	(4,175)	7,740	26,391	-	61	(10,723)
A + 21 D	†/\2024/E12 H24 □	(24 222)		(4052	110 457		(F 300)	70 704	47.672	7.445	4107	70	205.242
As at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日	(24,323)		64,853	118,457		(5,789)	72,721	47,672	7,415	4,187	70	285,263

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

15. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (Cont'd)

(ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

15. 合併財務狀況表內的所得稅(續)

(b) 已確認遞延税項資產及負債(續)

(ii) 與合併財務狀況表對賬

	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	315,375 (30,112)	354,667 (26,861)
	285,263	327,806

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(u), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of certain subsidiaries of RMB1,005,700,000 as at 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB312,928,000). The directors consider it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entities.

The unrecognised tax losses will expire by the end of the following years, if unused:

(c) 未確認遞延税項資產

根據附註2(u)所載的會計政策,於2024年12月31日,本集團並未就若干附屬公司的累計税項虧損人民幣1,005,700,000元(2023年:人民幣312,928,000元)確認遞延税項資產。董事認為不大可能在有關稅務司法權區及實體獲得可用於抵銷虧損的未來應課稅利潤。

倘未經使用,未確認的税項虧損將於以 下年份結束時屆滿:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
2024	2024年	_	32,250
2025	2025年	15,811	26,957
2026	2026年	25,172	26,950
2027	2027年	49,459	92,391
2028	2028年	131,990	134,380
2029	2029年	783,268	
			V///
Total	總計	1,005,700	312,928

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

15. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT **OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)**

(d) Deferred tax assets not recognised

As set out in note 7(a), withholding tax is levied on Hong Kong companies in respect of dividend distributions arising from profit of PRC subsidiaries. Since the Group could control the quantum and timing of distribution of profits of the Group's subsidiaries in the Mainland China, deferred tax liabilities are only provided to the extent that such profits are expected to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

At 31 December 2024, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of subsidiaries amounted to RMB3,751,222,000 (2023: RMB4,165,535,000). Deferred tax liabilities of RMB187,561,000 (2023: RMB208,277,000) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Group controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

15. 合併財務狀況表內的所得稅(續)

(d) 未確認遞延税項負債

誠如附註7(a)所載,向香港公司派付中 國附屬公司溢利產生的股息會收預扣 税。由於本集團能控制本集團中國內地 附屬公司派發利潤的數額及時間,故本 集團僅在該等利潤預期將於可預見未來 派發的情況下計提遞延税項負債。

於2024年12月31日,附屬公司未分派利 潤的暫時差額為人民幣3,751,222,000元 (2023年:人民幣4,165,535,000元)。本 集團未就於分派該等保留利潤應付的稅 項確認遞延税項負債人民幣187,561,000 元(2023年:人民幣208,277,000元),因 為本集團控制該等附屬公司的股息政策 且已釐定可能不會於可預見未來分派利 潤。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(a) List of Subsidiaries

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

16. 於附屬公司的投資

(a) 附屬公司名單

下表僅載列於2024年及2023年12月31日 對本集團業績、資產或負債有重大影響 的附屬公司的詳情。除非另有説明,否 則所持有股份的類別為普通股。

			As at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日			As at 31 December 2023 於2023年12月31日				
Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及 營業地點	Particulars of issued capital 已發行 股本詳情	Group's effective interest 本集團 實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司 所持	Particulars of issued capital 已發行 股本詳情	Group's effective interest 本集團 實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司 所持	Principal activities 主要業務
Hong Kong Hydoo Holding Limited 香港毅德控股有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	100%	100%	-	HK\$100,000 100,000港元	100%	100%	-	Investment management 投資管理
Hong Kong Hydoo Group Investment Company 香港毅德集團投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$200,100,000 200,100,000港元	100%	100%	-	HK\$200,100,000 200,100,000港元	100%	100%	-	Investment management 投資管理
Hydoo Estate (Ganzhou) Company Limited* ("Hydoo Estate (Ganzhou)") 毅德置葉(贛州)有限公司* (「毅德置業(贛州)」)	The PRC 中國	US\$32,050,000 32,050,000美元	100%	-	100%	US\$32,050,000 32,050,000美元	100%	-	100%	Property development and investment holding 房地產開發及投資控股
Jining Hydoo Logistics Center Development Company Limited* ("Jining Logistics Center") 清寧毅德物流娟開發有限公司* (「 濟寧物流城 」)	The PRC 中國	RMB200,000,000 人民幣 200,000,000元	100%	-	100%	RMB200,000,000 人民幣 200,000,000元	100%	-	100%	Property development 房地產開發
Mianyang West Modern Trade Center Development Company Limited* ("Mianyang Trade Center")	The PRC	RMB200,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB200,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
綿陽西部現代物流城開發有限公司* (「 綿陽物流城 」)	中國	人民幣 200,000,000元				人民幣 200,000,000元				房地產開發
Guangxi Yulin Modern Trade Center Development Company Limited*	The PRC	RMB220,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB220,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
("Yulin Trade Center") 廣西玉林現代物流城開發有限公司* (「玉林物流城」)	中國	人民幣 220,000,000元				人民幣 220,000,000元				房地產開發
Shenzhen Hydoo Investment Management Company Limited* ("Shenzhen Hydoo")	The PRC	RMB30,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB30,000,000	100%	-	100%	Investment management
深圳市毅德投資管理有限公司*(「 深圳毅德 」)	中國	人民幣 30,000,000元				人民幣 30,000,000元				投資管理
Wuzhou Hydoo Commercial and Trade Center Development Co., Ltd.*	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	1	100%	RMB300,000,000	100%		100%	Property development
("Wuzhou Trade Center") 梧州毅德商貿物流城開發有限公司* (「梧州商貿物流城」)	中國	人民幣 300,000,000元				人民幣 300,000,000元				房地產開發

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

16. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

(a) List of Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(a) 附屬公司名單(續)

			As at 31 December 2024 於2024年12月31日				As at			
Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及 營業地點	Particulars of issued capital 已發行 股本詳情	Group's effective interest 本集團 實際權益	Held by the Company 本公司所持	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司 所持	Particulars of issued capital 已發行 股本詳情	Group's effective interest 本集團 實際權益	2023年12月31日 Held by the Company 本公司所持	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司 所持	Principal activities 主要業務
公刊有牌	宮未収益	放个杆用	具际惟盆	4公刊別付	nist	放平計用	具际催盆	平公刊別付		土安未份
Heze Hydoo Commercial and Trade Center Company Limited* ("Heze Trade Center")	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
菏澤毅德商貿物流城有限公司* (「 菏澤商貿物流城 」)	中國	人民幣 300,000,000元				人民幣 300,000,000元				房地產開發
Yantai Hydoo International Commercial and Trade Center Company Limited* ("Yantai Trade Center")	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
(Tantal Trade Center) 煙台毅德國際商貿城有限公司*(「 煙台商貿城 」)	中國	人民幣 300,000,000元				人民幣 300,000,000元				房地產開發
Lanzhou Hydoo Commercial and Trade Center Company Limited* ("Lanzhou Trade Center")	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
蘭州毅德商貿城有限公司*(「 蘭州商貿城 」)	中國	人民幣 300,000,000元				人民幣 300,000,000元				房地產開發
Heze Hydoo Industrial Company Limited* ("Heze Industrial")	The PRC	US\$45,000,000	100%	-	100%	US\$45,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
菏澤毅德城實業有限公司*(「 菏澤實業 」)	中國	45,000,000美元				45,000,000美元				房地產開發
Shenzhen Hydoo Leasing Company Limited* 深圳市毅德租賃服務有限公司*	The PRC 中國	RMB320,000,000 人民幣 320,000,000元	100%	-	100%	RMB320,000,000 人民幣 320,000,000元	100%	-	100%	Finance lease 融資租賃
Liuzhou Hydoo Commercial and Trade Center Company Limited* ("Liuzhou Trade Center")	The PRC	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	RMB300,000,000	100%	-	100%	Property development
柳州毅德商貿物流城有限公司* (「柳州商貿物流城」)	中國	人民幣 300,000,000元				人民幣 300,000,000元				房地產開發
Xingning Honglong Logistics Center Company Limited*	The PRC	RMB57,000,000	95%	-	95%	RMB57,000,000	95%	-	95%	Property development
興寧鴻隆物流城有限公司*	中國	人民幣 57,000,000元				人民幣 57,000,000 元				房地產開發

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

16. 於附屬公司的投資(績)

(a) List of Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(a) 附屬公司名單(續)

				: 31 December 2 : 2024年12月31日				t 31 December 2 2023年12月31日		
Name of company	Place of incorporation and business 註冊成立及	Particulars of issued capital 已發行	Group's effective interest 本集團	Held by the Company	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司	Particulars of issued capital 已發行	Group's effective interest 本集團	Held by the Company	Held by subsidiaries 附屬公司	Principal activities
公司名稱	營業地點	股本詳情	實際權益	本公司所持	所持	股本詳情	實際權益	本公司所持	所持	主要業務
Dongguan Dajiang Real Estate Development Company Limited* ("Dongguan Dajiang")	The PRC	RMB100,000,000	55.9%	-	55.9%	RMB90,000,000	55.9%	-	55.9%	Property development
東莞市大江房地產開發有限公司*(「東莞大江」)	中國	人民幣 100,000,000元				人民幣 90,000,000元				房地產開發
Dongguan Huahai Industry Company Limited* ("Dongguan Huahai")	The PRC	RMB6,960,000	51%	-	51%	RMB6,960,000	51%	-	51%	Property development
東莞市華海實業投資有限公司*(「 東莞華海 」)	中國	人民幣 6,960,000 元				人民幣 6,960,000 元				房地產開發
Dongguan Dahu Real Estate Development Company Limited* ("Dongguan Dahu")	The PRC	RMB29,000,000	51%	-	51%	RMB29,000,000	51%	-	51%	Property development
東莞市大湖房地產開發有限公司* (「東 莞大湖 」)	中國	人民幣 29,000,000 元				人民幣 29,000,000 元				房地產開發
Dongguan Humen Huatong. Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.*. ** ("Dongguan Humen wire")	The PRC	RMB538,270,000	100%	-	100%	RMB538,270,000	51.8%	-	51.8%	Property development
東莞虎門華通電線電纜有限公司*.** (「東 莞虎門電線 」)	中國	人民幣 538,270,000元				人民幣 538,270,000元				房地產開發
FS GBA JV Limitede** FS GBA JV Limitede**	BVI 英屬維爾京群島	SGD17,535 17,535 新加坡元	100%	-	100%	SGD17,535 17,535新加坡元	50.1%	-	50.1%	Property development 房地產開發
FS GBA Development Limited** FS GBA Development Limited**	HK 香港	HKD1 1港元	100%	-	100%	HKD1 1港元	50.1%	-	50.1%	Property development 房地產開發

These entities are all PRC limited liability companies. The English translation of the company names is for reference only. The official names of these companies are in Chinese.

On 25 June 2024, the Group acquired the remaining equity interest in Dongguan Humen Wire, FS GBA JV Limited and FS GBA Development Limited from non-controlling shareholders.

該等實體均為中國有限公司。該等公司 的英文翻譯名僅供參考。該等公司的中 文名稱為官方名稱。

於2024年6月25日,本集團向非控股 股東收購東莞虎門電線、FS GBA JV Limited 及 FS GBA Development Limited 的餘下股權。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

(b) Non-controlling interest

The following table lists out the information relating to Dongguan Dahu, Dongguan Huahai and Dongguan Dajiang, in which the Group has a material non-controlling interest (NCI). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company eliminations.

16. 於附屬公司的投資(績)

(b) 非控股權益

下表列出了與東莞大湖、東莞華海及東 莞大江有關的信息,本集團在該等附屬 公司擁有重大非控股權益。下表的財務 資料列示的是集團內抵銷前的金額。

		Donggu 東莞		33	n Huahai 華海	Dongguan Dajiang 東莞大江	
		2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NCI percentage	非控股權益比例	49%	49%	49%	49%	44%	44%
Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	非流動資產 流動資產 流動負債 非流動負債	23 1,828,430 (1,702,330) (14,068)	47 1,983,848 (1,776,341) (14,068)	1 804,503 (944,159) (411,056)	1,238 1,182,932 (1,195,217) (96)	45,890 2,621,887 (2,200,313) (693,445)	- 2,552,311 (1,782,981) (725,370)
Net assets Carrying amount of NCI	資產淨額 非控股權益賬面值	112,055	193,486 94,808	(550,711)	(11,143)	(225,981) (43,331)	43,960 19,491
Revenue (Loss)/profit for the year	收入 年內(虧損)/利潤	144,826 (81,431)	959,700 196,354	(539,568)	(2,206)	(142,454)	(14,882)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year (Loss)/profit allocated to NCI for the year	年內全面(虧損)/收入總額年內分攤至非控股權益的	(81,431)	196,354	(539,568)	(2,206)	(142,454)	(14,882)
Net cash generated from/(used in)	(虧損)/溢利經營活動所得/(所用)現金	(39,901)	96,213	(264,388)	(1,081)	(62,822)	(6,563)
operating activities Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	浮額 投資活動(所用)/所得現金 浮額	112,832 (67,217)	(113,501) 238,599	(15,382) 53,897	(39,012) 66,842	82,014 (51,687)	(211,841) 147,930
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/所得現金 淨額	(59,927)	(258,317)	(28,861)	(31,742)	(33,994)	119,555

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

17. INVENTORIES AND OTHER CONTRACT COSTS

17. 存貨及其他合約成本

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Inventories	存貨		
Property development	房地產開發		
– Leasehold land held for future development and	一未來待開發租賃土地及在建物業		
properties under development		5,129,390	9,352,918
 Completed properties held for sale 	-待售已完工物業	2,992,279	2,283,734
		8,121,669	11,636,652
Others	其他	332	3,135
		8,122,001	11,639,787
Other contract costs	其他合約成本	24,890	54,632
		8,146,891	11,694,419

As at 31 December 2024, certain properties under development, completed properties held for sale and leasehold land held for future development were pledged for certain bank loans granted to the Group (note 23) and parking lots financing arrangement (note 21).

