



# Riverine China Holdings Limited 浦江中國控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：1417



# 2021

Annual Report 年報



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# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## 財務摘要

For the year ended 31 December  
截至12月31日止年度

		2021 2021年	2020 2020年	Increase/(Decrease) 上升/(下跌)	
<b>Operating results (RMB'000)</b>	<b>營運業績(人民幣千元)</b>				%
Revenue	收益	<b>885,539</b>	763,808	121,731	15.9
Gross profit	毛利	<b>126,587</b>	117,247	9,340	8.0
Profit for the year	年內溢利	<b>52,987</b>	36,968	16,019	43.3
<b>Profitability (%)</b>	<b>盈利率(%)</b>				
Gross profit margin	毛利率	<b>14.3</b>	15.4	(1.1)	(7.1)
Net profit margin	純利率	<b>6.0</b>	4.8	1.2	25.0
Return on equity	股權回報率	<b>14.7</b>	11.1	3.6	32.4
Return on total assets	總資產回報率	<b>5.6</b>	5.6	—	—
<b>Liquidity</b>	<b>流動資金</b>				
Current ratio (time)	流動比率(倍)	<b>1.3</b>	1.2	0.1	8.3
Quick ratio (time)	速動比率(倍)	<b>1.3</b>	1.2	0.1	8.3
Trade receivables turnover (days)	應收賬項的週轉天數 (天)	<b>68.7</b>	58.1	10.6	18.2
Trade payables turnover (days)	貿易應付款項週轉天數 (天)	<b>54.0</b>	51.5	2.5	4.9
<b>Capital adequacy</b>	<b>資本充足水平</b>				
Gearing ratio (%)	資產負債比率(%)	<b>32.5</b>	30.0	2.5	8.3
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債務對股權比率	<b>Net cash position</b>	Net cash position	N/A	N/A
		淨現金狀況	淨現金狀況	不適用	不適用
<b>Per share data</b>	<b>每股數據</b>				
Earnings per share — basic (RMB)	每股盈利 — 基本 (人民幣元)	<b>0.10</b>	0.07	0.03	42.9
Dividend per share (HKD)	每股股息(港元)				
— Interim	— 中期	—	0.01	(0.01)	(100.0)
— Final	— 末期	<b>0.035</b>	0.012	0.023	191.7

## DEFINITIONS

### 釋義

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings set out below. The English translation of company names in Chinese or another language which are marked with “\*” for identification purposes only.

於本年報中，除文義另有所指外，下列詞彙及詞語具有如下涵義。標注[\*]的中文或其他語言的公司名的英文譯名乃僅供識別之用。

“Anhui Bund”		Anhui Bund Property Management Company Limited* (安徽外灘物業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 26 December 2005, which was a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and indirectly owned as to 51% by the Company and as to 49% by Anhui Wan Tou Property Company Limited* (安徽皖投置業有限責任公司), a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level until the Company disposed of its entire interest in December 2020. Please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 22 December 2020 for further details.
「安徽外灘」	指	安徽外灘物業管理限公司，一間於2005年12月26日在中國成立的有限責任公司，曾經為本公司非全資附屬公司，由本公司及安徽皖投置業有限責任公司(本公司附屬公司層面的關連人士)分別間接擁有51%及49%。本公司於2020年12月出售持有安徽外灘之全部權益。進一步具體細節請參閱本公司2020年12月22日發佈之公告。
“Anhui Pu Jing”		Anhui Pu Jing Property Company Limited* (安徽浦景物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 10 May 2017, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and indirectly owned as to 51% by the Company and as to 49% by Bozhou Yaodu Tourism Development Company Limited* (亳州藥都旅遊發展有限公司), a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level
「安徽浦景」	指	安徽浦景物業有限公司，一間於2017年5月10日在中國成立的有限責任公司，為本公司非全資附屬公司，由本公司及亳州藥都旅遊發展有限公司(本公司附屬公司層面的關連人士)分別間接擁有51%及49%
“Audit Committee”		the audit committee of the Company
「審核委員會」	指	本公司審核委員會
“Bengbu Zhi Xin”		Bengbu Zhi Xin Property Company Limited* (蚌埠市置信物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 13 September 2004 and a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is indirectly owned as to 58% by the Company, as to 12% by an Independent Third Party and as to 30% by Bengbu Investment Group Co., Ltd.* (蚌埠投資集團有限公司), a connected person of the Company at the subsidiary level
「蚌埠置信」	指	蚌埠市置信物業有限公司，一間於2004年9月13日在中國成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的非全資附屬公司，由本公司間接擁有58%，一名獨立第三方擁有12%及蚌埠投資集團有限公司(本公司附屬公司層面的關連人士)擁有30%
“Board” or “Board of Directors”		the board of Directors of the Company
「董事會」	指	本公司董事會

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## 釋義

“BVI” 「英屬處女群島」	指	the British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島
“CG Code” 「企業管治守則」	指	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules 上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則
“Company” 「本公司」	指	Riverine China Holdings Limited (浦江中國控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Cayman Islands with limited liability on 27 July 2016 浦江中國控股有限公司，於2016年7月27日根據開曼群島法律註冊成立的獲豁免有限責任公司
“connected person” 「關連人士」	指	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules 具有上市規則所賦予該詞的涵義
“Controlling Shareholder(s)” 「控股股東」	指	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules and, in the context of the Company, means a group of controlling shareholders of the Company, namely Partner Summit, Vital Kingdom, Mr. Xiao, Source Forth, Mr. Fu, Pine Fortune and Mr. Chen 具有上市規則所賦予該詞的涵義，就本公司而言，指本公司的控股股東集團，即合高、至御、肖先生、泉啟、傅先生、富柏及陳先生
“Director(s)” 「董事」	指	the director(s) of the Company 本公司的董事
“Group” 「本集團」	指	the Company and its subsidiaries 本公司及其附屬公司
“Hefei Zheng Wen” 「合肥政文」	指	Hefei Zheng Wen Bund Property Management Company Limited* (合肥市政文外灘物業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 14 April 2004, a joint venture company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 50% by the Company and 50% by an Independent Third Party 合肥市政文外灘物業管理有限公司，一間在中國於2004年4月14日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司合營企業公司，由本公司間接擁有50%及由一名獨立第三方間接擁有50%
“HK\$” Or “HK dollars” or “HK cents” 「港元」或「港仙」	指	Hong Kong dollars and cents, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 港元及港仙，香港的法定貨幣
“Hong Kong” or “HK” 「香港」	指	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC 中國香港特別行政區



## DEFINITIONS

### 釋義

“Hong Xin”		Hong Xin Environmental Group Company Limited* (泓欣環境集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 5 July 2000, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is indirectly owned as to 51% by the Company and as to 49% by Independent Third Parties
「泓欣」	指	泓欣環境集團有限公司，於2000年7月5日在中國成立為有限責任公司，本公司的非全資附屬公司，由本公司間接擁有51%，獨立第三方擁有49%
“Independent Third Party(ies)”		an individual(s) or a company(ies) who or which is/are independent and not connected with (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) any directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders (within the meaning of the Listing Rules) of the Company, its subsidiaries or any of their respective associates and not otherwise a connected person of the Company
「獨立第三方」	指	獨立於本公司、其附屬公司之任何董事、最高行政人員或主要股東(定義見上市規則)或其各自之任何聯繫人且與之概無關連(定義見上市規則)亦非本公司之關連人士的個人或公司
“Listing”		the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
「上市」	指	股份在聯交所主板上市
“Listing Rules”		the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
「上市規則」	指	聯交所證券上市規則，經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改
“Model Code”		the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
「標準守則」	指	上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則
“Mr. Chen”		Mr. Chen Yao (陳瑤), the Controlling Shareholder
「陳先生」	指	陳瑤先生，控股股東
“Mr. Fu”		Mr. Fu Qichang (傅其昌), the Controlling Shareholder, vice-chairman of the Board and an executive Director
「傅先生」	指	傅其昌先生，控股股東、董事會副主席兼執行董事
“Mr. Xiao”		Mr. Xiao Xingtao (肖興濤), the Controlling Shareholder, chairman of the Board and an executive Director
「肖先生」	指	肖興濤先生，控股股東、董事會主席兼執行董事
“Mr. Xiao YQ”		Mr. Xiao Yuqiao (肖予喬), an executive Director, chief executive officer, and the son of Mr. Xiao
「肖予喬先生」	指	肖予喬先生，執行董事兼行政總裁及肖先生的兒子



# DEFINITIONS

## 釋義

“Nanjing Songzhu”		Nanjing Songzhu Property Management Company Limited* (南京松竹物業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 5 July 2012, an associated company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 44% by the Company and 56% by two Independent Third Parties.
「南京松竹」	指	南京松竹物業管理有限公司，一間在中國於2012年7月5日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司聯營企業，由本公司間接擁有44%及由兩名獨立第三方擁有56%
“Nantong Pu Sheng”		Nantong Pu Sheng Intelligent Property Company Limited* (南通浦盛智能物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 18 October 2017, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and indirectly owned as to 51% by the Company and as to 49% by Nantong Sheng He Property Management Limited* (南通盛和物業管理有限公司)
「南通浦盛」	指	南通浦盛智能物業有限公司，一間於2017年10月18日在中國成立的有限責任公司，本公司的非全資附屬公司，由本公司及南通盛和物業管理有限公司分別間接擁有51%及49%
“Ningbo Plaza”		Ningbo Plaza Property Management Company Limited* (寧波市城市廣場物業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 20 January 1995, an associated company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 49% by the Company and 51% by an Independent Third Party
「寧波城市廣場」	指	寧波市城市廣場物業管理有限公司，一間在中國於1995年1月20日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司聯營企業，由本公司間接擁有49%及由一名獨立第三方間接擁有51%
“Partner Summit”		Partner Summit Holdings Limited (合高控股有限公司), a company incorporated under laws of the BVI on 16 June 2016 with limited liability, which is owned as to 87% by Vital Kingdom, 10% by Source Forth and 3% by Pine Fortune and is one of the Controlling Shareholders
「合高」	指	合高控股有限公司，一間於2016年6月16日根據英屬處女群島法律註冊成立的有限公司，由至御、泉啟及富柏分別擁有87%、10%及3%，且為控股股東之一
“Period”		the year ended 31 December 2021
「期間」	指	截至2021年12月31日止年度
“Pine Fortune”		Pine Fortune Global Limited (富柏環球有限公司), a company incorporated under laws of the BVI on 16 June 2016 with limited liability, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Chen and is one of the Controlling Shareholders
「富柏」	指	富柏環球有限公司，一間於2016年6月16日根據英屬處女群島法律註冊成立的有限公司，乃由陳先生全資擁有，且為控股股東之一
“PRC” or “China”		the People’s Republic of China which, for the purposes of this annual report, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
「中國」	指	中華人民共和國，惟就本年報而言，不包括香港、澳門及台灣



## DEFINITIONS

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“Pujiang Holding”		Shanghai Pujiang Holding Company Limited* (上海浦江控股有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 18 June 2007, which was beneficially owned as to 87% by Mr. Xiao, 10% by Mr. Fu and 3% by Mr. Chen
「浦江控股」	指	上海浦江控股有限公司，一間於2007年6月18日在中國成立的有限責任公司，分別由肖先生、傅先生及陳先生實益擁有87%、10%及3%股權
“Pujiang Property”		Shanghai Pujiang Property Company Limited* (上海浦江物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 2 December 2002 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
「浦江物業」	指	上海浦江物業有限公司，一間在中國於2002年12月2日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司
“RMB” or “Renminbi”		Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
「人民幣」	指	人民幣，中國的法定貨幣
“SFO”		Securities and Future ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
「證券及期貨條例」	指	《證券及期貨條例》(香港法例第571章)，經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改
“Shanghai Bund”		Shanghai Bund Property Company Limited* (上海外灘物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 8 April 1996 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
「上海外灘」	指	上海外灘物業有限公司，一間在中國於1996年4月8日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司
“Shanghai Bund Green”		Shanghai Bund Green Construction Company Limited* (上海外灘綠化建設有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 10 August 2004 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
「上海外灘綠化」	指	上海外灘綠化建設有限公司，一間在中國於2004年8月10日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司
“Shanghai Bund Ke Pu”		Shanghai Bund Ke Pu Engineering Management Company Limited* (上海外灘科浦工程管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 30 November 2004, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and indirectly owned as to 97% by the Company and as to 3% by an Independent Third Party
「上海外灘科浦」	指	上海外灘科浦工程管理有限公司，一間於2004年11月30日在中國成立的有限責任公司，為本公司非全資附屬公司，由本公司間接持有97%及由一名獨立第三方持有3%
“Shanghai Jie Gu”		Shanghai Jie Gu Technology Company Limited* (上海介谷科技有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 3 May 2016 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
「上海介谷」	指	上海介谷科技有限公司，一間在中國於2016年5月3日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司



## DEFINITIONS

### 釋義

“Shanghai Jiu Yi”		Shanghai Jiu Yi Property Management Company Limited* (上海久怡物業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 8 April 1996, a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and indirectly owned as to 51% by the Company and as to 49% by an Independent Third Party
「上海久怡」	指	上海久怡物業管理有限公司，一間在中國於1996年4月8日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的非全資附屬公司，由本公司間接擁有51%及一名獨立第三方擁有49%
“Shanghai Qiang Sheng”		Shanghai Qiang Sheng Property Company Limited* (上海強生物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 17 December 1992, an associated company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 30% by the Company and as to 70% by an Independent Third Party
「上海強生」	指	上海強生物業有限公司，一間在中國於1992年12月17日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司聯營企業，由本公司間接擁有30%及由一名獨立第三方間接擁有70%
“Shanghai Rui Zheng”		Shanghai Pujiang Rui Zheng Property Company Limited* (上海浦江瑞正物業有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 8 January 2004 and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
「上海瑞正」	指	上海浦江瑞正物業有限公司，一間在中國於2004年1月8日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司的間接全資附屬公司
“Shanghai Xin Shi Bei”		Shanghai Xin Shi Bei Enterprise Management Service Co., Ltd* (上海新市北企業管理有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 6 July 2005, an associated company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 27.5% by the Company and 52.75% and 19.75% by two Independent Third Parties respectively. On 16 June 2021, Pujiang Property and the other two shareholders of Shanghai Xin Shi Bei, who are Independent Third Parties, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with the purchaser, which is a major customer of Shanghai Xin Shi Bei, whereby, amongst other things, Pujiang Property agreed to transfer and the Purchaser agreed to purchase 27.5% equity interest in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei from Pujiang Property for a consideration of RMB40,755,000 (the “Disposal”). The Disposal was completed on 30 June 2021. Upon completion of the Disposal, the Company ceased to have any interests in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei
「上海新市北」	指	上海新市北企業管理有限公司，一間在中國於2005年7月6日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司聯營企業，由本公司間接擁有27.5%及由兩個獨立第三方分別擁有52.75%和19.75%。於2021年6月16日，浦江物業與上海新市北其他兩名股東(均為獨立第三方)及買方(上海新市北之重要客戶)訂立一份買賣協議，據此(其中包括)，浦江物業同意轉讓而買方同意向浦江物業購買上海新市北27.5%股權，代價為人民幣40,755,000元(「出售事項」)。出售事項已於2021年6月30日交割。出售事項交割後，本公司不再擁有上海新市北任何權益