於2024年12月31日,若干在建物業、待售已 完工物業及未來待開發租賃土地用作本集團 獲授若干銀行貸款的抵押(附註23)及停車場 融資安排的抵押(附註21)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

17. INVENTORIES AND OTHER CONTRACT COSTS (Cont'd)

(a) The analysis of carrying amount of leasehold land included in properties development is as follows:

17. 存貨及其他合約成本(續)

(a) 計入物業開發的租賃土地的賬面值分析 如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
In the Mainland China, with remaining lease term of	於中國內地,剩餘租賃期內	2.124.11.1.20	7,2411, 170
50 years or more	50年或以上	607,737	1,397,577
between 10 and 50 years	10年到50年	2,959,643	3,444,677
		3,567,380	4,842,254

(b) Other contract costs

Contract costs capitalised as at 31 December 2024 relate to the incremental sales commissions paid to property agents whose selling activities resulted in customers entering into sale and purchase agreements for the Group's properties which are still under construction at the reporting date. Contract costs are recognised as part of "selling and distribution costs" in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which revenue from the related property sales is recognised. The amount of capitalised costs recognised in profit or loss during the year was RMB14,703,000 (2023: RMB27,551,000). There was no impairment in relation to the opening balance of capitalised costs or the costs capitalised during the year.

The Group applies the practical expedient in paragraph 94 of IFRS 15 and recognises the incremental costs of obtaining contracts relating to the sale of completed properties and services as an expense when incurred if the amortisation period of the assets that the Group otherwise would have recognised is within the same reporting period as the date of entering into the contract.

(b) 其他合約成本

於2024年12月31日資本化的合約成本與 支付予物業代理的增量銷售佣金有關, 該等物業代理的銷售活動導致客戶就本 集團於報告日期仍在建的物業訂立買賣 協議。合約成本於確認相關物業銷售 收益期間在損益表確認為「銷售和分銷 成本」的一部分。本年內於損益確認的 資本化成本金額為人民幣14,703,000元 (2023年:人民幣27,551,000元)。資本 化成本的年初結餘或年內資本化的成本 並無發生減值。

本集團利用國際財務報告準則第15號第 94段的實際權益方法,並且確認當資產 在攤銷期間發生時獲得與銷售已完工物 業以及服務相關的合同的增量成本作為 一項支出,否則,本集團將在簽訂合同 之日的同一報告期內確認。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18. 貿易及其他應收款項

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables (a)	貿易應收款項(a)	241,785	265,215
Less: loss allowance	減:虧損撥備	(177,558)	(43,310)
		64,227	221,905
Amounts due from a joint venture and other	應收一間合營企業及其他		
investment (c)	投資款項(c)	79,034	78,746
Less: loss allowance (note 14)	減:虧損撥備(附註14)	(79,034)	(56,343)
		_	22,403
Other debtors, net of	其他應收款項抵減虧損		
loss allowance (b)	撥備後(b)	495,154	1,106,438
			_
Subtotal	小計	559,381	1,350,746
Prepaid sales related tax and other taxes	預付銷售相關税金及其他税金	157,036	345,698
Deposits and prepayments (d)	定金及預付款項(d)	1,312,064	1,772,483
		2,028,481	3,468,927



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

(a) Ageing analysis

As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of loss allowance) based on the date the relevant trade receivables recognised, is as follows:

18. 貿易及其他應收款項(績)

(a) 賬齡分析

於報告期末,按相關貿易應收款項確認 日期劃分的貿易應收款項(扣除虧損撥 備)的賬齡分析如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Within 1 month	1個月內	_	1,191
1 to 3 months	1至3個月內	-	3,706
3 to 6 months	3至6個月內	10	2,928
6 to 12 months	6至12個月內	69	14,970
Over 12 months	12個月以上	64,148	199,110
Total	總計	64,227	221,905

Note: As at 31 December 2024, the above trade receivables aged over 12 months were mainly due from an entity controlled by a local government authority.

The details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 35(a).

Trade receivables are primarily related to proceeds from the sale of properties and property management services provided.

(b) The details on the other debtors, net of loss allowance are set out in below:

附註: 截至2024年12月31日,上述超過12 個月的貿易應收款項主要來自一個 政府機構控制的實體。

本集團信貸政策的詳情載於附註35(a)。

貿易應收款項主要與物業銷售所得款項 及提供物業管理服務有關。

(b) 其他應收款項(扣除虧損撥備)詳情載列 如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			_
Loans to the third parties (i)	向第三方提供貸款(i)	85,005	84,494
Amounts due from non-controlling interests (ii)	應收非控股權益款項(ii)	_	92,807
Amounts due from former subsidiaries (iii)	應收前附屬公司款項(iii)	17,126	244,452
Others (iv)	其他(iv)	393,023	684,685
			_
Total	總計	495,154	1,106,438

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

(b) (Cont'd)

- (i) As at 31 December 2024, loans to the third parties are interest-bearing at weighted average rate of 15.00% per annum (2023: 15.85% per annum), unsecured and to be recovered within one year.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2024, amounts due from noncontrolling interests represents advances to noncontrolling interests recorded by the subsidiaries acquired by the Group upon the respective acquisitions.
- (iii) The amount is interest-free, unsecured and is expected to be recovered within one year.
- (iv) This amount included the consideration receivables in respect of disposals of subsidiaries of RMB33,615,000 (2023: RMB25,357,000).
- (c) The amounts due from a joint venture and other investment are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms. The Group has fully provided loss allowance on the amounts.
- (d) The details on the deposits and prepayments are set out in below:

18. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(b) (續)

- (i) 於2024年12月31日,向第三方提供的貸款按加權平均年利率15.00%計息(2023:年利率15.85%),無抵押並可於一年內收回。
- (ii) 於2024年12月31日,應收非控股權 益款項系本集團收購的附屬公司於 收購時已記賬的對非控股權益的墊 款。
- (iii) 該款項為免息、無抵押及預期於一 年內收回。
- (iv) 該金額包括與處置附屬公司相關的 應收對價人民幣33,615,000元(2023 年:人民幣25,357,000元)。
- (c) 應收合營企業及其他投資款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期,本集團已就該等款項全額計提虧損撥備。

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(d) 押金及預付款項詳情載列如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Deposits and prepayments for purchase of	購買土地使用權押金及預		
land use right (i)	付款 (i)	309,791	405,315
Deposits and prepayments for acquisition of	收購開發項目押金及預		
development projects (ii)	付款(ii)	220,420	382,552
Others (iii)	其他(iii)	781,853	984,616
Total	總計	1,312,064	1,772,483



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

18. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

(d) (Cont'd)

- (i) Deposits and prepayments for purchase of land use right represented deposit amount paid to the Chinese local government for land acquisition. The Group did not complete any purchase during the year ended 31 December 2024.
- (ii) Deposits and prepayments for acquisition of development projects represented the cooperation deposits paid to the Chinese local government and third parties for potential projects cooperation.
- (iii) Others mainly represented prepayments for construction in relation to the projects under development to ensure timely completion and delivery.

18. 貿易及其他應收款項(續)

(d) (續)

- (i) 購買土地使用權押金及預付款為支 付給中國地方政府,用於購買土地 使用權。本集團截至2024年12月31 日止年度未完成購買仟何十地。
- (ii) 收購開發項目押金及預付款為向中 國地方政府和第三方支付的潛在項 目合作押金。
- (iii) 其他主要包括為了確保及時交付與 正在開發中的項目相關的預付工程 款。

19. PLEDGED AND RESTRICTED CASH

19. 已抵押及受限制現金

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Pledged to banks for certain mortgage facilities	就若干按揭融資而抵押予銀行	17,797	101,294
Pledged for bills payables and discounted bills	就應付票據和貼現票據抵押	-	130,002
Deposits for advanced proceeds received from	預售物業自購房者預收款項		
property purchasers (note)	的資金(附註)	100,406	314,547
Others	其他	75,345	22,557
Total	總計	193,548	568,400

Note: The balance can be utilised by the Group in the normal course of construction of properties under development for sale.

附註: 該款項可由本集團在房地產正常的開發過 程中使用。

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

20. 現金及現金等值物

(a) 現金及現金等值物包括:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	·		
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行存款及現金	13,057	25,956

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

- (b) Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash used in operations:
- (b) 除税前虧損與經營業務所用的現金的對 賬:

2024

2022

			2024	2023
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損		(1,574,995)	(1,026,708)
Adjustments for:	就下列項目調整:			
Finance incomes	財務收入	6(a)	(4,501)	(19,328)
Finance costs	融資成本	6(a)	68,035	293,190
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資物業公允值損失	12	72,558	419,200
Write-down of inventories	存貨跌價準備	6(c)	643,128	330,803
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項減值虧損	6(c)	418,331	284,603
Impairment (reversal)/loss on financial	金融擔保合約減值(撥回)/			
guarantee contracts	虧損	6(c)	(1,172)	7,833
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	6(c)	4,522	15,667
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的淨收入	5	(10,667)	(183,959)
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of other non-current	其他非流動資產的註銷淨			
assets	損失/(收入)	5	115	(3,818)
Equity settled share-based payment expenses	以權益結算的股份支付費用	5	188	848
Fair value loss/(gain) on other investment	其他投資的公允值虧損/			
	(收益)	14(a)	5,512	(8,247)
Share of loss of an associate	分佔聯營企業虧損	14(c)	274	1,832
Net loss on disposal of investment properties	出售投資性物業的淨損失	5	63,742	-
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備			
equipment	虧損淨額	5	314	8,937
	duly see No. A. A. A. A.			
3 1	營運資金變動:			
Decrease in inventories and other contract	存貨及其他合約成本減少			
costs			2,045,593	317,077
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other	貿易及其他應收款項減少/			
receivables	(增加)		53,089	(478,593)
Decrease in pledged and restricted cash	抵押及受限資金減少		374,746	892,468
Increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加		32,402	293,271
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)/增加		(1,213,140)	308,544
Decrease in deferred income	遞延收入減少		(3,654)	(19,783)
Cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得的現金		974,420	1,433,837



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

20. 現金及現金等值物(續)

(c) 融資活動產生的負債的對賬

下表詳述本集團來自融資活動的負債變 動,包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動 產生的負債為現金流量或未來現金流量 所確定的負債,在本集團合併現金流量 表中歸類為融資活動產生的現金流量。

		Bank loans and other borrowings (note 23) 銀行貸款 及其他借貸 (附註23) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Senior notes (note 24) 優先票據 (附註24) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities (note 26) 租賃負債 (附註26) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Amounts due to controlling shareholders (note 25) 應付控股 股東款項 (附註25) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other current liabilities (note 29) 其他 流動負債 (附註29) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other payables (note 21) 其他 應付款項 (附註21) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2024	於2024年1月1日	2,995,518	3,221,913	733	255,063	329,039	794,180	7,596,446
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(448,142)	- -	(277)	(189,670)	(326,053)	(60,384)	(1,024,526)
Other changes:	其他變動:							
Non-cash transaction in Exchange Offer	交換要約中的非現金交易	(19,605)	-	-	141,255	(2,986)	(432,453)	(313,789)
Disposal of subsidiaries	處置附屬公司	(301,509)	-	-	-	-	(91,130)	(392,639)
Interest expense (note 6(a))	利息開支(附註6(a))	141,144	112,056	21	-	-	8,331	261,552
Interest payable	應付利息	(6,822)	(16,303)	-	-	-	23,125	-
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	-	49,784	-	-	-	-	49,784
Total other changes	其他變動總額	(186,792)	145,537	21	141,255	(2,986)	(492,127)	(395,092)
At 31 December 2024	於 2024 年12月31日	2,360,584	3,367,450	477	206,648	-	241,669	6,176,828

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Cont'd)

(c) 融資活動產生的負債的對賬(續)

		Bank loans and other borrowings (note 23) 銀行貸款 及其他借貸	Senior notes (note 24) 優先票據	Lease liabilities (note 26) 租賃負債	Amounts due to controlling shareholders (note 25) 應付控股 股東款項	Other current liabilities (note 29) 其他 流動負債	Other payables (note 21) 其他 應付款項	Total
		(附註23)	(附註24)	(附註26)	(附註25)	(附註29)	(附註21)	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日	4,909,697	2,609,780	4,362	342,500	1,022,614	1,628,508	10,517,461
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(444,583)	(3,101)	(3,675)	29,703	(666,515)	(421,622)	(1,509,793)
Other changes:	其他變動:							
Non-cash transaction in Exchange Offer	交換要約中的非現金交易	-	387,842	-	-	-	(387,842)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	處置附屬公司	(1,682,800)	-	(756)	(117,140)	(30,000)	(87,351)	(1,918,047)
Transfer from liabilities classified as held for	從分類為持作出售的負債轉撥							
sales		-	-	756	-	-	-	756
Interest expense (note 6(a))	利息開支(附註6(a))	213,204	180,982	46	-	2,940	62,487	459,659
Exchange adjustments	匯率調整	-	46,410	-	_		-	46,410
Total other changes	其他變動總額	(1,469,596)	615,234	46	(117,140)	(27,060)	(412,706)	(1,411,222)
At 31 December 2023	於2023年12月31日	2,995,518	3,221,913	733	255,063	329,039	794,180	7,596,446

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

(d) 租賃現金流出總額

Amounts included in the cash flow statement for leases comprise the following:

現金流量表中的租賃金額包含如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Within operating cash flows	經營活動現金流	34	2,055
Within financing cash flows	融資活動現金流	277	3,673
	and the same of th		
		311	5,728

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(d) Total cash outflow for leases (Cont'd)

These amounts relate to the following:

(d) 租賃現金流出總額(續)

這些總額與下列相關:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Lease rentals paid	支付的租賃租金	311	5,728

(e) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2024

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group has disposed certain subsidiaries. Subsequent to the disposals, these entities are no longer subsidiaries of the Group.

(e) 2024年出售附屬公司

於截至2024年12月31日止年度內,本集 **国出售了若干附屬公司。出售後,該等** 實體不再為本集團的附屬公司。

	Disposal date 處置日	Consideration 對價 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sail Day Limited 帆日有限公司	December 2024 2024年12月	33,615,000
Shenzhen Hydoo Industrial Holding Company Limited 深圳市毅德實業控股有限公司	September 2024 2024年9月	Nil 零

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(續)

(e) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2024 (Cont'd)

The combined effects of such disposals on the Group's assets and liabilities are set out below:

(e) 2024年出售附屬公司(續)

該等處置對本集團資產和負債的綜合影 響如下:

			2024
		Note	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	11	433
Investment properties	投資物業	12	211,900
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	15(b)	32,232
Inventories and other contract costs	存貨及其他合約成本		1,047,062
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項		824,068
Prepaid tax	預付税項		61,728
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		41,393
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項		(627,902)
Deferred income	遞延收入	27	(3,368)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	22	(224,874)
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸	20(c)	(301,509)
Current tax liabilities	即期税項負債		(902,827)
Net assets disposed of	已處置淨資產		158,336



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(e) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2024 (Cont'd)

(e) 2024年出售附屬公司(續)

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元
Net gain on disposal subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的淨收益	
Consideration received and receivable	已收回及應收的對價	33,615
Net assets disposed of	已處置淨資產	(158,336)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	135,388
Net gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 5)	出售附屬公司的淨收益(附註5)	10,667
		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元
Consideration	對價	
Received	已收回	-
Consideration receivable	應收對價	33,615
		33,615
		2024
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Consideration received, satisfied in cash	以現金收回的對價	_
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	處置減少的現金及現金等價物	(41,393)
Net cash outflow	淨現金流出	(41,393)

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

(f) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2023

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has disposed certain subsidiaries. Subsequent to the disposals, these entities are no longer subsidiaries of the Group.

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(f) 2023年出售附屬公司

於截至2023年12月31日止年度內,本集 團出售了若干附屬公司。出售後,該等 實體不再為本集團的附屬公司。

Consideration

對價 RMB'000

		人民幣千元
Shenzhen Baichuan Century Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	June 2023	60,000
深圳市百川世紀投資諮詢有限公司	2023年6月	
Shenzhen Jingzhen Industrial Company Limited	November 2023	52,000
深圳市景真實業有限公司	2023年11月	
Ganzhou Hydoo Investment Management Limited	June 2023	_*
贛州毅德投資管理有限公司	2023年6月	
Hangzhou Xinan Yuerong Enterprise Limited	September 2023	30,000
杭州心安悦容實業有限公司	2023年9月	
Guangxi Zhongbao Greater Bay New Material Technology	July 2023	-
Company Limited		
廣西中寶港灣新材料科技有限公司	2023年7月	
Shenzhen Gangwan Zhongli Industrial Development Co., Ltd	January 2023	_*
深圳市港灣眾利實業發展有限公司	2023年1月	

Disposal date

處置日



^{*} The amount less than RMB1,000.

^{*} 金額少於人民幣1,000元。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(f) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2023 (Cont'd)

The combined effects of such disposals on the Group's assets and liabilities are set out below:

(f) 2023年出售附屬公司(續)

該等處置對本集團資產和負債的綜合影 響如下:

		Note 附註	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	11	671
Intangible assets	無形資產	13	217
Goodwill	商譽	13	2,252
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	15(b)	53,236
Inventories and other contract costs	存貨及其他合同成本	15(5)	2,376,218
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款		1,108,614
Amounts due from the Group	應收本集團款項		1,371,343
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		43,480
Pledged and restricted cash	已抵押及受限制現金		403,478
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項		(1,520,981)
Other financial liabilities	其他金融負債		(87,515)
Amounts due to the Group	應付本集團款項		(1,277,486)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債		(756)
Contract liabilities	合同負債	22	(638,979)
Borrowings	借款		(1,682,800)
Current tax liabilities	即期税項負債		(38,993)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	15(b)	(63,779)
Net assets disposed of	已處置淨資產		48,220
		,	
			2023
			RMB'000
			人民幣千元_
Net gain on disposal subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的淨收益		
Consideration received and receivable	已收回及應收的對價		142,000
Net assets disposed of	已處置淨資產		(48,220)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		90,179
			183,959

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

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20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

20. 現金及現金等值物(績)

(f) Disposal of subsidiaries in 2023 (Cont'd)

(f) 2023年出售附屬公司(續)

		2023
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Consideration	對價	
Received	已收回	141,000
Consideration receivable	應收對價	1,000
		142,000
		2023
		RMB'000
		人民幣千元
Consideration received, satisfied in cash (note (i))	以現金收回的對價(附註(i))	81,000
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	已處置現金及現金等價物	(43,480)
Net cash inflow	淨現金流入	37,520

Notes:

- Included in the consideration received, satisfied in cash RMB29,000,000 was received during the year ended 31 December 2022.
- (ii) NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has disposed Shenzhen Baichuan Century Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. at a consideration of RMB60,000,000. Upon completion of the disposal, the consideration receivables from the independent third party buyer was set off by the Group's debts due to the disposed subsidiary.

附註:

- 前入以現金收回的對價,人民幣 29,000,000元已在截至2022年12月31日 止年度收回。
- (ii) 非現金交易

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團已以人民幣60,000,000元的對價出售深圳市百川世紀投資諮詢有限公司。出售完成後,應收獨立第三方買家的對價由本集團應付處置附屬公司的債務抵銷。

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(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

21. 貿易及其他應付款項

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade and bills payables (a) Other payables and accruals (b)	貿易應付款項及應付票據(a)	1,538,102	2,081,759
	其他應付款項及應計費用(b)	1,076,488	1,475,115
Subtotal Deposits (c) Receipts in advance	小計	2,614,590	3,556,874
	定金 (c)	189,950	181,212
	預收款項	69,329	117,885
Interest payable of senior notes	應付優先票據利息	54,632 2,928,501	38,329

- (a) As at the end of the reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade creditors and bills payables (which are included in trade and other payables), based on due date, is as follows:
- (a) 於報告期末,應付賬款及應付票據(該 等已計入貿易及其他應付款項)按到期 日期的賬齡分析如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	,		
Due within 1 month or on demand	於1個月內或按要求	2,075	6,293
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	於1個月後但於3個月內	21,506	29,106
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	於3個月後但於6個月內	18,622	9,048
Due after 6 months	於6個月後到期	1,495,899	2,037,312
		1,538,102	2,081,759

Trade payables mainly represent amounts due to contractors. Payment to contractors is in installments according to progress and agreed milestones.

貿易應付款項主要指應付承包商款項。 應付承包商款項按進度及協定里程碑分 期付款。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Cont'd)

21. 貿易及其他應付款項(績)

- (b) The details of other payables and accruals are set out below:
- (b) 其他應付款項及應計費用詳情載列如 下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Amounts due to controlling shareholders (note 25)	應付控股股東款項(附註25)	206,648	255,063
Amounts due to non-controlling interests (note (i))	應付非控股權益款項(附註(i))	5,499	85,499
Amounts due to third parties (note (ii))	應付第三方款項(附註(ii))	111,628	149,738
Other tax payables	其他應交税費	332,999	446,734
Others (note (iii))	其他(附註(iii))	419,714	538,081
		1,076,488	1,475,115

Notes:

- As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the amounts due to noncontrolling interests are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- As at 31 December 2024, apart from the amount due to a third party of RMB72,730,000 which are interest-bearing at a weighted average rate of 11.45% per annum (2023: RMB115,400,000 was interest-bearing at a weighted average rate of 14.75%), the remaining amounts due to third parties are unsecured, interestfree and repayable within one year.
- As at 31 December 2024, the balance included earnest payments of RMB4,178,000 (2023: RMB3,509,000) from potential clients and advances from parking lots financing arrangement of RMB38,269,000 (2023: RMB43,745,000) which are pledged by parking lots held by subsidiaries of the Group.
- The details of deposits are set out below:

附註:

- 截至2024年和2023年12月31日,應付 非控股權益款項為無抵押,免息及應按 要求償還。
- 截至2024年12月31日,除應付第三 方款項人民幣72,730,000元按加權平 均年利率11.45%計息(2023年:人民 幣 115,400,000 元 按 加 權 平 均 年 利 率 14.75%計息)外,餘下應付第三方款項 為無抵押、免息且須在一年內償還。
- (iii) 截至2024年12月31日,餘額包括向潛 在客戶支付的誠意金人民幣4,178,000元 (2023年:人民幣3,509,000元)以及以 本集團附屬公司持有的停車場質押的停 車場融資安排墊款人民幣38,269,000元 (2023年:人民幣43,745,000元)。
- 押金詳情載列如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Deposits for cooperative development of	項目發展合作保證金	400.000	
properties		189,950	181,212

All of the other payables and accrued expenses and deposits are expected to be settled within one year.

所有其他應付款項及應計開支及定金預 期將於一年內結算。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

22. 合約負債

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Advances received for sales of properties Property management fees received in advance	銷售物業收取的墊款 預收物業管理費	3,042,758 -	4,359,858 856
		3,042,758	4,360,714

Typical payment terms which impact on the amount of contract liabilities recognised are as follows:

Property development

Depending on market conditions, the Group requires the customers to pay off the full consideration within an agreed time frame while developments are still ongoing, rather than on the completion of the relevant properties. Such advance payment schemes result in contract liabilities being recognised throughout the remaining property development period for the full amount of the contract price. In addition, the contract liabilities will be increased by the amount of interest expense being accrued by the Group to reflect the effect of any significant financing benefit obtained from the customers during the period between the payment date and the date of delivery of property to customers. As this accrual increases the amount of the contract liabilities during the period of development, it therefore increases the amount of revenue recognised when control of the completed property is transferred to the customer.

對經確認合約負債金額構成影響的一般支付 條款如下:

物業開發

視平市況,本集團要求客戶在開發仍在進行 期間,而不是在有關物業落成後,在協定時 限內付清全部對價。該等墊付計劃導致合約 負債於整個餘下物業開發期間就合約價悉數 確認。此外,合約負債將因本集團應計的利 息開支金額而增加,以反映付款日至交付物 業予客戶的日期從客戶獲得的任何重大融資 利益的影響。由於此應計項目增加開發期間 的合約負債金額,已完工物業的控制權轉移 至客戶時確認的收益金額亦會增加。

Movements in contract liabilities

合約負債變動

	2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January 於1月1日的結餘	4 260 714	4 604 621
Balance at 1 January	4,360,714	4,684,621
of the year	(2,311,268)	(2,075,214)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of receiving advanced payments of sales of properties in respect of properties still under construction and advanced service fee of properties management 年內有關於仍在建中物業的銷售物業預及預收物業管理服務費導致合約負債增加		
during the year	1,201,462	2,352,860
Disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司	(224,874)	(638,979)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of accruing 整款應計利息開支導致合約負債 interest expense on advances 增加	16,724	27.426
interest expense on advances 增加	10,724	37,426
Balance at 31 December 於12月31日的結餘	3,042,758	4,360,714

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Movements in contract liabilities (Cont'd)

The amounts of billings received advance payment of sales of properties expected to be recognised as income after more than one year is RMB1,661,313,503 (2023: RMB1,385,452,000).

23. BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

At 31 December 2024, the Group's bank loans and other borrowings are repayable as follows:

22. 合約負債(續)

合約負債變動(續)

預計一年以上確認為收入的預收物業銷售款 項為人民幣1,661,313,503元(2023年:人民幣 1,385,452,000元)。

23. 銀行貸款及其他借貸

於2024年12月31日,本集團的銀行貸款及其 他借貸的償還情況如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Bank loans	銀行貸款		
Current	流動		
– bank loans and other borrowings	-銀行貸款及其他借貸	36,850	37,000
– current portion of non-current bank loans and	一非流動銀行貸款及其他借貸的		
other borrowings	流動部分	853,226	1,723,095
		890,076	1,760,095
Non-current	非流動		
– repayable after 1 year but within 2 years	年後但兩年內還款	1,328,180	337,858
- repayable after 2 years but within 5 years	一兩年後但五年內還款	66,628	791,260
– repayable after 5 years	一五年後還款	75,700	106,305
			·
		1,470,508	1,235,423
		2,360,584	2,995,518

At 31 December 2024, the loans and borrowings were secured as follows:

於2024年12月31日,借貸擔保情況如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Secured	抵押	812,985	474,870
Secured and guaranteed	抵押和擔保	1,547,599	2,520,648
		2,360,584	2,995,518

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

23. BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

(a) Certain banking facilities and borrowings of the Group are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to: (1) certain of the Group's operating subsidiaries' statement of financial position ratios; (2) restriction of profit distribution by certain of its operating subsidiaries; or (3) early repayment of principal to be triggered when 50% to 70% of the gross sellable area for the underlying property project are sold. These requirements are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group was to breach such covenants, the drawn down facilities would become repayable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants and communicates with its lenders as and when the directors foresee any non-compliance due to business needs.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, there is no advanced redemption requested by certain banks due to not applying with the imposed covenants as set out in the above.

(b) Bank loans guaranteed by related parties

As at 31 December 2024, bank loans of RMB1,442,271,000 (2023: RMB1,712,870,000) were jointly guaranteed by Cai Hongwen and Zeng Yunshu.

As at 31 December 2024, bank loans of RMB nil (2023: RMB21,462,000) were jointly guaranteed by Wong Choi Hing and Wang Xianyu.

As at 31 December 2024, bank loans of RMB79,980,000 (2023: RMB79,980,000) were jointly guaranteed by Zengsheng, Zeng Yunshu, Zhong Weizhen and Ruixinhaide Holdings Limited.

23. 銀行貸款及其他借貸(續)

(a) 本集團的若干銀行融資及借貸須待有關下列各項的契諾達成後,方會作實:(1) 本集團若干營運附屬公司的財務狀況比率指標;(2)按其若干營運附屬公司分配股利限制;或(3)當相關物業項目的民態面積的50%至70%被出售時須優先償還貸款行貸款。該等規定常見於與金融機構訂立的貸款安排。倘本集團違反有關限制,則已提取的融資將需於等限時償還。本集團定期監控其遵守該等限制的情況;且當董事預期由於業務需求導致無法遵守時,本集團會與貸款人溝通。

於2024年12月31日和2023年12月31日, 概無本集團的銀行貸款由於未遵守所施 加的上述契諾被某些銀行要求提前還 款。

(b) 由關聯方擔保的銀行貸款

截至2024年12月31日,銀行貸款人民幣1,442,271,000元(2023年:人民幣1,712,870,000元)由蔡鴻文及曾雲樞共同擔保。

截至2024年12月31日,銀行貸款人民幣 零元(2023年:人民幣21,462,000元)由 王再興、王顯玉共同擔保。

截至2024年12月31日,銀行貸款人 民幣79,980,000元(2023年:人民幣 79,980,000元)由曾勝、曾雲樞、鍾偉珍 及瑞信海德集團共同擔保。

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23. BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

(c) Bank loans and other borrowings bear interest at a weighted average rate of 5.98% per annum for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: 5.89% per annum), and are secured by the following assets:

23. 銀行貸款及其他借貸(續)

(c) 截至2024年12月31日止年度的銀行貸款及其他借款按加權平均年利率5.98%(2023年:年利率5.89%)計息,並以下列資產作抵押:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Completed properties held for sale	待售已完工物業	1,580,543	1,606,656
Properties held for and under development	未來待開發物業	2,303,124	2,303,096
Investment properties	投資物業	712,944	724,000
		4,596,611	4,633,752

24. SENIOR NOTES

24. 優先票據

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	流動		
US\$15.8 million senior notes due in 2023	2023年到期的15.8百萬美元		
(notes (i), (ii))	優先票據(附註(i), (ii))	113,584	111,914
	الدينة عدا		
Non-current	非流動		
US\$439.1 million New Notes due in 2029	2029年到期的439.1百萬美元		
(note (iii))	新票據(附註(iii))	3,253,866	3,109,999
		3,367,450	3,221,913



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

24. SENIOR NOTES (Cont'd)

Notes:

- (i) The Company has launched an exchange offer in relation to the outstanding senior notes on 17 April 2023 (the "Exchange Offer"), and completed the Exchange Offer on 28 April 2023. 100% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding US\$75 million senior notes due in May 2023 (the "May 2023 Senior Notes"), and approximately 94.8% of the total aggregate principal amount of the outstanding US\$303.62 million senior notes due in October 2023 (the "October 2023 Senior Notes"), have been validly tendered for exchange and accepted pursuant to the Exchange Offer. In exchange of the validly tendered May 2023 Senior Notes and October 2023 Senior Notes, the Company has issued an aggregate principal amount of US\$413,578,609 of the new notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer on 28 April 2023 (the "New Notes"). The New Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and will mature on 28 April 2026 pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant indenture. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 17 April 2023, 26 April 2023, 28 April 2023 and 4 May 2023.
- (ii) The holders of the remaining October 2023 Senior Notes of US\$15,801,000, for their own reason, not practical to tender for exchange for the New Notes which was due on 12 October 2023, and as at 31 December 2024, the Group was not practical to repay the principal and interest on October 2023 Senior Notes of approximately US\$15,801,000 and US\$5,471,000 (equivalent to RMB113,584,000 and RMB39,328,000), respectively, as such holders of October 2023 Senior Notes cannot be effectively communicated. Such non-payment of the interest and principal of October 2023 Senior Notes may cause an event of default pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant indenture, and may lead to demand for immediate repayment. However, up to the date of this report, there is no redemption notice received in respect of the October 2023 Senior Notes.
- (iii) On 11 October 2023, the Company had launched a consent solicitation ("Consent Solicitation") for the New Notes and completed the Consent Solicitation on 25 October 2023 and the Company also made an upfront payment of 0.1% of the outstanding principal of the New Notes. Following the completion of Consent Solicitation and payment of the upfront principal payment, (i) the outstanding principal amount of the New Notes was US\$439,097,982; (ii) the interest rate of the New Notes was reduced from 7.0% per annum to 4.5% per annum; (iii) the interest shall be paid annually; (iv) the New Notes shall bear no interest from (and including) 28 April 2023 to (but excluding) 28 April 2024; (v) the interest on the New Notes shall be paid in payment-in-kind interest from and including 28 April 2024 to (but not including) 28 April 2025; (vi) the interest accrued from (and including) 28 April 2025 to the maturity date shall be paid in cash and (vii) the maturity of the New Notes was extended from 28 April 2026 to 28 April 2029. For further details of the Consent Solicitation, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 11 October 2023, 23 October 2023 and 25 October 2023.

24. 優先票據(續)

附註:

- 本公司於2023年4月17日針對未償還優先票 (i) 據發起一項交換要約(「交換要約」),並於 2023年4月28日完成交換要約。2023年5月 到期的未償還本金總額75百萬美元優先票 據(「2023年5月優先票據」)的100%及2023 年10月到期的未償還本金總額303.62百萬美 元優先票據(「2023年10月優先票據|)的約 94.8%,已根據交換要約有效提交作交換並 獲接納。就交換有效提交的2023年5月優先 票據及2023年10月優先票據,本公司已於 2023年4月28日根據交換要約發行本金總額 為413,578,609美元的新票據(「**新票據**」)。 根據相關票據契約的條款和條件,新票據按 年利率7.0%計息,並將於2026年4月28日到 期。進一步詳情請參閱本公司日期為2023年 4月17日、2023年4月26日、2023年4月28日 及2023年5月4日的公告。
- (ii) 截至2024年12月31日,已於2023年10月12 日到期為15,801,000美元的剩餘2023年10 月優先票據持有人,因其自身原因無法進 行交換為新票據,而且由於未能有效與該 等票據持有人溝通,本集團無法償還約為 15,801,000美元和5,471,000美元(相當於人 民幣113,584,000元和人民幣39,328,000元) 的2023年10月優先票據的本金和利息。根 據相關票據契約的條款和條件,未支付2023 年10月優先票據的利息和本金可能導致發 生違約事件,並可能導致要求立即償付。然 而,截至本報告日期,尚未收到關於2023年 10月優先票據的贖回通知。
- (iii) 本公司於2023年10月11日對新票據發起了 同意徵求(「同意徵求 |), 並於2023年10月 25日完成了同意徵求及支付了金額為新票據 未償還本金0.1%的的預付本金。同意徵求及 預付本金支付完成後,(i)新票據的未償還本 金為439,097,982美元;(ii)新票據的年利率 從7.0%降低至4.5%;(iii)利息每年支付一次; (iv)新票據從2023年4月28日(含)至2024年4 月28日(不含)不計息;(v)新票據從2024年4 月28日(含)至2025年4月28日(不含)之間的 利息僅以實物利息方式支付;及(vi)從2025 年4月28日(含)至到期日的應計利息以現金 支付;及(vii)新票據到期日由2026年4月28 日延長至2029年4月28日。有關同意徵求之 進一步詳情,請參閱本公司日期為2023年 10月11日、2023年10月23日及2023年10月 25日的公告。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

25. AMOUNTS DUE TO CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Amounts due to controlling shareholders are unsecured, interestfree and have no fixed repayment terms.

26. LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the current and previous reporting periods:

25. 應付控股股東款項

應付給控股股東款項為無擔保、無息、無固 定還款期限。

26. 租賃負債

下表顯示了本年度和以前年度報告期的期末 集團租賃負債的剩餘合同到期日:

		2024		2023	
		Present		Present	
		value of the	Total	value of the	Total
		minimum	minimum	minimum	minimum
		lease	lease	lease	lease
		payments	payments	payments	payments
		最低租賃	總計最低	最低租賃	總計最低
		付款額現值	租賃付款額	付款額現值	租賃付款額
		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
	'				_
Within 1 year	一年內	477	479	529	550
After 1 year but within 2 years	一 年後但兩年以內	_	-	204	207
		477	479	733	757
Less: total future interest	減:總計未來利息費用				
expenses			(2)		(24)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債現值		477		733

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

27. DEFERRED INCOME

27. 遞延收入

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January	於1月1日	182,135	201,918
Movement during the year	年內變動		
 Government grants received (note (i)) 	一已收政府補助(附註(i))	10,000	23,226
– Utilisation	一已使用	(13,654)	(43,009)
 Disposal of subsidiaries (note 20(e)) 	一出售附屬公司(附註20(e))	(3,368)	_
At 31 December	於12月31日	175,113	182,135

Note:

Pursuant to the respective agreements between the Group and local governments, such grants are for subsidising the infrastructure construction of certain projects undertaken by certain subsidiaries of the Group, including Yantai Trade Center, Jining Logistics Center, Heze Industrial, Mianyang Trade Center, Wuzhou Trade Center, Lanzhou Trade Center, Heze Trade Center and Yulin Trade Center.

附註:

(i) 根據本集團與當地政府簽訂的有關協議,該 等補助是為補貼本集團的某些附屬公司所承 建若干項目的基礎設施建設,包括煙台商貿 中心,濟寧物流中心,菏澤實業,綿陽商貿 中心,梧州商貿中心,蘭州商貿中心,菏澤 商貿中心及玉林商貿中心。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

28. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

28. 金融擔保合約

	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities for 就本集團物業單位若干買家的	的按揭	
certain purchasers of the Group's property units 融資作出的擔保	4,020	7,833

The Group has arranged bank financing for certain purchasers of the Group's property units and provided guarantees to secure obligations of such purchasers for repayments. Such guarantees terminate upon the earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which will generally be available within an average period of 1 to 2 years upon the completion of guarantee registration; or (ii) the satisfaction of mortgaged loan by the purchasers of properties.

Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with accrued interest and penalty owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled to take over the legal title and possession of the related properties. The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the mortgages.

As at 31 December 2024, the directors consider that the likelihood of default in payments by purchasers has significantly increased and recognised the financial guarantee contracts as liabilities at its fair value adjusted for the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee liabilities.

本集團已為本集團物業單位的某些購買者安排銀行融資,並提供擔保以確保這些購買者的還款義務。此類擔保終止於(i)不動產所有權證書的頒發,該證書通常在擔保登記完成後的平均1至2年內有效:或(ii)房產購買者對抵押貸款的清償。

根據擔保條款,一旦這些購買者拖欠按揭貸款,本集團有責任償還未償還的按揭貸款本金以及違約購買者欠銀行的應計利息和罰款,並且本集團有權接管相關財產的合法所有權和佔有權。本集團的擔保期自按揭貸款的放款日開始。

截至2024年12月31日,董事會認為購買者違約的可能性已大幅增加,並初步將金融擔保 合約按公允值確認為負債,該公允值已根據 直接歸因於金融擔保負債發行的交易成本進行了調整。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

29. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities represent discounted bills which are pledged by cash deposit of the Group (see note 19) and expired within one year.

29. 其他流動負債

其他流動負債指以本集團現金存款(見附註 19)質押並在一年內到期的貼現票據。

30. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

30. 其他金融負債

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	以攤餘成本計量的金融負債		
(note (i))	(附註 (i))		
- amount due to a non-controlling interest	一應付非控股權益的金額	-	158,859

Note:

As at 31 December 2023, the amount due to a non-controlling interest with an aggregate principal amount of SGD29,543,000, equivalent to RMB158,859,000 is jointly guaranteed by the Company and two subsidiaries of the Group, interest-bearing from 12% to 15%. The amounts was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2024.