# DEFINITIONS

## 釋義

<p>“Shanghai Xin Di”</p> <p>「上海欣迪」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>Shanghai Dong Fang Xin Di Commercial Service Company Limited* (上海東方欣迪商務服務有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 10 December 2015, an associated company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 45% by the Company and as to 55% by an Independent Third Party</p> <p>上海東方欣迪商務服務有限公司，一間在中國於2015年12月10日成立的有限責任公司，為本公司聯營企業，由本公司間接擁有45%及由一名獨立第三方間接擁有55%</p>
<p>“Share(s)”</p> <p>「股份」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company</p> <p>本公司股本中每股面值0.01港元的股份</p>
<p>“Share Option Scheme”</p> <p>「購股權計劃」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>the share option scheme conditionally adopted by the Company on 15 November 2017</p> <p>本公司於2017年11月15日有條件採納的購股權計劃</p>
<p>“Shareholder(S)”</p> <p>「股東」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>holder(s) of issued Share(s)</p> <p>已發行股份的持有人</p>
<p>“Sino Ease”</p> <p>「中安」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>Sino Ease Global Limited (中安環球有限公司), a company incorporated under laws of the BVI on 16 June 2016 with limited liability, which is directly wholly-owned by the Company</p> <p>中安環球有限公司，一間於2016年6月16日根據英屬處女群島法律註冊成立的有限公司，為本公司的直接全資附屬公司</p>
<p>“Source Forth”</p> <p>「泉啟」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>Source Forth Limited (泉啟有限公司), a company incorporated under laws of the BVI on 8 June 2016 with limited liability, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Fu and is one of the Controlling Shareholders</p> <p>泉啟有限公司，一間於2016年6月8日根據英屬處女群島註冊成立的有限公司，乃由傅先生全資擁有，且為控股股東之一</p>
<p>“sq. ft.”</p> <p>「平方呎」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>square feet</p> <p>平方呎</p>
<p>“sq. m.”</p> <p>「平方米」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>square metre</p> <p>平方米</p>
<p>“Stock Exchange” or “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”</p> <p>「聯交所」或「香港聯交所」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited</p> <p>香港聯合交易所有限公司</p>
<p>“Vital Kingdom”</p> <p>「至御」</p>	<p>指</p>	<p>Vital Kingdom Investments Limited (至御投資有限公司), a company incorporated under laws of the BVI on 17 May 2016 with limited liability, which is wholly-owned by Mr. Xiao and is one of the Controlling Shareholders</p> <p>至御投資有限公司，一間於2016年5月17日根據英屬處女群島法律註冊成立的有限公司，乃由肖先生全資擁有，且為控股股東之一</p>

## DEFINITIONS

### 釋義

“Zhong Min Zhi Da”		Zhong Min Zhi Da (Shanghai) Information Technology Company Limited* (中民智達(上海)信息科技有限 公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 13 November 2018, an joint venture company of the Company and indirectly owned as to 57.02% by the Company and 42.98% by four independent third parties
「中民智達」	指	中民智達(上海)信息科技有限 公司，一間於2018年11月13日於中國成立的有限公司，為本公司的合營企業公司，由本公司間接擁有57.02%權益及四名獨立第三方擁有42.98%權益
“%” or “Per Cent” 「%」	指	per centum or percentage 百分比



### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Xiao Xingtao (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Fu Qichang  
Mr. Xiao Yuqiao  
Mr. Jia Shaojun  
Ms. Wang Hui

#### Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zhang Yongjun

#### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Dong  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang  
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Cheng Dong  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Cheng Dong (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Fu Qichang  
Mr. Xiao Yuqiao  
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Xiao Xingtao (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Fu Qichang  
Mr. Cheng Dong  
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang

### HEADQUARTER IN THE PRC

14th Floor, Jiushi Tower  
28 South Zhongshan Road  
Shanghai, PRC

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

4/F, Cheung Hing Industrial Building,  
12P Smithfield, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong

### 董事會

#### 執行董事

肖興濤先生(*主席*)  
傅其昌先生  
肖予喬先生  
賈少軍先生  
王慧女士

#### 非執行董事

張擁軍先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

程東先生  
翁國強先生  
舒華東先生

### 審核委員會

舒華東先生(*主席*)  
程東先生  
翁國強先生

### 薪酬委員會

程東先生(*主席*)  
傅其昌先生  
肖予喬先生  
舒華東先生  
翁國強先生

### 提名委員會

肖興濤先生(*主席*)  
傅其昌先生  
程東先生  
舒華東先生  
翁國強先生

### 中國總部

中國上海  
中山南路28號  
久事大廈14樓

### 香港主要營業地點

香港堅尼地城士美菲路12P  
祥興工業大廈4樓

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## 公司資料

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Cheung Kam Mei, Helen  
Mr. Jia Shaojun

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Xiao Yuqiao  
Mr. Jia Shaojun

### LEGAL ADVISERS

Cheung & Choy, Solicitors & Notaries

### AUDITOR

Ernst & Young  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
27/F, One Taikoo Place  
979 King's Road  
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.  
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

### PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Cricket Square  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited  
Level 54, Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road east  
Hong Kong

### WEBSITE ADDRESS

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

### SECURITIES CODE

Equity: 1417.hk

### COMPANY ENQUIRES

Email: [ir@ppmc.com.cn](mailto:ir@ppmc.com.cn)

### 公司秘書

張金美女士  
賈少軍先生

### 法定代表

肖予喬先生  
賈少軍先生

### 法律顧問

張世文蔡敏律師事務所

### 核數師

安永會計師事務所  
*執業會計師*  
香港鰂魚涌  
英皇道979號  
太古坊一座27樓

### 主要往來銀行

上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司  
中國銀行(香港)有限公司

### 開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited  
Cricket Square  
P.O. Box 2681  
Grand Cayman, KY1-1111  
Cayman Islands

### 香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司  
香港  
皇后大道東183號  
合和中心54樓

### 網址

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

### 證券代號

股票: 1417.hk

### 本公司查詢

電郵: [ir@ppmc.com.cn](mailto:ir@ppmc.com.cn)





The Group is a comprehensive provider of urban public services in the PRC and is mainly engaged in the provision of property management service for high-end non-residential properties, leases services of commercial buildings and integrated urban sanitary services in the PRC.

The Group provides a wide range of property management services and value-added services to a variety of properties. The properties managed by the Group can generally be classified into four categories based on nature and usage, which are comprised of (i) public properties (including public arenas such as cultural venues, stadiums, exhibition halls and public transportation properties such as rail station and airport etc.); (ii) commercial establishments (including shopping malls, hotels, commercial and entertainment complexes) and office buildings; (iii) residential properties; and (iv) others (including schools, land parcels, industrial areas and properties under construction).

The integrated urban sanitary services include road cleaning, refuse classification, collection and transportation and maintenance of public environmental sanitary facilities such as public toilets and garbage containers.

本集團為中國綜合城市公共服務供應商，主要從事為中國高端非住宅物業提供物業管理服務、商業樓宇租賃服務及提供城鎮一體化環衛服務。

本集團為不同種類的物業提供多種物業管理服務及增值服務，本集團的在管物業一般可根據其性質及用途分為四個類別，即(i)公眾物業(包括文化場所、體育館及展覽館等公眾場館以及鐵路站及機場等公眾交通物業)；(ii)商業綜合體(包括商場、酒店、商業及娛樂綜合體)及辦公大樓；(iii)住宅物業；及(iv)其他物業(包括學校、地塊、工業區域及在建物業)。

城鎮一體化環衛服務包括道路清掃、垃圾分類、收集及清運以及諸如公共廁所與垃圾箱等公共環衛設施的維護。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### ABOUT THE REPORT

#### Introduction to the Report

Riverine China Holdings Limited (“Riverine China”, the “Company”, and together with its subsidiaries, “we” or the “Group”) is pleased to publish the fifth Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”), which discloses its sustainability performance and progress for the fiscal year 2021, in response to the concerns and expectations of stakeholders regarding the Company’s sustainable development.

#### Scope of the Report

Unless otherwise specified, the Report covers Riverine China and its principle subsidiaries Shanghai Pujiang Property Company Limited (“Pujiang Property”), Hongxin Environment Group Co., Ltd. (“Hongxin”) and other subsidiaries. The specific statistical scope of environmental data will be described in the “Protecting the Environment, Guarding Our Home” section.

The Report covers the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (the “Reporting Period”), and part of the contents may be extended as appropriate.

#### Basis of Preparation

We have prepared the Report in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (2016 Edition) (“Guide”) under Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules. The Report has complied with all mandatory disclosure provisions, including the “comply or explain” provisions in the Guide. For matters related to corporate governance, please refer to the “Corporate Governance Report” section in Riverine China’s Annual Report.

### 關於本報告

#### 報告介紹

浦江中國控股有限公司(「浦江中國」·「本公司」及其附屬公司統稱為「我們」或「本集團」)欣然發佈第五份《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」)，以披露我們2021年財政年度的可持續發展表現及進展，以回應各利益相關方對於本集團可持續發展事宜的關注與期望。

#### 報告範圍

如無特別說明，本報告涵蓋浦江中國及其主要附屬公司上海浦江物業管理有限公司(「浦江物業」)、泓欣環境集團有限公司(「泓欣」)及其他附屬公司。環境數據的具體統計範圍將在「保育環境，守護家園」章節說明。

本報告的時間範圍為2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日(「報告期」)，部分內容將根據需要作出適當延伸。

#### 編製依據

我們遵循《上市規則》附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(2020版)(「《指引》」)編製本報告。本報告已遵守《指引》中所有強制披露規定「不遵守就解釋」條文。有關企業管治相關事宜，請參閱浦江中國年報中的《公司管治報告》章節。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Reporting Principles

The Report was prepared based on the four Reporting Principles set out in the Guide:

### 匯報原則

本報告以《指引》中的四大匯報原則編寫：

Principles 原則	Definitions 譯義
Materiality 重要性	We have identified environmental, social and governance issues that have a significant impact on our operations and have disclosed them in the Report. 我們已識別在環境、社會及管治方面對其營運有重要影響的議題，並於本報告中披露。
Quantitative ness 量化	Where feasible, key performance indicators were disclosed in a measurable manner. 在可行情況下，本報告以可計量的方式披露關鍵績效指標。
Balance 平衡	The Report provided a comprehensive and unbiased picture of our sustainability performance in ESG aspects during the Reporting Period. 本報告全面並客觀地呈報我們於報告期內的環境、社會及管治方面的可持續發展表現。
Consistency 一致性	The scope and statistical methodologies of the Report are consistent with those of the previous year, allowing stakeholders to make meaningful comparisons. Any changes in the scope or statistical methodologies will be explained in the notes for reference. 本報告的報告範圍及統計方法與去年一致，以供利益相關方作有意義的比較。如報告範圍或統計方式有所改變，我們將於附註中解釋以供參考。

### Form of Publication

The Report is published in two language versions, i.e. Traditional Chinese and English. If there is any inconsistency between the two versions, the Traditional Chinese version shall prevail. You are welcome to access the Report in the PDF format from the annual report published on the Company's website at [www.riverinepm.com](http://www.riverinepm.com), and SEHK's HKExnews website at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk).

### 報告發佈形式

本報告以繁體中文及英文兩個語言版本進行發佈。若在內容理解上存在差異，請以繁體中文版本為準。閣下可在本公司網站 ([www.riverinepm.com](http://www.riverinepm.com)) 以及香港聯交所披露易網站 ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)) 發佈的年報中獲取本報告的PDF版本。

### Data Source and Reliability Assurance

The data and cases in the Report are mainly derived from the statistical reports and relevant documents of the Group. The Report does not contain any false records or misleading statement, and we accept responsibility for its contents as to its authenticity, accuracy and completeness. The Report was approved by the Board in March 2022 following the confirmation by our management and the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Executive Committee.

### 數據來源及可靠性聲明

本報告的數據和案例主要來自於本集團的統計報告及相關文件。本報告不存在任何虛假記載、誤導性陳述，我們對其內容真實性、準確性和完整性負責。本報告經我們的管理層及環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）執行委員會確認後，於2022年3月獲董事會通過。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

#### ESG Concepts

The Group manages a number of large-scale property management projects in China and set foot in the urban environmental sanitation business following the acquisition of Hongxin in 2020, becoming a leading provider of integrated urban services. We have always adhered to the core values of “integrity, innovation, dedication, win-win”, and fulfilling corporate social responsibilities is one of our priorities. We are committed to taking practical actions to promote our sustainable development. At the same time, importance has been attached to the establishment of a good relationship with our stakeholders. We actively listen to and respond to the expectations and needs of all stakeholders via efficient and smooth communication mechanisms.

Corporate sustainable development is one of our business cores. We always adhere to the rule of law and make plans for corporate social responsibilities from the aspects of quality service, benefit creation, scientific and technological innovation, employee development, product safety, environmental resources and community welfare to continuously promote the sustainable development. We even proactively carry out a series of corporate social responsibility activities to strengthen communication with stakeholders, understand community needs and create corporate value together with them.

### 可持續發展管理

#### ESG 理念

本集團在國內管理多個大型物業項目，並於2020年完成收購泓欣後介入城市環衛業務，成為領先的城市綜合服務供應商。我們一直秉承「誠信、創新、奉獻、共贏」的核心價值觀經營，履行企業社會責任為我們的重心之一。我們致力以實際行動推動企業的可持續發展，同時亦重視與我們的利益相關方建立良好關係；我們持續透過有效及流暢的溝通管道，積極聆聽及回應各利益相關方的期望與需求。

企業可持續發展為我們的經營核心之一，我們始終堅持依法治企，並確保從優質服務、創造效益、科技創新、員工發展、產品安全、環境資源、到社區公益等方面，我們都做好社會責任規劃，持續推動可持續發展。我們更主動開展一系列的社會責任活動，以加強與利益相關方的交流、理解社區需求並攜手創造企業價值。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### ESG Governance Structure

As an important form of non-financial information disclosure of listed companies, ESG has become an indispensable part of their annual reports. As the decision-making body of the Group, the Board plays an important role in the oversight of ESG issues.

We have established a top-down ESG management system that clarifies the division of responsibilities from management level to executive level, and integrated ESG concepts into the corporate strategic planning and operational decision making process. The management system was initiated by the Board of the Company, reviewed by the ESG Executive Committee and implemented by the ESG Working Group.

### ESG管治架構

ESG作為上市公司非財務信息披露的重要形式，已經成為企業年報中不可或缺的一部分；而董事會作為本集團的經營決策機構，對ESG事宜的監管有重要作用。

我們建立了自上而下的ESG管理體系，明確制定從管理層面至執行層面的責任分工，將ESG理念融入企業戰略規劃與運營決策過程。該治理體系由本公司的董事會發起，ESG執行委員會審查，並由ESG工作小組落實執行。





# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the Group's ESG issues, and its ESG management approach and strategy include establishing the Company's overall ESG governance structure, introducing a Board participation mechanism, setting ESG management objectives, and assessing and determining ESG risks. The Board prioritised climate-related risks, such as transition risks to reduce carbon emissions. To effectively manage climate change risks, the Board set up management objectives for the Reporting Period, which were to reduce electricity consumption, water consumption, gasoline use, office paper and office waste and properly dispose of office waste. The Board also followed up on the implementation of management objectives, such as comparing the resource usage of the current month with that of the previous month. If the increment is abnormal, it is necessary to find out the reasons and make improvements in time.

董事會對本集團的ESG事宜負最終責任，其ESG管理方針及策略包括建立公司整體ESG治理架構、引入董事會參與機制、制定ESG管理目標，與評估及確定ESG風險。董事會將氣候相關的風險列為優先處理事項，如為降低碳排放而面臨的過渡風險等。為有效管理氣候變化風險，董事會於報告期的管理目標為降低用電量、降低耗水量、降低汽油用量、減少辦公用紙、減少辦公垃圾和妥善處理辦公廢棄物。董事會亦會跟進管理目標的執行情況，如比較當月與之前月份的資源使用量，若增量異常，需查明原因並及時改進。

ESG ESG層面	Role of the Board 董事會角色
Environmental 環境	In order to cope with global climate change, the Board shall monitor whether the Company has made adverse impacts on the climate and environment during its daily operations and service provision. 為應對全球氣候變化，董事會需監管公司在日常經營及提供服務的過程中，是否對氣候、環境造成不良影響。
Social 社會	The Board shall monitor the conduct of its members and employees of the Company to prevent misconduct and irregularities. 董事會應監管其成員及公司員工的行為，以免發生不當及違規行為。
Corporate Governance 公司治理	The Board shall oversee whether the Company strictly implements the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules and discloses relevant matters in time in accordance with the provisions. 董事會應監管公司是否嚴格執行上市規則的相關規定，並根據規定及時披露相關事宜。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Good corporate governance is an integral part of sustainable development. We are committed to establishing systematic corporate governance practices to ensure compliance and integrity in our operations. The Group has established internal control, risk assessment and management systems, and the Board reviews and maintains their adequacy and effectiveness. We integrate ESG risk management into our risk assessment and management systems. The Board is responsible for assessing and determining relevant risks, and ensuring the effective operation of ESG risk management and internal control systems to proactively respond to risks and opportunities arising from global warming.

The ESG Executive Committee is responsible for reviewing and discussing the sustainability priorities of the Group, as well as the operation status of the ESG management system, in order to ensure that relevant approaches and policies are in line with its business development, and to effectively respond to the expectations and concerns of stakeholders. Looking forward to the future, we will continuously implement the ESG management system and optimise it according to the requirements of the Stock Exchange and in light of the actual situation of our operations to make it more systematic and professional.