附註:

截至 2023 年 12 月 31 日 , 本 金 總 額 為 29,543,000 新加坡元,折合人民幣 158,859,000元的非控股權益款項為由本公司 和本集團內兩家附屬公司聯合擔保、計息率 為12%至15%。該等款項已於截至2024年12 月31日止年度悉數結算。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

31. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution retirement plans

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.

As stipulated by the regulations of the PRC, the Group participates in various defined contribution retirement plans organised by municipal and provincial governments for its employees. The Group is required to make contributions to the retirement plans ranging from 10% to 20% of the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of the employees. A member of the plan is entitled to a pension equal to a fixed proportion of the salary prevailing at the member's retirement date. The Group has no other material obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with these plans beyond the annual contributions described above.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, there is no forfeited contribution which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contribution.

31. 僱員退休福利

定額供款退休計劃

本集團按照香港強制性公積金計劃條例的規定為根據香港僱傭條例管轄範圍受僱的僱員設立一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃是由獨立信託人管理的定額供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃,僱主及僱員均須按照僱員相關收入的5%向計劃供款,惟每月相關收入上限為30,000港元。此計劃的供款即時歸屬。

中國法規規定,本集團須為其僱員參與省市政府所組織的各種定額供款退休計劃。本集團須按僱員工資、花紅及若干津貼的10%至20%不等向退休計劃供款。參加計劃的員工有權獲得相當於按其退休時工資的固定比率計算的退休金。除上述年度供款外,本集團毋須就與此等計劃相關的退休金福利承擔其他重大付款責任。

截至2024年及2023年12月31日止年度,無被 沒收的供款可供本集團用於減少現時應付的 供款。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

On 12 June 2020, the Group offered to grant share options to subscribe for a total of 175,400,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company to 5 directors and certain eligible employees. Based on the acceptance confirmation signed by grantees, 164,200,000 share options were accepted for nil consideration. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company and is settled gross in shares. The exercise price is HK\$0.5 per share.

On 7 December 2020, the Group offered to grant share options to subscribe for a total of 54,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company to 43 certain eligible employees. Based on the acceptance confirmation signed by grantees, 54,000,000 share options were accepted for nil consideration. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company and is settled gross in shares. The exercise price is HK\$0.5 per share.

On 19 January 2022, the Group offered to grant share options to subscribe for a total of 30,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company to an executive directors. Based on the acceptance confirmation signed by grantees, 30,000,000 share options were accepted for nil consideration. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company and is settled gross in shares. The exercise price is HK\$0.5 per share.

On 26 June 2022, the Group offered to grant share options to subscribe for a total of 30,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each in the capital of the Company to an executive directors. Based on the acceptance confirmation signed by grantees, 30,000,000 share options were accepted for nil consideration. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of the Company and is settled gross in shares. The exercise price is HK\$0.5 per share.

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款

於2020年6月12日,本集團向五名董事及若干符合資格的員工要約授出購股權,購股權可認購本公司股本中合共175,400,000股每股面值為0.01港元的股份。根據被授予對象簽署的接納確認函,164,200,000份無對價購股權獲接納。每份購股權都賦予持有人認購一股本公司普通股的權利,並以股票總額結算。行權價為每股0.5港元。

於2020年12月7日,本集團向四十三名若干符合資格的員工要約授出購股權,購股權可認購本公司股本中合共54,000,000股每股面值為0.01港元的股份。根據被授予對象簽署的接納確認函,54,000,000份無對價購股權獲接納。每份購股權都賦予持有人認購一股本公司普通股的權利,並以股票總額結算。行權價為每股0.5港元。

於2022年1月19日,本集團向一名執行董事要約授出購股權,購股權可認購本公司股本中合共30,000,000股每股面值為0.01港元的股份。根據被授予對象簽署的接納確認函,30,000,000份無對價購股權獲接納。每份購股權都賦予持有人認購一股本公司普通股的權利,並以股票總額結算。行權價為每股0.5港元。

於2022年6月26日,本集團向一名執行董事要約授出購股權,購股權可認購本公司股本中合共30,000,000股每股面值為0.01港元的股份。根據被授予對象簽署的接納確認函,30,000,000份無對價購股權獲接納。每份購股權都賦予持有人認購一股本公司普通股的權利,並以股票總額結算。行權價為每股0.5港元。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

(i) The terms and conditions of the options granted, have been adjusted to reflect the effect of rights issued completed in October 2024, are as follows:

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (績)

(i) 所授予購股權的條款和條件已作調整, 以反映於2024年10月完成之供股之影響 如下:

Number of

	instruments 工具數目
於2020年6月12日授予的購股權	
一董事	4,270,000
一員工	13,270,000
	一董事

		Exercise period	Percentage of vested shares 歸屬股份
Vesting date	歸屬日	行使期	百分比
1 April 2021	2021年4月1日	From 1 April 2021	30%
		to 1 July 2021	
		由2021年4月1日	
		至2021年7月1日	
1 April 2022	2022年4月1日	From 1 April 2022	30%
		to 1 July 2022	
		由2022年4月1日	
		至2022年7月1日	
1 April 2023	2023年4月1日	From 1 April 2023	40%
		to 1 July 2023	
		由2023年4月1日	
		至2023年7月1日	



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

(i) (Cont'd)

(i) (續)

			Number of instruments 工具數目
Options granted on 7 December 2020 – employees	於2020年12月7日授予的購股權 一員工		5,400,000
		Exercise period	Percentage of vested shares 歸屬股份
Vesting date	歸屬日	行使期	百分比
1 April 2021	2021年4月1日	From 1 April 2021 to 1 July 2021 由2021年4月1日 至2021年7月1日	30%
1 April 2022	2022年4月1日	From 1 April 2022 to 1 July 2022 由2022年4月1日 至2022年7月1日	30%
1 April 2023	2023年4月1日	From 1 April 2023 to 1 July 2023 由2023年4月1日 至2023年7月1日	40%

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (績)

(i) (Cont'd)

(i) (續)

			Number of instruments 工具數目
Options granted on 19 January 2022 – director	於2022年1月19日授予的購股權 一董事		3,000,000
		Exercise period	Percentage of vested shares
Vesting date	歸屬日	行使期	歸屬股份 百分比
1 April 2022	2022年4月1日	From 1 April 2022 to 1 July 2022 由2022年4月1日	30%
1 April 2023	2023年4月1日	至2022年7月1日 From 1 April 2023 to 1 July 2023 由2023年4月1日	30%
1 April 2024	2024年4月1日	至2023年7月1日 From 1 April 2024 to 1 July 2024 由2024年4月1日 至2024年7月1日	40%



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

(i) (Cont'd)

(i) (續)

			Number of instruments 工具數目
Options granted on 26 June 2022 – director	於2022年6月26日授予的購股權 一董事		3,082,500
		Exercise period	Percentage of vested shares 歸屬股份
Vesting date	歸屬日	行使期	百分比
1 April 2023	2023年4月1日	From 1 April 2023 to 1 July 2023 由2023年4月1日 至2023年7月1日	30%
1 April 2024	2024年4月1日	From 1 April 2024 to 1 July 2024 由2024年4月1日 至2024年7月1日	30%
1 April 2025	2025年4月1日	From 1 April 2025 to 1 July 2025 由2025年4月1日 至2025年7月1日	40%

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

(ii) The number and the average exercise price of share option are as follows:

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (績)

(ii) 購股權的數目及平均行使價如下:

			2024		23
		Average	Number of	Average	Number of
		exercise price	share options	exercise price	share options
		平均行使價	購股權數目	平均行使價	購股權數目
Outstanding at 1 January	於1月1日未行使	HK\$5.0000	2,100,000	HK\$5.0000	6,252,000
		5.0000港元		5.0000港元	
Granted	授予	HK\$5.0000	-	HK\$5.0000	_
		5.0000港元		5.0000港元	
Lapsed	失效	HK\$5.0000	(900,000)	HK\$5.0000	(4,152,000)
		5.0000港元		5.0000港元	
Adjusted during the year upor	n完成發行供股後於	HK\$4.6784	82,500	_	_
completion of the rights	年內進行調整	4.6784港元			
issued					
Outstanding at 31 December	於12月31日未行使	HK\$4.6784	1,282,500	HK\$5.0000	2,100,000
		4.6784港元		5.0000港元	
Exercisable at 31 December	於12月31日可行使	HK\$4.6784	_	HK\$5.0000	_
	_	4.6784港元		5.0000港元	

Note: The number and average exercise price of the share options have been adjusted to reflect the effect of rights issued completed in October 2024.

No options were exercised during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

(iii) Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on a binomial lattice model. The contractual life of the share option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the binomial lattice model.

附註: 該等購股權的數目及平均行使價均 已作調整,以反映於2024年10月完 成之供股之影響。

於截至2024及2023年12月31日止年度, 概無任何購股權獲行使。

(iii) 購股權的公允值及假設

以授予的購股權換取的服務的公允值參 照授予的購股權的公允值計量。授予的 購股權的公允值估計是基於二項式網格 模型進行計量的。購股權的合同期限被 用作該模型的輸入。早期行權的期望被 納入二項式網格模型。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

32. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Cont'd)

(iii) Fair value of share options and assumptions (Cont'd)

The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

32. 以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

(iii) 購股權的公允值及假設(續)

下表列出了所用模型的輸入數據:

Share options granted on 授予的購股權於

		26/6/2022	19/1/2022	7/12/2020	12/6/2020
Fair value per share option at measurement date	於計量日期每份購股 權的公允值	HK\$0.0310 0.0310港元	HK\$0.0690 0.0690港元	HK\$0.0910 0.0910港元	HK\$0.1790 0.1790港元
Share price (note)	股票價格(附註)	HK\$2.5000 2.5000港元	HK\$4.1000 4.1000港元	HK\$4.1000 4.1000港元	HK\$4.9500 4.9500港元
Exercise price (note)	行使價格(附註)	HK\$4.6784 4.6784港元	HK\$5.0000 5.0000港元	HK\$5.0000 5.0000港元	HK\$5.0000 5.0000港元
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average volatility used in the modelling under binomial lattice model)	預期波動率(表示為 二項式網格模型建 模中使用的加權平 均波動率)	50.99%– 56.59%	46.55%– 54.89%	50.41%– 64.61%	65.5%– 67.24%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life used in the modelling under binomial lattice model)	期權有效期(表示為 二項式網格模型下 建模時使用的加權 平均有效期)	1–3 years 1–3年	0.4-2.4 years 0.4-2.4年	0.6-2.6 years 0.6-2.6年	1.05–3.05 years 1.05–3.05年
Expected dividends	預期股息	0%	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	2.33%-2.73%	0.2%-0.88%	0.1%-0.18%	0.22%-0.34%

Note: The number and average exercise price of the share options have been adjusted to reflect the effect of rights issued completed in October 2024.

The fair value of the share options granted in year 2022 was RMB2,677,000. During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group recognised total expenses of RMB188,000 (2023: RMB848,000), in relation to share options granted by the Group. 附註: 該等購股權的數目及平均行使價均 已作調整,以反映於2024年10月完 成之供股之影響。

於2022年內授予的購股權的公允值為人 民幣2.677.000元。於截至2024年12月31 日止年度,本集團就本集團授出之購股 權確認開支總額人民幣188,000元(2023 年:人民幣848,000元)。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

33. 股本、儲備及股息

(a) 權益組成部分的變動

本集團合併權益各組成部分的年初與年 終結餘的對賬載於合併權益變動表。本 公司權益個別組成部分於年初至年末的 變動詳情載列如下:

	+ ^ =			資本	reserve	reserve 以權益結算以 股份支付	Exchange reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
The Company	本公司	股本	股本溢價	贖回儲備	資本儲備	為基礎儲備	匯兑儲備	累計虧損	權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		33(c)	33(d)(i)		33(d)(v)	33(d)(iv)	33(d)(iii)		
Balance at 1 January 2023	於2023年1月1日的結餘	36,598	1,188,276	120	1,386,109	5,552	251,784	(2,150,815)	717,624
Changes in equity for 2023:	2023年權益變動:								
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及全面收入								
income for the year	總額	-	-	-	-	-	11,414	(254,585)	(243,171)
Equity settled share-based	以股權結算的股份支付								
transactions	交易	-	-	-	-	848	-	-	848
Lapsed of scheme options	購股權失效	-		-	-	(5,877)	-	5,877	-
At 31 December 2023 and	於2023年12月31日及								
1 January 2024	2024年1月1日	36,598	1,188,276	120	1,386,109	523	263,198	(2,399,523)	475,301
Changes in equity for 2024:	2024年權益變動:								
Loss and total comprehensive	年內虧損及全面收益								
income for the year	總額	-	-	-	-	-	6,533	(190,130)	(183,597)
	已發行股份	32,983	28,829	-	-	-	-	-	61,812
Equity settled share-based	以股權結算的股份支付								
transactions	交易	-	-	-	-	188	-	-	188
Lapsed of scheme options	購股權失效	-	-	-	-	(203)	-	203	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	於2024年12月31日								
bulance at 31 December 2027	的結餘	69,581	1,217,105	120	1,386,109	508	269,731	(2,589,450)	353,704

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

(b) Dividends

For the year ended 31 December 2024, no final dividend in respect of the previous financial year was approved and paid (2023: Nil).