優良的企業管治是可持續發展中不可缺少的一環，因此我們致力建立有系統的企業管治常規，確保營運合法合規，並堅守誠信。本集團已建立內部監控、風險評估及管理制度，並由董事會檢視及維持其適當性及有效性。在風險評估及管理系統中，我們更融入ESG風險管理，由董事會負責評估及釐定相關風險，確保ESG風險管理及內部監控系統有效運行，以積極應對全球暖化等帶來的風險與機遇。

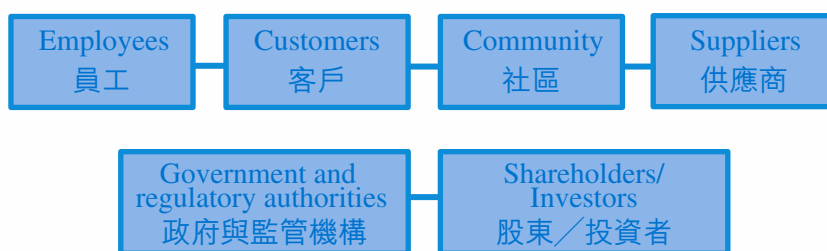
ESG執行委員會負責審閱和討論本集團的可持續發展工作重點與相關ESG管理體系的運行情況，以確保相關方針及政策切合我們的業務發展，並有效回應利益相關方之期望與關注。展望未來，我們將會繼續推行ESG管理體系，並依據聯交所要求，結合我們營運的實際情況將其優化，使其更系統化和專業化。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Communication with Stakeholders

As stakeholders are vital to its sustainable development, the Group strives to maintain communication with them, listen to their views and expectations and respond to their concerns through various channels. We look forward to formulating better development strategies and policies by understanding the suggestions of stakeholders, with a view to improve our performance, while creating environmental and social value. We identified the following six main types of stakeholders who had decision-making power or influence and a close relationship with us:



To understand the expectations and concerns of stakeholders more clearly, we actively maintain effective communication with stakeholders through multiple channels to adjust and improve ESG-related measures and respond to them. The following table shows the expectations and concerns of all stakeholders and their communication methods during the Reporting Period.

### 利益相關方溝通

利益相關方與我們的可持續發展息息相關，因此本集團致力與利益相關方保持交流，聆聽其意見及期許，並以不同渠道回應他們的訴求。我們期望通過了解利益相關方的建議，能擬定更完善的發展策略及方針，務求在提升我們的績效的同時，創造環境及社會價值。我們識別出具有決策權或影響力，並且與我們關係密切的以下六組利益相關方：

為更清晰地了解利益相關方的期望與要求，我們積極通過多種渠道與各利益相關方保持有效的溝通，調整及提升ESG相關措施，並做出回應。下表展示了本報告期內各利益相關方的期望與訴求及相關的溝通方式。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Expectations and Concerns 期望與訴求	Communication Methods 溝通方式	Communication Frequency 溝通頻率
Government and regulatory authorities 政府與監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal and compliance operations</li> <li>• Safety and environment protection</li> <li>• Payment of taxes</li> <li>• 合法合規經營</li> <li>• 安全環保</li> <li>• 繳納稅款</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information submission</li> <li>• Conversation with regulatory authorities</li> <li>• 信息報送</li> <li>• 監管機構對話</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly</li> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• 月度</li> <li>• 年度</li> </ul>
Shareholders/Investors 股東／投資者	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue and return</li> <li>• Business development</li> <li>• Compliance of operations</li> <li>• ESG governance</li> <li>• 收益回報</li> <li>• 業務發展</li> <li>• 合規經營</li> <li>• ESG治理</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company announcements</li> <li>• General meetings</li> <li>• Site visits</li> <li>• Regular reports</li> <li>• 公司公告</li> <li>• 股東大會</li> <li>• 實地考察</li> <li>• 定期報告</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• Yearly/quarterly</li> <li>• 不定期</li> <li>• 年度</li> <li>• 不定期</li> <li>• 年度／季度</li> </ul>
Customers (property owners, tenants, property users, etc.) 客戶(業主、租戶、物業使用者等)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of service and satisfaction of property owners</li> <li>• Communication with property owners/users</li> <li>• Integration between business and local community development</li> <li>• Legal and compliance operations</li> <li>• 服務品質與業主滿意度</li> <li>• 業主／使用者溝通</li> <li>• 業務與當地社區發展融合</li> <li>• 合法合規經營</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telephone communication</li> <li>• Joint meetings</li> <li>• Annual meetings</li> <li>• Regular visits</li> <li>• 電話溝通</li> <li>• 聯席會議</li> <li>• 年度會議</li> <li>• 定期拜訪</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• 不定期</li> <li>• 年度</li> <li>• 年度</li> <li>• 不定期</li> </ul>
Suppliers 供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal operation and quality standards</li> <li>• Fair and reasonable treatment for business partners</li> <li>• Legal and compliance operations</li> <li>• Quality of service and satisfaction of property owners</li> <li>• 供應商合法運營及品質標準</li> <li>• 業務夥伴公平合理的待遇</li> <li>• 合法合規運營</li> <li>• 服務品質與業主滿意度</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supplier meetings</li> <li>• Online surveys</li> <li>• Audit and assessment</li> <li>• Bidding activities</li> <li>• 供應商會議</li> <li>• 網上意見調查</li> <li>• 審核評估</li> <li>• 招投標活動</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• Irregular</li> <li>• 年度</li> <li>• 不定期</li> <li>• 不定期</li> <li>• 不定期</li> </ul>

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 利益相關方	Expectations and Concerns 期望與訴求	Communication Methods 溝通方式	Communication Frequency 溝通頻率
Employees 員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employee benefits and welfare</li> <li>Employee safety and health</li> <li>Legitimate recruitment and use of workforce</li> <li>Employee training and education</li> <li>Quality of service and satisfaction of property owners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employee representative meeting</li> <li>Company activities</li> <li>Letters and visits</li> <li>Suggestion box</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yearly</li> <li>Irregular</li> <li>Irregular</li> <li>Irregular</li> </ul>
Community 社區	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community environment</li> <li>Charity and public welfare</li> <li>Community contributions</li> <li>Legal and compliance operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community communication meetings</li> <li>Visit and investigation</li> <li>Press releases/announcements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irregular</li> <li>Irregular</li> <li>Irregular</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>社區環境</li> <li>慈善公益</li> <li>社區貢獻</li> <li>合法合規經營</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>社區溝通會</li> <li>訪問與調查</li> <li>新聞稿／公告</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>不定期</li> <li>不定期</li> <li>不定期</li> </ul>





# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Materiality Assessment

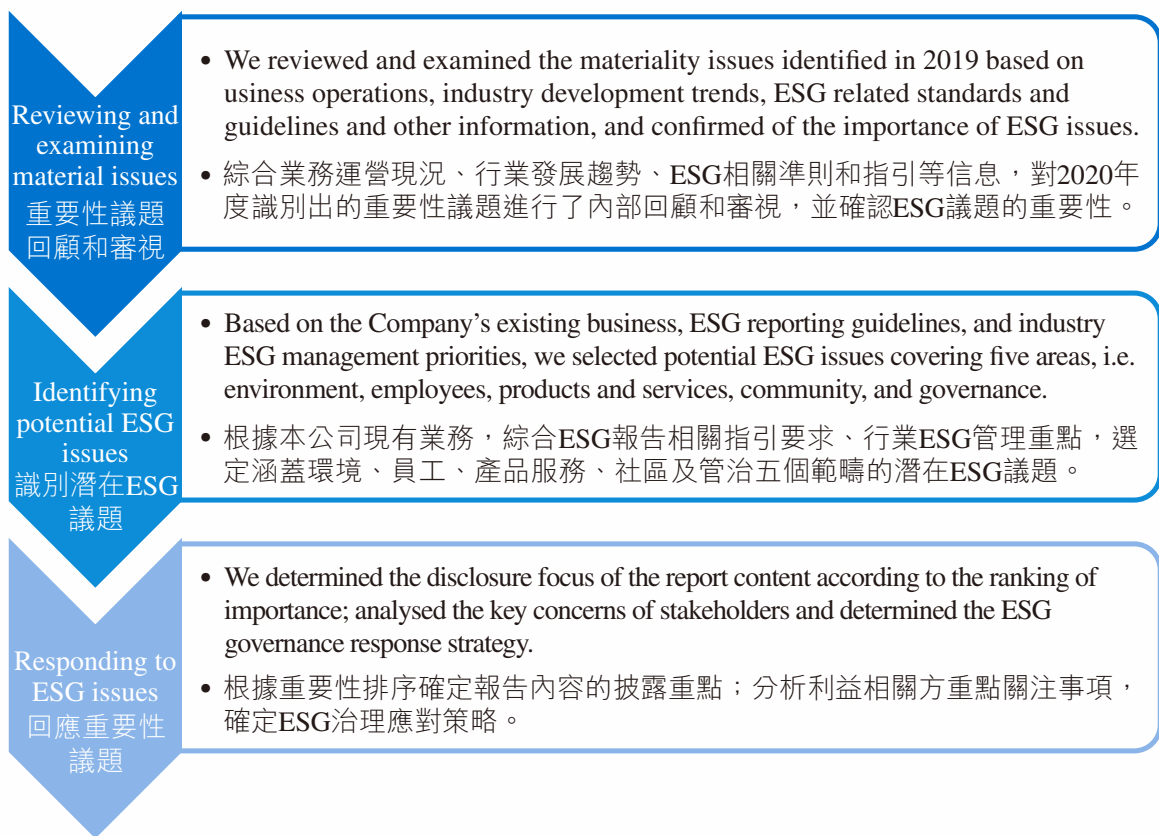
In order to identify risks and opportunities and formulate corresponding strategies and decisions, the Group strives to improve the method to assess and the process to determine material issues, ensure the full disclosure of material ESG-related issues in the Report and respond to the expectations and concerns of different stakeholders for us to fulfill our corporate social responsibilities.

The process for the Group to assess material issues in 2021 consists of three steps:

### 重要性議題評估

為識別企業風險與機遇，並制定應對策略和決策，本集團努力完善重要性議題的評估方式與判定流程，確保本報告全面地披露重要的ESG相關議題，以及回應不同利益相關方對我們履行社會責任的期望與訴求。

本集團2021年度重要性議題評估過程包括以下三個步驟：



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Through the above evaluation and analysis process and the discussion of the Board, the Group has identified issues that have a significant impact on its operations during the Reporting Period as the focus of disclosure of the Report, which also provides an important basis for the Group to perfect its management system and sustainable development direction:

我們已透過用上述評估分析過程，以及董事會的討論，識別於報告期內對本集團的營運有重大影響的議題作為本報告的披露重點，亦為我們完善管理制度體系和可持續發展方向提供重要依據：

Environmental 環境	Employees 員工	Products and services 產品服務	Community 社區	Governance 管治
<b>Use and influence of raw materials</b> 原材料使用及影響	Employee benefits and welfare 員工待遇與福利	Protection of users' property, health and safety 保障使用者的財產、健康與安全	Communication with property owners/users 業主／使用者溝通	Legal and compliance operations 合法合規運營
<b>Waste treatment and emission reduction</b> 廢棄物處理與減排	Employee safety and health 員工健康與安全	Quality of service and satisfaction of property owners 服務品質與業主滿意度	Integration between business and local community development 業務與當地社區發展融合	Legal operation and quality standards 供應商合法運營及品質標準
<b>Water resources consumption and water preservation</b> 水資源消耗與節水	Employee training and development 員工培訓與發展 Legitimate recruitment and use of workforce 合法合規用工	Equipment reliability 設備可靠性		Standardised management 標準化管理 Anti-corruption 反貪污

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### ADHERENCE TO INTEGRITY, COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### Honours

We adhere to good corporate governance and provide customers with the best quality service. During the Reporting Period, the Group was honoured to receive a number of awards, including but not limited to:

- Top 500 Chinese property management service providers in terms of comprehensive strength in 2021
- Top 100 property management service providers in terms of comprehensive strength in Shanghai in 2021
- Five-star property management service providers in terms of comprehensive abilities in Shanghai in 2021
- AA-grade property management enterprise in terms of integrity and commitment in Shanghai

#### Anti-corruption

We have always maintained the highest ethical standards in our operations, with importance attached to the principles of honesty and trustworthiness, compliance with laws and regulations, integrity and self-discipline. We implement top-down anti-spam, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies. The Group strictly complied with relevant laws and regulations, including the Criminal Law of the PRC, the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the PRC and the Anti-unfair Competition Law of the PRC, as well as code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, the audit and supervision department was set up to manage anti-corruption related work.

### 堅守誠信，合法合規

#### 公司榮譽

我們堅持良好的企業管治，為客戶提供最優質的服務。於報告期內，本集團榮幸獲得多個獎項，包括但不限於：

- 2021中國物業服務企業綜合實力500強
- 2021年上海市物業服務綜合百強企業
- 2021年上海市物業服務綜合能力五星級企業
- 上海市物業管理行業誠信承諾AA級企業

#### 反貪污

我們一向對自身的經營維持最高的商業道德要求，重視誠實守信、合法合規及廉政自律的原則，實行自上而下的反舞弊、反貪污及反欺詐的政策。本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國刑法》、《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等相關法律法規，以及香港聯合交易所有限公司《上市規則》附錄十四所載之《企業管治守則》內的守則條文，且設立審計監察部管理反腐倡廉相關工作。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The Board of the Group is responsible for supervising the effective implementation of the Company's internal control, anti-corruption and whistle-blowing systems, preventing the occurrence of management override, collusion among employees and fraud triangles, and checking whether there is an absence of the Company's internal reward and punishment measures and governance structure so as not to provide opportunities for fraud. The Board shall not put pressure on the management to falsify financial data due to poor financial conditions, nor shall it make excuses for the lack of professional ethics of the management to gain benefits through financial falsification. The Board organises annual learning activities on the updates to the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code to diversify its views and avoid conflicts of interest.

We have formulated the Measures for the Assessment of Integrity and Self-discipline in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, in which the prohibited items are listed in detail and corresponding penalties are set up. Employees are required not to use power for personal gain, not to sacrifice the interests of the Company, not to violate personal professional ethics, not to leak secrets of the Company and not to steal corporate information. They are required to sign the Letter of Responsibility on Personal Integrity and Self-discipline every year, which is attached to the Performance Evaluation Measures for Business Departments/Functional Departments. In addition, we have added integrity and self-discipline clauses in our contracts with suppliers and contractors, requiring them to be law-abiding and disciplined in their work.

本集團的董事會負責監督公司內控、反貪污及舉報等相關制度的有效執行，並防止出現管理層凌駕、員工間共謀等現象及舞弊三角的發生，亦負責檢查公司內部的獎懲措施、治理結構的缺失，不為舞弊提供機會。董事會不可因財務狀況不佳等原因對管理層施壓，使其對財務數據造假，亦不可為管理層的職業道德缺失找藉口，使其通過財務造假獲取利益。董事會每年組織學習《上市規則》及《企業管治守則》中的更新內容，使其觀點更多元化，避免利益衝突。

我們依據相關法律法規制定了《廉潔自律指標考核辦法》，當中詳細列舉違禁事項和相應處罰。我們要求員工不以權謀私，不犧牲公司利益、不違反個人職業道德、不洩露公司機密及不竊取公司信息；並每年簽署《個人廉潔自律責任書》，將該責任書作為《業務部門／能部門績效考核辦法》的附件。除此之外，我們在與供應商及承包商合作項目的合同中均設有廉潔自律相關條款，要求各方在工作中亦做到遵紀守法、嚴以律己。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Moreover, the Group requires employees to have a high level of awareness of anti-corruption practices and strives to maintain openness and accountability within the scope of its operations. The Company designed and released “zero tolerance” posters and set up an audit and supervision hotline to strengthen the building of a culture of anti-corruption and integrity. Employees are encouraged to report any violation through our hotline or email address. An investigation will be conducted into reported cases. In the event of a criminal case, it will be submitted to the judicial authority after the approval by the Board; otherwise, the case will be jointly handled by relevant functional departments. The Group will seriously investigate and correct violations of laws and disciplines. We keep highly confidential the identity of whistle-blowers and the reported matters, and strictly limit the scope of knowledge of the investigation.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was neither aware of any major anti-corruption-related violations, nor received any corruption proceedings against the Group or its employees.

### Supply Chain Management

As suppliers are one of the important elements for the Group to provide quality services and are also important stakeholders in its sustainable development process, it attaches great importance to supplier management. We take a fair and impartial attitude when selecting our suppliers and implement a standardised operation model of integrated planning, bidding and procurement to standardise bidding and business cooperation process. We actively communicate with suppliers to establish good cooperative relations. We also attach importance to suppliers' response to environmental and social risks, prevent and combat unfair competition, prevent potential corruption and fraud in the supply chain, and maintain fair and just cooperation.