The directors did not propose the payment of any final dividend subsequent to year end.

(c) Share capital

Authorised capital:

33. 股本、儲備及股息(績)

(b) 股息

截至2024年12月31日止年度,概無批 准及派付的上個財政年度的末期股息 (2023年:零)。

董事於報告期末後擬不派任何末期股 息。

(c) 股本

法定股本:

	Number of shares	Nominal value
	股份數目	m值
	′000	HK\$'000
	千股	千港元
As at 1 January 2023, 31 December 2023 and 於2023年1月1日、	2023年12月31日	
1 January 2024, ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each 及2024年1月1日	,每股面值0.1	
港元之普通股	800,000	80,000
Increase in authorised share capital (note (i)) 增加法定股本(附記)	±(i)) 4,200,000	420,000
	与 □□ = / / . .	
As at 31 December 2024, ordinary shares of 於2024年12月31日	,母股囬但0.1	
HK\$0.1 each 港元之普通股	5,000,000	500,000

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

(c) Share capital (Cont'd)

Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:

33. 股本、儲備及股息(續)

(c) 股本(續)

已發行及繳足之普通股:

		Number of	Nominal	Nominal		
		shares	value	value		
		股份數目	面值	面值		
		′000	HK\$'000	RMB'000		
		千股	千港元	人民幣千元		
As at 1 January 2023,	於2023年1月1日、					
31 December 2023 and	2023年12月31日及					
1 January 2024, ordinary	2024年1月1日,每股面值					
shares of HK\$0.1 each	0.1港元之普通股	453,735	45,373	36,598		
Increase in authorised share	增加法定股本(附註(i))					
capital (note (i))		360,368	36,037	32,983		
As at 31 December 2024, ordinary 於2024年12月31日,每股面值						
shares of HK\$0.1 each	0.1港元之普通股	814,103	81,410	69,581		

Note:

(i) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at a extraordinary general meeting on 23 September 2024, the increase of the authorised share capital of the Company from HK\$80,000,000 divided into 800,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each to HK\$500,000,000 divided into 5,000,000,000 shares by the creation of additional 4,200,000,000 shares.

All the shares issued during the year rank pari passu with the existing shares of the Company in all aspects.

附註:

(i) 根據本公司股東於2024年9月23日舉行之股東特別大會通過之普通決議案,透過增設4,200,000,000股股份,本公司法定股本由80,000,000港元(分為800,000,000股每股面值0.1港元之股份)增加至500,000,000港元(分為5,000,000,000股股份)。

所有於年內發行之股份於各方面與本公 司現有股份享有相同地位。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

(d) Reserves

(i) Share premium

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium account of the Company may be applied for payment of distributions or dividends to shareholders provided that immediately following the date on which the distribution or dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) PRC statutory reserve

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Group's PRC subsidiaries and relevant statutory regulations, appropriations to the statutory reserve fund were made at 10% of profit after tax determined in accordance with accounting rules and regulations of the PRC until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital. This reserve fund can be utilised in setting off accumulated losses or increasing capital of the PRC subsidiaries provided that the balance after such conversion is not less than 25% of their registered capital, and is nondistributable other than in liquidation.

(iii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all relevant exchange differences arising from the translation of the consolidated financial statements of operations with functional currency other than Renminbi. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2(x).

(iv) Equity settled share-based payment reserve

Equity settled share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Group in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments in note 2(t)(ii).

33. 股本、儲備及股息(續)

(d) 儲備

(i) 股份溢價

根據開曼群島公司法,本公司股份 溢價賬可用於向股東支付分派或股 息,惟須確保緊隨建議支付分派或 股息日期後,本公司有能力支付日 常業務過程中的到期債務。

(ii) 中國法定儲備

根據本集團中國附屬公司的組織章 程細則及有關法定法規,須以按中 國會計規則及法規釐定的除稅後利 潤的10%向法定儲備金撥款,直至 儲備結餘達到註冊資本的50%。該 儲備金可用於抵銷中國附屬公司的 累計虧損或增資,惟轉換後儲備金 結餘不少於註冊資本的25%,且除 於清盤時,不可用於分派。

(iii) 匯兑儲備

匯兑儲備包括因換算非人民幣的功 能貨幣經營合併財務報表而產生的 所有相關匯兑差額。該儲備按附註 2(x)所載的會計政策處理。

(iv) 以權益結算以股份支付為基礎儲 備

以權益結算以股份支付為基礎儲備 指按附註2(t)(ii)所述根據就以股份 支付採納的會計政策計算授予本集 團僱員的未行使購股權實際或估計 數目的公允值。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

(d) Reserves (Cont'd)

(v) Capital reserve

Capital reserve is resulted from transactions with owners in their capacity as the equity owners. The balance comprises capital reserve surplus/deficit arising from the difference between the disposal/acquisition consideration and its net assets value at the respective date of disposal/acquisition, and the capital reserve transferring from the equity settled share-based payment reserve.

(vi) Reserve – transaction with non-controlling interests

The balance represents difference between the net identifiable assets and the consideration paid for acquisition of non-controlling interests.

(e) Distributability of reserves

As at 31 December 2024, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, amounted to approximately RMB284,123,000 (2023: RMB438,703,000), which may be distributed provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(f) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to fund its property development projects, provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing properties 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 maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

33. 股本、儲備及股息(績)

(d) 儲備(續)

(v) 資本儲備

資本儲備來自與擁有人以其權益擁有人身份進行的交易。結餘包括出售/收購對價與相關出售/收購日期資產淨值的差額所產生資本儲備盈餘/虧絀,以及轉撥自以權益結算以股份支付為基礎儲備的資本儲備。

(vi) 儲備-與非控股權益的交易

結餘指可識別資產淨值與已付收購 非控股權益之對價的差額。

(e) 可分派儲備

於2024年12月31日,根據開曼群島公司法計算的本公司可供分派儲備約為人民幣284,123,000元(2023年:人民幣438,703,000元),該等儲備可作分派,惟緊隨建議派發股息日期後,本公司有能力償還日常業務過程中的到期債務。

(f) 資本管理

本集團管理資本的主要目標為保障本集團持續經營的能力,以向其物業開發項目提供資金,以及藉著與風險水平及以合理成本取得融資掛鈎的方式為物業定價而為股東及其他利益相關者提供回報及利益。

本集團積極定期審核及管理其資本架構,以維持與高借貸水平可能有關的較高股東回報與穩健資本狀況帶來的優勢及擔保之間的平衡,並根據經濟狀況的變動調整資本架構。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

33. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Cont'd)

(f) Capital management (Cont'd)

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. The Group defines this ratio as interest-bearing liabilities (including bank loans and other borrowings, senior notes and other financial liabilities) divided by total assets of the Group. At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the gearing ratio of the Group was calculated as follows:

33. 股本、儲備及股息(績)

(f) 資本管理(續)

本集團根據資產負債比率監察其資本 結構。本集團界定此比率為總計息負 債(包括銀行貸款及其他借貸、優先票 據及其他金融負債)除以本集團資產總 值。於2024年及2023年12月31日,本集 團之資產負債比率如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸	2,360,584	2,995,518
Senior notes	優先票據	3,367,450	3,221,913
Other financial liabilities	其他金融負債	-	158,859
Total interest-bearing liabilities	總有息借貸	5,728,034	6,376,290
Total assets	總資產	12,657,868	18,221,900
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	45.3%	35.0%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

本公司或其任何附屬公司概不受外部施 加的資本規定所限。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

34. DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

In December 2024, the Group entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party whereby the Group agreed to dispose of its 100% equity interest in Shenzhen Hydoo Shunjie Enterprise Management Company Limited ("Hydoo Shunjie"), together with its subsidiary. Hydoo Shunjie is principally engaged in the investment consultancy and its subsidiary is principally engaged in property development in the PRC. The transfer of the equity interest is expected to be completed before the end of 2025. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of Hydoo Shunjie as at 31 December 2024 were classified as a disposal group held for sale.

No impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement with consideration of nil.

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Hydoo Shunjie are classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2024 were as follows:

34. 出售待售組別

於2024年12月,本集團與一名獨立第三方獨立股權轉讓協議,據此本集團同意出售其於深圳市毅德順杰企業管理有限公司(「毅德順杰」)連同其附屬公司100%的股權。毅德順杰主要從事投資顧問,其附屬公司主要在中國從事物業開發。該股權轉讓預期於2025年年底前完成。因此,毅德順杰於2024年12月31日的資產及負債被分類為持作待售組別。

概無減值虧損在綜合收益表中確認,代價為零。

毅德順杰於2024年12月31日的資產及負債被 分類為持作待售的主要類別如下:

> 2024 RMB'000 人民幣千元

> > 259

Property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	物業、廠房及設備(附註11)	134
Inventories and other contract costs	存貨及其他合同成本	34,304
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款	121,813
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	106
Total assets classified as held of sale	分類為出售待售組別的資產總值	156,356
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款	(217,582)
Total liabilities classified as held of sale	分類為出售待售組別的負債總值	(217,582)



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate, currency risks and equity price risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its equity investments in other entities.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and pledged and restricted cash, trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The Group maintains a defined credit policy and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and pledged and restricted cash are mainly deposited in financial institutions such as commercial banks which maintain sound reputation and financial situation. The credit risk is considered low.

Except for the financial guarantees given by the Group as set out in note 37, the Group does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the group to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial guarantees at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in note 37.

35. 金融風險管理及公允值

本集團於一般業務過程中面對信貸、流動性、利率、貨幣風險及權益投資價格風險。 本集團亦面對持有其他實體的股權投資產生的股價風險。

本集團面對之風險及本集團為管理該等風險 而採用之財務風險管理政策及慣例載述如下:

(a) 信用風險

信用風險指對手方將違反其合約義務而 導致本集團產生財務虧損。本集團產生財務虧損。本集團信貸 風險主要歸因於現金及現金等價物 收款 項及其他金融資產。本集團設有明應確的 信用政策,並持續監察該等信用風險低。本集團所持現金及現金等價物與已等, 並持續監察方面業銀行等銀行款主要存放於商業銀行等銀機構,該等金融機構信譽良好,財務狀況穩健,故信用風險低。

除附註37所載本集團作出的財務擔保外,本集團並無給予任何其他擔保致使本集團將面臨信用風險。於報告期末該等財務擔保的最大信用風險於附註37中披露。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and other receivables and other financial assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer rather than the industry or country in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, 66% (2023: 77%) of the total trade receivables was due from a customer which is a government authority with good credibility. Although the aging of that related trade receivable is past due over one year, the Group considers that the credit risk is low. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers but the Group only assists the buyer to obtain the individual property ownership certificate upon the full settlement of receivables from the buyer.

In respect of loans to third parties and other debtors, regular review and follow-up actions are carried out on long-aged other receivables and any default incurred, which enable management to assess their recoverability and to minimise exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade and other receivables and loans to the third parties included in other non-current assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix.

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(a) 信用風險(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項及其他 金融資產

本集團蒙受信用風險的程度主要受各客戶而非客戶營業所在行業或國家的個要中性影響,故信用風險高度集中時發生,故信用風險高度集時時發生,對於報告期末,貿易應收款項總額的66%(2023年:77%)為應收一名客戶的的稅人。 (2023年:77%)為應收一名客戶的的稅人。 項,該客戶是一個有良好信譽的政府超過一年,該集團認為該信用風險低。 一年,該集團認為該信用風險低。 一年,本集團不會向客戶收取抵押本所 但是,只有在買方完全付清房款後本有 證。

就向第三方貸款及其他應收款項而言, 我們已對賬齡較長的其他應收款項進行 定期審閱及採取跟進措施,倘發生任何 拖欠現象,這將使管理層評估彼等的可 收回性並盡量將信用風險敞口降至最 低。最大信用風險敞口由合併財務狀況 表中的各項金融資產的賬面值表示。

本集團按相當於全期預期信用虧損的金額(用撥備矩陣計算)來計量貿易及其他 應收款以及包含在其他非流動資產中應 收第三方貸款的虧損撥備。

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and other receivables and other financial assets (Cont'd)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade and other receivables and loans to the third parties:

2024

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(a) 信用風險(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項及其他 金融資產(續)

下表載列本集團所面臨信用風險敞口以 及貿易及其他應收款項及應收第三方貸 款預期信用虧損的資料:

2024年

		Expected	Gross carrying	Loss
		loss rate	amount	allowance
		預期虧損率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
		%	RMB'000	RMB'000
		%	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current (not past due) or past	即期(未逾期)或逾期不超過			
due within 90 days for	90 ⊟			
 trade receivables 	一貿易應收款項	4.46%	12,074	(538)
other receivables	- 其他應收款項	19.15%	5,415	(1,037)
 amounts due from joint 	一應收合營企業款項			
ventures		100.00%	59,476	(59,476)
More than 90 days past due	逾期超過90日			
 trade receivables 	一貿易應收款項	77.06%	229,711	(177,020)
other receivables	一其他應收款項	33.59%	1,802,656	(605,488)
 amount due from Thailand 	- 應收泰國其他投資款項			
other investment	(附註14(a))			
(note 14(a))		100.00%	19,558	(19,558)
Financial assets measured at	以攤銷成本計量的金融			
amortised cost	資產	100.00%	71,149	(71,149)
			2,200,039	(934,266)

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and other receivables and other financial assets (Cont'd)

2023

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(a) 信用風險(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項及其他 金融資產(續)

2023年

			Gross carrying	Loss
		loss rate	amount	allowance
		預期虧損率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
		%	RMB'000	RMB'000
		%	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current (not past due) or	即期(未逾期)或逾期不超過			
Current (not past due) or				
past due within 90 days for	90日			
trade receivables	一貿易應收款項	10.16%	2,057	(209)
 other receivables 	一其他應收款項	2.90%	180,233	(5,223)
 amounts due from joint 	- 應收合營企業款項			
ventures		62.33%	59,475	(37,072)
Financial assets measured at	以攤銷成本計量的金融			
amortised cost	資產	100%	51,575	(51,575)
More than 90 days past due	逾期超過90日			
 trade receivables 	一貿易應收款項	16.38%	263,158	(43,101)
other receivables	一其他應收款項	29.50%	1,255,875	(370,466)
 amount due from Thailand 	一應收泰國其他投資款項			
other investment	(附註14(a))			
(note 14(a))		100.00%	19,271	(19,271)
Financial assets measured at	以攤銷成本計量的金融			
amortised cost	資產	100.00%	14,441	(14,441)
			1,846,085	(541,358)



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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables and other receivables and other financial assets (Cont'd)

Except for the specified expected loss, other expected loss rates are based on historical experience and adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade and other receivables and finance lease receivables during the year is as follows:

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(a) 信用風險(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項及其他 金融資產(續)

除特定預期虧損外,其他預期虧損率按 過往歷史經驗計算並且為反映期內(往 績數據已在期間收集)經濟狀況差異、 目前狀況及本集團對應收款項預期存續 期的經濟狀況之意見,而加以調整。

年內貿易應收款項及其他應收款項及融 資租賃應收款項的虧損撥備賬變動如 下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日的結餘	541,358	246,690
Reversal during the year	年內轉回	(74,863)	(43,979)
Impairment losses recognised during the year	年內確認的減值虧損	493,194	328,582
Decrease on disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司減少	(28,257)	(864)
Exchange difference	匯兑差異	2,854	10,929
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日的結餘	934,266	541,358

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group management reviews the liquidity position of the Group on an ongoing basis, including review of the expected cash inflows and outflows, sale/pre-sale results of respective property projects, maturity of loans and borrowings and the progress of the planned property development projects in order to monitor the Group's liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms. 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 and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term. The directors have taken into account the forecasts of operating performance, as well as the ability of the Group to obtain and renew bank loans and the financial support from shareholders in assessing the sufficiency of liquidity requirements in the foreseeable future.

(b) 流動性風險

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities excluding receipts in advance, which the Group expects to provide rental services in the future. The contractual maturities are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(b) 流動性風險(續)

下表載列本集團金融負債(不包括本集 團預期交付已完工物業結算的預收款 項)於各報告期末的餘下合約期限。合 約期限是根據合約未貼現現金流量(包 括以合約利率或(倘浮動)各報告期末現 行的利率估算的利息付款)以及本集團 需要還款的最早日期計算:

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow

合約未貼現現金流出

		Within	More than 1 year but	More than 2 years but			
		1 year or	less than	less than	More than		Carrying
		on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	amount
		一年內或	超過一年	超過兩年	J years	Total	umount
		按要求	但少於兩年	但少於五年	超過五年	總計	賬面值
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
31 December 2024	2024年12月31日						
Bank loans and other	銀行貸款及其他借貸						
borrowings		890,076	1,400,834	91,422	92,646	2,474,978	2,360,584
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	479	-	-	-	479	477
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	2,722,267	-	-	-	2,722,267	2,721,853
Amounts due to controlling	應付控股股東款項						
shareholders		206,648	-	-	-	206,648	206,648
Senior notes	優先票據	113,584	146,424	3,599,183	-	3,859,191	3,367,450
	<u> </u>						
		3,933,054	1,547,258	3,690,605	92,646	9,263,563	8,657,012



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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

(b) 流動性風險(續)

Contractual undiscounted cash outflow

			`	\ \ \ \ \ + \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	用A法川		
				合約未貼現現	党金流出		
			More than	More than			
		Within	1 year but	2 years but			
		1 year or	less than	less than	More than		Carrying
		on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	amount
		一年內或	超過一年	超過兩年			
		按要求	但少於兩年	但少於五年	超過五年	總計	賬面值
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
31 December 2023	2023年12月31日						
Bank loans and other	銀行貸款及其他借貸						
borrowings		1,894,845	348,833	843,216	141,549	3,228,443	2,995,518
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	550	207	-	-	757	733
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	3,643,273	-	-	-	3,643,273	3,639,237
Amounts due to controlling	應付控股股東款項						
shareholders		255,063	-	-	-	255,063	255,063
Senior notes	優先票據	111,914	-	419,850	3,110,139	3,641,903	3,221,913
Other current liabilities	其他流動負債	340,673	-	_	-	340,673	329,039
Other financial liabilities	其他金融負債	166,801	-	-	-	166,801	158,859
		6,413,119	349,040	1,263,066	3,251,688	11,276,913	10,600,362

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from cash and cash equivalents, pledged and restricted cash and borrowings issued at variable rates.

The Group does not anticipate significant impact on cash and cash equivalents and the pledged deposits because the interest rates of bank deposits are not expected to change significantly. The Group does not carry out any hedging activities to manage its interest rate exposure.

(c) 利率風險

利率風險是指金融工具的公允值或未來 現金流量因市場利率變動而波動的風 險。本集團利率風險主要來自現金及現 金等值物、已抵押及受限制現金及浮動 利率借款。

本集團預期現金及現金等值物及已抵押 存款不會受重大影響,因為預期銀行存 款利率不會有重大變動。本集團並無進 行任何對沖活動以管理其利率風險。

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(c) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

(c) 利率風險(續)

(i) 利率情況

(i) Interest rate profile

		202	2024 2023		
		Effective		Effective	
		Interest rate		Interest rate	
		實際利率		實際利率	
		%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000
		%	人民幣千元	%	人民幣千元
Fixed rate liabilities:	固定利率負債:				
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5%	477	5%	733
Bank loans and other	銀行貸款及其他				
borrowings	借貸	9.72%	887,319	9.11%	1,373,933
Senior notes	優先票據	13.85%	113,584	15.01%	111,914
		4.50%	3,253,866	4.5%	3,109,999
Other payables	其他應付款項	12.46%	35,730	12.85%	115,400
Other current liabilities	其他流動負債	-	_	3.54%	329,039
Other financial liabilities	其他金融負債	-	-	15%	158,859
			4,290,976		5,199,877
Variable rate liabilities:	浮動利率負債:				
Bank loans and other	銀行貸款及其他				
borrowings	借貸	5.00%	1,473,265	5.09%	1,621,585
			5 764 241		6 024 462
			5,764,241		6,821,462
Not fixed rate berrowing	固定利率借貸淨額				
Net fixed rate borrowings	但是利率但具序級 佔總有息借貸的				
as a percentage of					
total interest-bearing liabilities	百分比		74%		76%
- IIGDIIIGS			7-170		7070



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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(c) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2024, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 50 basis points (2023: 50 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's loss after tax and decreased/increased total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by approximately RMB7,366,000 (2023: RMB8,108,000), which has not taken into account of effect of interest capitalisation.

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arising from floating rate non-derivative instruments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period, the impact on the Group's loss after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity is estimated as an annualised impact on interest expense or income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis as 2023.

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(c) 利率風險(續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

於2024年12月31日,在其他所有變量保持不變的情況下,倘利率整體上升/下降50個基點(2023年:50個基點),在並無計及利息資本化的影響下,估計會增加/減少本集團的除稅後虧損及本公司權益股東應佔總權益將減少/增加約人民幣7,366,000元(2023年:人民幣8,108,000元)。

上述敏感度分析顯示本集團的除稅後虧損(及保留利潤)以及合併權益的其他部分可能產生的即時變動計報是分析假設利率變動於報告期於重新計量集團所持有並於報告期末使本集團所持有並於報告期末持有的企融工具產生的現金融工具產生的現金流虧損別以及合併權益的其對本集團的除稅後虧其制之稅。以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動計會,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率變動,以該利率

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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk primarily on bank deposits and senior notes to which the transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily US dollars and Hong Kong dollars. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the Hong Kong dollar and the United States dollar would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the United States dollar against other currencies. It will affect the exchange reserve of the Company's financial statements resulted from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency.

(e) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments held for non-trading purposes classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL.

The Group's unquoted investments are held for long term strategic purposes. Their performance is assessed at least biannually against performance of similar listed entities, based on the limited information available to the Group, together with an assessment of their relevance to the Group's long-term strategic plan.

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團面對外幣風險,主要來自與交易 有關的銀行存款和優先票據。引致有關 風險的貨幣主要為美元及港元。此情況 下,假定美元對其他貨幣的匯率浮動不 會對港元與美元之間的聯繫匯率產生重 大影響,這將影響公司財務報表的外匯 儲備,由於將海外業務的財務報表換算 為本集團呈列貨幣所產生的差額。

(e) 權益投資價格風險

本集團面對為非貿易持有按公允值計量 且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產的權 益投資產生的價格變動風險。

本集團的未報價投資是持作長期策略用途。本集團會根據就同類上市實體表現可得的有限資料而對該等投資表現至少每兩年評估一次,建同評估彼等與本集團長期策略計劃的相關性。



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35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(f) Fair value measurement

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table presents the fair value of financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(f) 公允值計量

(i) 按公允值計量的金融工具

下表呈列於報告期末以經常性準則 計量的金融工具公允值, 並按國際 財務報告準則第13號,公允值計量 所界定分類為三個公允值級別。公 允值計量是參考以下估值方法所使 用的輸入數據可觀察性及重要性而 分類及釐定其級別:

Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active

markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date

第一級估值: 僅使用第一級數據計量的公允值,即於計量日期在活躍市場對相同資產或負債未

經調整的報價

Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet

Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are

inputs for which market data are not available

第二級估值: 使用第二級數據計量的公允值,即不符合第一級的可觀察數據及未有採用不可觀

察的重要數據。不可觀察數據乃指無法取得市場資料的數據

Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

第三級估值: 使用不可觀察的重要數據計量的公允值

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(f) Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Cont'd)
As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, The Group did not have financial instrument measured at fair value.

(ii) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of derivative financial instruments in Level 2 is the estimated amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the option at the end of the reporting period, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the option counterparties.

(iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

The fair value of unlisted equity instruments is determined using the price/earning ratios of comparable listed companies adjusted for lack of marketability discount. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount for lack of marketability.

The fair value of amount due from joint ventures measured at FVTPL and other financial liability are determined using future estimated cash flow to be recovered/paid, future profit forecast of the disposal entity, development progress and applicable discount rate.

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(f) 公允值計量(續)

(i) 按公允值計量的金融工具(續)

於2024年及2023年12月31日及12月31日,本集團並無按公允值計量的金融工具。

(ii) 第二級公允值計量所用的估值方 法及輸入數據

第二級衍生金融工具的公允值為本 集團於報告期末為終止權利將收到 或結付的估值,已計入即期利率及 現時掉期對手信貸評級。

(iii) 有關第三級公允值計量的資料

非上市股權工具的公允值以可比上市公司的價格/銷售比率判斷,為欠缺市場流通性作出的折讓而調整。公允值的計量與就欠缺市場流通性作出的折讓成反比。

應收合營企業款項是以公允值計量 且其公允值變動將計入當期損益, 其他金融負債的公允值是通過預計 收回/支付的未來現金流量、處置 主體的未來利潤預測和適用的折現 率三個因素確定。



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

35. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Cont'd)

(f) Fair value measurement (Cont'd)

(iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Cont'd)

The movement during the period in the balance of Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

35. 金融風險管理及公允值(續)

(f) 公允值計量(續)

(iii) 有關第三級公允值計量的資料 (續)

期內第二級及第三級公允值計量結 餘變動情況如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets measured at Level 2	按第二級計量的金融		
Fair value:	資產:		
At 1 January	於1月1日	-	2,009
Disposal	出售	_	(2,009)
At 31 December	於12月31日	-	_
Financial liabilities measured at Level 3	按第三級計量的金融		
Fair value:	負債:		
At 1 January	於1月1日	_	87,515
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	(87,515)
At 31 December	於12月31日	-	_
Net losses for the period included in profit or	就於報告期末持有的資產		
loss for assets and liabilities held at	和負債計入損益的期內		
the end of the reporting period	虧損淨額	_	_

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments which are carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

(iv) 以非公允值計量的金融資產和金 融負債的公允值

本集團以成本或攤餘成本計量的金 融工具的帳面價值與其截至2024年 12月31日及2023年12月31日的公 允值並無重大差異。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

36. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December contracted but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

36. 承擔

於12月31日已訂約但並無於合併財務報表撥 備的資本承擔如下:

2024	2023
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

Construction and development contracts

建設及發展合約

1,638,191

2,883,733

273

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantees

The Group provided guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks in connection with the mortgage loans entered into by purchasers of the Group's properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, if there is default of the mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage loans together with any accrued interest and penalty owned by the defaulted purchasers to the banks. The Group's guarantee period commences from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon the earlier of the buyer obtained the individual property ownership certificate and the full settlement of mortgage loans by the buyer.