此外，本集團要求員工對反貪污實務有高度的認知，並致力於在我們的營運範圍內維持公開性及問責性。公司內部已設計與發佈「零容忍」海報並開通審計監察熱線，加強企業內部反腐倡廉的文化建設，鼓勵員工一旦發現違反情況，可通過我們設立的專線電話或電子郵箱進行舉報。本集團將對舉報個案進行調查，如有涉及犯罪的案件，經董事會批准後將呈送司法機關處理；對於不涉及犯罪的案件則聯合相關職能部門處理，嚴肅查處與糾正違法違紀行為。我們對舉報人的身份及舉報事項實施高度保密，嚴格限制調查環節的知情範圍。

報告期內，本集團未知悉有任何與反貪污相關的重大違規事件，或收到任何針對我們或旗下僱員提出的貪污腐敗訴訟案件。

### 供應鏈管理

供應商是本集團提供優質服務的重要元素之一，亦是我們可持續發展過程中的重要利益相關方；因此我們非常重視供應商的管理。我們於選擇合作的供應商時秉持公平公正的態度，通過統一規劃、統一招標、統一採購的標準化運營模式，規範招標及商業合作流程；並持續與供應商溝通，建立良好的合作關係。我們同樣重視供應商對環境與社會風險的應對，並預防和打擊不正當競爭，嚴防供應鏈中貪污舞弊事件的發生，維持公平公正的合作關係。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Policies including the Regulations on Management of Service Outsourcing have been formulated, which clearly regulates the procurement process of the supply chain, admittance criteria, evaluation and hierarchical management of suppliers, etc. Meanwhile, we effectively manage potential environmental and social risks in the supply chain, and implement supplier screening and performance evaluation system, in a bid to improve service quality. Suppliers are required to sign the Letter of Commitment to Integrity and Self-discipline in Commercial Transactions to eliminate potential misconduct in the supply chain. The Supplier Database Control Procedures set up evaluation procedures such as supplier admittance conditions, prequalification, selection and quarterly regular re-evaluation to oversee and manage the supply chain.

Meanwhile, we encourage suppliers to actively use raw materials or packaging materials that have less impact on the environment or have obtained environmental protection certifications to reduce carbon emissions and environmental pollution. In the Supplier Information Survey Form, suppliers must fill in whether they have obtained ISO 14000 Environmental Management Systems certification or similar certification, as one of the references for selecting suppliers.

During the Reporting Period, we had a total of 597 major suppliers, among which 122 suppliers are from Shanghai and the remaining of which are from various regions in China, and 125 suppliers have passed the relevant evaluation and management procedures.

### Service Procurement

The Group standardises the selection and audit process of new suppliers according to the Supplier Database Control Procedures. Suppliers shall be reviewed at least annually, and the Qualified Supplier List shall be released following the confirmation by the review team and approval by the general manager. We systematically manage the bidding process and strive to be fair and just. We give priority to the material, labour, service and technical suppliers with the qualifications of ISO 9001 (Quality Management Systems), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management Systems) and OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems), and adopt different selection criteria according to the nature of industry in which a supplier operates and policies that meet environmental and social risk management requirements.

我們制定了《服務外包管理規定》等政策，對供應鏈的採購流程、供應商准入標準、評價、分級管理等方面做出明確規範，同時對供應鏈潛在的環境及社會風險進行有效管理，實施供應商篩選和績效考評制度，提升服務質量。我們更要求供方簽署《商業交易行為廉潔自律承諾書》，杜絕供應鏈中潛在的不當行為。《供方數據庫控制程序》中亦設立了供方准入條件、資格預審、挑選及每季度定期複評等評估程序，對供應鏈進行監督管理。

同時，我們亦鼓勵供應商積極採用對環境影響較少，或已取得環境保護相關認證的原材料或包裝材料，以減低碳排放和環境污染。在《供方信息調研表》中，供應商必須填寫其是否擁有ISO 14000環境管理體系認證或同類認證，作為選擇供應商時的參考之一。

於報告期內，我們共有597間家主要供應商，當中有122間來自上海，其他均來自國內不同地區的供應商，而其中125間全部已通過相關評審及管理程序。

### 服務採購

本集團根據《供方數據庫控制程序》，標準化新供應商的甄選與審核流程；最少每年對供方進行評審，由評審小組確認《合格供方名錄》，經總經理批准發佈。我們系統化管理招標流程，力求公平公正。我們會優先選擇已獲得ISO 9001(質量管理體系)、ISO 14001(環境管理體系)和OHSAS18001(職業健康安全體系)認證的物資、勞務、服務及技術供應商，並根據供應商行業性質推行不同的選擇基準及符合環境及社會風險管理要求的政策。





# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

To ensure the quality of services, we continuously optimise the procurement process and improve the management for suppliers. Our purchasing staff searches for suitable suppliers through professional market surveys, trade fairs, etc. We prepare the List of Qualified Service Providers based on their performance in quality, delivery date, price, labour standards, occupational health and safety, and professional ethics during a review on suppliers, and list qualified suppliers in the supplier database based on review results. We divide the qualified suppliers into three levels: A, B and C from high to low according to evaluation results, and develop the corresponding procedures for drafting and approving contracts, respectively. Moreover, we regularly eliminate unqualified suppliers and establish long-term and stable cooperative relationships with excellent suppliers.

為確保服務質量，我們持續優化物品採購流程和完善供應商管理。我們的採購人員會利用專業市場調查、產品展銷會等方式尋找合適的供應商。在進行供應商評審時，我們會綜合供應商的質量、交付期限、價格、勞工標準、職業健康和安全和職業道德等表現，編製《合格服務供方名錄》，並且根據評審結果，將合格供應商列入供應商數據庫中。我們將合格供應商按照評估結果從高到低分為A、B、C三個級別，並分別制定了相應的合同擬定與審批流程。此外，我們會定期剔除不符合要求的供應商，與優秀的供應商則建立長期穩定的合作關係。

### Level A A 級

- To further develop partnerships with these suppliers. When entering into new labour service contracts, the management office shall give priority to Level-A suppliers.
- 進一步發展與該供應商的合作關係，管理處在簽訂新勞務服務合同應從 A 類供應商中優先選擇

### Level B B 級

- To maintain the existing partnership, i.e. renew a contract when it expires.
- 保持現有的合作關係，即合同到期續簽

### Level C C 級

- To gradually reduce cooperation with such suppliers. In principle, a contract will not be renewed when it expires.
- 逐步減少與該供方的合作，原則上合同到期不再續簽

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Service Supervision

After entering into cooperation with suppliers, we continue to track and monitor the service level of suppliers to ensure that their service quality meets the our requirements. We conduct unified management on suppliers, and the relevant departments shall aperiodically make a spot check on suppliers in accordance with contracts, supervise their work quality, and submit the Monthly Project Management Report to ensure service quality of the service providers meets the requirements agreed with the Group. In addition, we also regularly organise exchange meetings, mutual visits and relevant trainings with suppliers, including experience sharing, safety education, environmental compliance and emergency response. We will commend suppliers with excellent performance. The supplier management department arranges interviews with the suppliers with unsatisfactory performance to analyse the reasons, formulates and supervises the implementation of their rectification plan so as to help the suppliers enhance the overall management level.

Moreover, the Regulations on the Management of Production Safety Responsibility System have been formulated to supervise whether the production process of suppliers meets safety standards. Suppliers are also required to sign a “safety agreement” in the Safety Management Work Procedures.

### 服務監管

與供應商展開合作後，我們會持續追蹤、監測各供應商的服務水平，以確保其服務質量達到我們的要求。我們對供應商進行統一管理，並由相關部門按照合同要求進行不定期抽查，對供應商的工作質量實施監管，並於每月上報《項目管理月報表》，確保服務供應商的服務質量符合與本集團的約定。此外，我們亦定期和供應商開展交流會、互訪活動及相關培訓，包括經驗分享、安全教育、環保合規及突發應急等領域。我們會對表現優秀的供應商加以表彰；對於表現欠佳的供應商，則透過供應商管理部安排訪談分析原因，制定並督促落實整改方案，促進供應商提升整體管理水平。

此外，我們亦制訂《安全生產責任制管理規定》，監督供應商的生產過程是否達到安全標準，並在《安全管理工作規程》中要求供方簽訂「安全協議」。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### EXCELLENT SERVICE, QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### Quality Management

The Group is committed to providing property owners with homelike property management services. We strictly comply with the laws and regulations on health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy issues and remedies for the provision of services, including the Cybersecurity Law of the PRC, the Advertising Law of the PRC and the Regulation on Property Management. We have established a quality management system as early as 2004, aiming to continuously improve service quality. Over the years, the Group has been optimising its service quality management system and has become certified to GB/T 19001-2016/ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Requirements, the Chinese standard and international quality management system standard.