The maximum amounts of guarantees given to banks for mortgage facilities granted to the purchasers of the Group's properties at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

37. 或然負債

擔保

本集團為若干銀行就本集團物業買方所訂立 的按揭貸款而授出的按揭融資提供擔保。根 據擔保條款,倘該等買方拖欠按揭付款,則 本集團須負責償還欠負的按揭貸款連同違約 買方應付予銀行的任何應計利息及罰款。本 集團的擔保期由相關按揭貸款授出日期起, 直至買家取得個別房產證及全數繳付按揭貸 款(以較早者為準)時止。

於各報告期末就本集團物業買方獲授的按揭 融資而向銀行作出的最大擔保金額如下:

		2024	2023
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Guarantees given to banks for mortgage facilities	就本集團物業買方獲授的按揭		
granted to purchasers of the Group's properties	融資而向銀行作出的擔保	1,896,380	2,449,577



(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Guarantees (Cont'd)

The directors consider that it is not probable that the Group will sustain a loss under these guarantees as the Group can take over the ownerships of the related properties and sell the properties to recover any amounts paid by the Group to the banks. The directors of the Company also consider that the fair market value of the underlying properties is able to cover the outstanding mortgage loans guaranteed by the Group in the event the purchasers default payments to the banks.

The Group has not recognised any deferred income in respect of these guarantees as its fair value is considered to be minimal by the directors of the Company.

38. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except for interests in an associate, the amounts due from/to related parties and bank loans guaranteed by related parties as set out in notes 21 and 23, the other material related party transactions are disclosed as follows:

Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 9, is as follows:

37. 或然負債(續)

擔保(續)

董事認為,由於本集團可接管相關物業的所 有權並出售有關物業,以收回本集團向銀行 支付的任何金額,因此本集團不大可能因該 等擔保而遭致虧損。本公司董事亦認為,倘 買方拖欠償還銀行付款,則相關物業的公允 值能彌補本集團所擔保的未償還按揭貸款。

由於本公司董事認為該等擔保的公允值極 低,故本集團並未就該等擔保確認任何遞延 收入。

38. 重大關聯方交易

除載於附註21及23於聯營公司權益、應收/ 應付關聯方款項及由關聯方擔保的銀行貸款 外,其他重大關聯方交易披露如下:

主要管理人員薪酬

本集團主要管理人員薪酬包括附註8所披露向 本公司董事支付的金額及附許9所披露向若干 最高薪僱員支付的金額,載列如下:

		2024 RMB′000 人民幣千元	2023 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Wages, salaries and other benefits in kind Contribution to defined contribution retirement	工資、薪金及其他實物福利 定額供款退休計劃供款	5,982	9,106
plans		352	215
Equity settled share-based payment expenses	以權益結算的股份支付費用	188	848
		6,522	10,169

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 6(b)).

薪酬總額載於「員工成本」(請參閱附註6(b))。

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

39. COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL **POSITION**

39. 公司層面的財務狀況表

Non-current assets				2024	2023
Non-current assets Interests in subsidiaries Interests in an associate Non-current assets Interests in an associate Non-current assets Current assets The By and Cash equivalents Current liabilities Current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities Net current assets Refire R				RMB'000	RMB'000
Interests in subsidiaries 於附屬公司的權益 996,231 4,702 4,682 4,702 4,682 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,997,53 3,042,997 6,02 1,000,935 1,000,997,53 3,043,599 1,000,997,53 3,043,599 1,000,999 1,			附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Interests in subsidiaries 於附屬公司的權益 996,231 4,702 4,682 4,702 4,682 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,933 1,015,789 1,000,997,53 3,042,997 6,02 1,000,935 1,000,997,53 3,043,599 1,000,997,53 3,043,599 1,000,999 1,	Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Interests in an associate 於聯營公司權益				996.231	1 011 107
1,000,933 1,015,789					
Current assets	interests in an associate	N.W. E. O. U. IE.		1,7 02	1,002
Other receivables 其他應收款項 3,098,766 3,042,997 Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等值物 987 602 Current liabilities 流動負債 3,099,753 3,043,599 Current liabilities 漁飯人職職 (本) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大				1,000,933	1,015,789
Other receivables 其他應收款項 3,098,766 3,042,997 Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等值物 987 602 Current liabilities 流動負債 3,099,753 3,043,599 Current liabilities 漁飯人職職 (本) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大) (大	Current assets	流動資產			
Reserves	Other receivables			3,098,766	3.042.997
3,099,753 3,043,599	Cash and cash equivalents				602
Current liabilities 流動負債 Other payables and accruals 其他應付款項及應計費用 379,532 362,174 Senior notes 優先票據 24 113,584 111,914 493,116 474,088 Net current assets 流動資產淨值 2,606,637 2,569,511 Total assets less current liabilities 非流動負債 3,607,570 3,585,300 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703	4	71-17-17-17			
Other payables and accruals 其他應付款項及應計費用 379,532 362,174 Senior notes 優先票據 24 113,584 111,914 Net current assets 流動資產淨值 2,606,637 2,569,511 Total assets less current liabilities 總資產減流動負債 3,607,570 3,585,300 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703				3,099,753	3,043,599
Other payables and accruals 其他應付款項及應計費用 379,532 362,174 Senior notes 優先票據 24 113,584 111,914 Net current assets 流動資產淨值 2,606,637 2,569,511 Total assets less current liabilities 總資產減流動負債 3,607,570 3,585,300 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703					
Senior notes 優先票據 24 113,584 111,914 493,116 474,088 Net current assets 流動資產淨值 2,606,637 2,569,511 Total assets less current liabilities 總資產減流動負債 3,607,570 3,585,300 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703					262.474
A93,116 474,088 A74,088 A75,300 A75			2.4		
Net current assets 流動資產淨值 2,606,637 2,569,511	Senior notes	愛 九宗據	24	113,584	111,914
Reserves Reserve				493,116	474,088
Reserves Reserve	Net current assets	流動資產淨值		2.606.637	2 569 511
Non-current liabilities 非流動負債 Senior notes 優先票據 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703		7043 X Z Z 7 2 1 L			
Senior notes 優先票據 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703	Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		3,607,570	3,585,300
Senior notes 優先票據 24 3,253,866 3,109,999 NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703	Non-current liabilities	北流勈台信			
NET ASSETS 資產淨值 353,704 475,301 Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) 69,581 36,598 Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703			24	3.253.866	3 109 999
Capital and reserves 股本及儲備 33(a) Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703		IX/U/N/M			
Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703	NET ASSETS	資產淨值		353,704	475,301
Share capital 股本 69,581 36,598 Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703	Capital and reserves	股本及儲備	33(a)		
Reserves 儲備 284,123 438,703			33 (u)	69.581	36.598
TOTAL EQUITY 權益總額 353,704 475,301	Reserves				438,703
TOTAL EQUITY 權益總額 353,704 475,301					
	TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		353,704	475,301

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2025.

於2025年3月28日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Luo Jieping 羅介平 Chairman and Executive Director 主席兼執行董事

He Fei 何飛 **Executive Director** 執行董事

(Expressed in Renminbi unless otherwise indicated) (除另有指明外,均以人民幣列示)

40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

It is announced in an announcement of the Company dated 28 January 2025, a share transfer agreement was entered into, pursuant to which the Company conditionally agreed to dispose of the Target Interests and the same constitutes a disposal amounting to a major transaction (as defined under the Listing Rules), and subsequent to its completion, there will be a financial assistance as a result of the Group's provision of collaterals for the loan borrowings of the disposed Target Group. For details please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 28 January 2025, 21 February 2025, 5 March 2025 and 17 March 2025, and the circular of the Company dated 19 March 2025.

Save as disclosed above, there were no subsequent events between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report that would have a material impact on the Group.

41. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to confirm with the current year's presentation.

40. 期後事項

誠如本公司於2025年1月28日發佈的公告所 公佈,本公司訂立了一項股份轉讓協議,據 此,本公司有條件地同意出售該等目標股 權,同時這構成了相當於主要交易(定義見上 市規則)的出售,目在其完成後,由於本集團 為已出售的目標集團的貸款提供擔保,將會 提供財務資助。詳情請參閱本公司於2025年 1月28日、2025年2月21日、2025年3月5日及 2025年3月17日發佈的公告及本公司於2025 年3月19日發佈的湧函。

除上述所披露外,報告期末至本報告刊發日 期,無期後事項會對本集團造成重大影響。

41. 比較數字

若干比較數字已重新分類以符合本年之呈列 格式。

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP 本集團持有之投資物業

COMPLETED INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

已完工投資性物業

NI-	Downsties	Tomas	Tama afland	Flannana	Percentage of interest of
No.	Properties	Type	Term of land	Floor area	the Company 本公司
序號 	物業	類型	土地年限	樓面面積 sq.m. 平方米	權益比例
1	Portion of Jewel Market and Convention Center of Wuzhou Trade Center, Shundi Avenue, Changzhou District, Wuzhou, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, PRC	Convention Center	Medium	18,250	100%
	中國 廣西壯族自治區 梧州市 長洲區 舜帝大道 梧州商貿物流中心寶石城及會展中心的部分	會展中心	中期		
2	Portion of Small Commodity Market of Zone B of Jining Trade Center, East State Road 105, North Juyu Road, Jining, Shandong Province, PRC	Commercial	Medium	50,481	100%
	中國 山東省 濟寧市 105國道東、居禹路北 濟寧商貿物流中心B區 小商品城的部分	商業	中期		

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP 本集團持有之投資物業

					Percentage of interest of
No.	Properties	Туре	Term of land	Floor area	the Company 本公司
序號	物業	類型	土地年限	樓面面積	權益比例
				sq.m.	
				平方米	
3	Zone D of Jining Trade Center, Intersection of State Road 105 and Taibai Road, Jining, Shandong Province, PRC	Commercial	Medium	64,852	100%
	中國 山東省 濟寧市 105國道與太白路交匯處 濟寧商貿物流中心D區	商業	中期		
4	Portion of Hall 5, Hydoo International Trade Center, 1228 North Second Ring Road, Yulin, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, PRC	Commercial	Medium	28,233	100%
	中國 廣西壯族自治區 玉林市 二環北路1228號 毅德國際商貿城 5號館之部分	商業	中期		

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES HELD BY THE GROUP 本集團持有之投資物業

					Percentage of
		_		FI	interest of
No.	Properties	Туре	Term of land	Floor area	the Company 本公司
亨號	物業	類型	土地年限	樓面面積 sq.m. 平方米	權益比例
	Red Star Macalline Global, Household Shopping Mall in Heze Trade Center, East of National Highway 220, West of Kunming Road, North of Binhe Road, Mudan District, Heze, Shandong Province,	Commercial	Medium	54,213	100%
	PRC 中國 山東省 菏澤市 牡丹區 220國道以東 昆明路以西 濱河路以北 菏澤毅德城 紅星美凱龍全球家居生活廣場	商業	中期		
	Level 40–43, Block E, China Resources Land Building, No. 18 First Dachong Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province,	Commercial	Medium	6,748	100%
	PRC 中國 廣東省 深圳市 南山區 大冲一路18號 華潤置地大廈E座 40-43層	商業	中期		

MAJOR PROJECTS OF THE GROUP 本集團之主要項目

										Planned
										for future
										development
							Completed	Under de	velopment	規劃作
							已完工物業	在建	物業	未來發展物業
			Percentage						Estimated	
			interest in			Gross floor			completion	
No.	Projects	Location	the property	Usage	Site area	area	GFA	GFA	date	GFA
			佔該							
			物業權益						預計	
序號	項目	地址	百分比	業態	佔地面積	總建築面積	總建築面積	總建築面積	竣工日期	總建築面積
					(sq.m.'0000)	(sq.m.'0000)	(sq.m.'0000)	(sq.m.'0000)		(sq.m.'0000)
					(萬平方米)	(萬平方米)	(萬平方米)	(萬平方米)		(萬平方米)
1	Lanzhou Project	Hydoo Trade Centre,	100%	Commercial/	152.8	218.0	49.8	17.4	2025	150.8
		Heping Town,		Residential						
		Yuzhong County,								
		Lanzhou City,								
		Gansu Province								
	蘭州項目	甘肅省蘭州市		商業/住宅						
		榆中縣和平鎮								
		蘭州毅德商貿城								
2	Dongguan Humen	Next to Fengtai Garden	52%	Residential	3.0	8.3	-	8.3	2025	-
	Project	Hotel,								
		Cuntou Community,								
		Humen Town,								
		Dongguan City,								
		Guangdong Province		12.2						
	東莞虎門項目	廣東省東莞市		住宅						
		虎門鎮村頭社區								
		豐泰花園酒店旁								
3	Dongguan Dahu	Sicun Community,	51%	Commercial/	1,9	4.7	4.7		N/A	_
J	Project	Tangxia Town,	J170	Residential	1.7	4./	4.7	_	不適用	_
	Troject	Dongguan City,		nesidential					1 /E/1]	
		Guangdong Province								
	東莞大湖項目	廣東省東莞市		商業/住宅						
	ハトノロノ ハヴリンス 日	塘廈鎮四村社區		H/N/ IL U						
		用汉外田门上四								