We formulated and implemented systems, including the Management Manual, the Management Manual on Service Outsourcing and the Property Inspection Manual, and guidelines on quality management, such as the Compliance Evaluation Control Procedures and the Nonconformity and Corrective Action Procedures, establishing standards for management, review and evaluation during operations. The Group regularly reviews, sorts out and revises internal normative documents, and continuously updates the quality control specifications in many aspects including risk control, surveillance and measurement control, internal audit and error correction. It formulated detailed operation instructions according to the characteristics of projects, and strengthened the concept of quality training through employee training to continuously promote the improvement of quality management level.

### 優良服務，品質保證

#### 品質管理

本集團致力為業主提供賓至如歸的物業管理服務，我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》、《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《物業管理條例》等有關提供服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的法律法規；並早於2004年便已建立質量管理體系，力求持續提升服務質量。多年來，本集團一直為完善服務品質管理體系而努力，更取得了國家標準和國際質量管理體系GB/T 19001-2016/ISO 9001:2015《質量管理體系要求》的認證。

我們根據相關的法律規例制定和執行《管理手冊》、《服務外包管理手冊》、《物業檢查手冊》等制度守則和《合規性評價控制程序》、《不合格和糾正措施程序》等物業質量管理的相關指引，為運營過程中的管理、審查和評價釐定標準。本集團定期對內部規範性文件進行重新審核、梳理和修訂，不斷更新關於風險控制、監視和測量控制、內審及糾錯等多方面的質量控制規範；根據項目特點制定詳細作業指導書，並通過員工培訓，強化質量培訓理念，持續推進質量管理水平的提升。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, all employees are required to wear masks and have their body temperature measured when entering projects, and visitors must present their health code and travel code. The moves are to ensure the safety of customers and reduce the risk of infection. We also record the temperature and health status of our employees on a daily basis. Those who have visited medium-and high-risk areas need to hold certificates with negative nucleic acid test results before they can work. In the meantime, the Group increases the frequency of disinfection and takes measures to ventilate the public areas in projects and puts up anti-pandemic posters to enhance customers' anti-pandemic awareness.

Proper management and protection of property owners' information and privacy is the Group's commitment. We strictly comply with the relevant provisions on information security and privacy protection in laws and regulations, such as the Cybersecurity Law of the PRC. We established the customer information management system and detailed rules for the implementation, clarified departments' responsibilities for safe operation of an information system, and standardised the specific work related to the information system such as privileged access management, emergency handling, computer room management, data backup and recovery, so as to ensure the safe and stable operation of the information system. We carry out special training for employees who need to access customer information, and require them to perform duties of public security. Before seeking approval from the property owners, any trespass of visitors will be prohibited. We never expose the family and financial situation, address, phone number and other privacy information of the property owners to anyone, strictly protecting customer privacy security.

在疫情期間，為保障客戶安全，降低感染風險，我們要求項目所有人員進入時必須佩戴口罩並測量體溫，以及外來訪客進入時必須出示健康碼與行程碼。我們亦會每日紀錄員工的體溫與健康狀況，如曾到訪中高風險地區則需要持有核酸檢測的陰性證明才可上崗。與此同時，本集團的項目在此期間會增強公共區域的消毒頻次和通風措施、張貼防疫宣傳海報，提升客戶的抗疫意識。

妥善管理及保護業主的信息和私隱是本集團堅守的承諾。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》等法律法規中關於信息安全與私隱保護的相關規定，建立了客戶信息管理制度規範與實施細則，列明信息系統安全運行的部門職責，以及規範信息系統的權限管理、突發事故處理、機房管理、數據備份及恢復等具體工作，以保障信息系統的安全穩定運行。我們對需要接觸客戶信息的員工開展專項培訓，要求員工遵守治安職責，在未徵得業主的同意之前，禁止來訪者擅自進入；更不可向任何人透露業主家庭及財產情況、地址及電話號碼等隱私信息，嚴格保障客戶的私隱安全。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

As for advertising, the Group strictly complies with the laws and regulations including the Advertising Law of the PRC as well as the code of practice in the industry. The legitimacy, authenticity, scientificity and accuracy of the publicly released information are strictly evaluated. Publication of deceptive and misleading marketing information and materials is strictly prohibited to effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of customers.

Due to the nature of its businesses, the Group does not involve any product recall. During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any major violations related to service quality, privacy protection or advertising.

### Customer Communication and Service

Customers are the focus of the Group's sustainable development. We consistently provide customers with a good service experience and maintain a good relationship with them.

We actively maintain communication with customers, continuously communicate with customers during and after offering services, and listen to the comments and suggestions of customers (including property owners), in a bid to make timely adjustments to the service content. Our channels for communication with customers are comprised of two parts: communication between senior leaders of the property companies and representatives of the property owners; and communication between the management office of the property projects and responsible parties of the property owners. The former mainly starts from overall services, while the latter mainly takes into account the improvement of service quality and service standard of the projects. Through combination of the two communication channels, we effectively communicate with customers in different aspects.

對於廣告宣傳事宜，本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》等法律法規與行業規範，對公開發佈信息的合法性、真實性、科學性與準確性進行嚴格評估，嚴格禁止發佈任何含欺騙及誤導性的宣傳信息及材料，切實保障客戶的合法權益。

因業務特性，本集團不涉及任何產品回收。報告期內，我們並未知悉有任何與服務品質、私隱保障或廣告宣傳相關的重大違規事件。

### 客戶溝通及服務

客戶是本集團持續發展的重心，我們始終如一地為客戶提供良好的服務體驗，維護與客戶之間的良好關係。

我們積極維繫與客戶的交流，在服務過程中和服務後都持續與客戶溝通，聆聽客戶(包括業主)的評價及建議，及時對服務內容作出調整。我們與客戶的溝通渠道分為兩方面：物業公司高層領導與業主代表間的溝通、物業項目管理處與業主方相關負責人間的溝通。前者主要是從整體服務出發，而後者主要以提升項目服務質量和服務水平為著眼點。我們透過採用這兩個溝通渠道，有效地和客戶作不同方面的交流。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The following table shows the main channels through which the Group communicated with its customers during the Reporting Period. 以下為本集團於報告期內與客戶溝通的主要渠道。

Annual meeting 年度會議	Monthly meeting 月度會議	Special meeting 專題會議
<p> Annual work summary for property services, work plan for next year 物業服務年度工作總結，下年度工作計劃</p> <p> Once a year, usually in December 每年一次，一般在每年的12月</p> <p> Leaders on behalf of property owners and property management companies, project managers 業主方領導、物業公司領導、項目經理</p>	<p> Monthly work report for property services, work plan for next month 物業服務月度工作匯報；下月工作計劃</p> <p> Once a month, usually at the end of the month 每月一次，一般在月末召開</p> <p> Department leaders on behalf of property owners, project managers, managers of project lines 業主方部門領導、項目經理、項目各條線經理</p>	<p> Special or unexpected events that occur in provision of property services are the core of the meeting 物業服務中特殊或突發事件為會議核心</p> <p> Irregularly 不定期召開</p> <p> Department leaders on behalf of property owners, project managers, managers of project lines 業主方部門領導、項目經理、項目各條線經理</p>
Satisfaction survey 滿意度問卷	Instant communication 即時溝通	
<p> Service quality satisfaction; service improvement recommendations 服務質量滿意度；服務提升建議</p> <p> Once a quarter, usually at the end of the quarter 每季度一次，一般在季度末</p> <p> Department leaders on behalf of property owners, project managers, managers of project lines 業主方部門領導、項目經理、項目各條線經理</p>	<p> Various events in provision of property services 物業服務中的各類事件</p> <p> Anytime and anywhere 可隨時召開</p> <p> Relevant personnel 相關工作人員</p>	



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

In order to make a more comprehensive assessment of customers' satisfaction with us, as well as their needs, comments and suggestions, we commissioned a third party to conduct customer satisfaction evaluation again during the Reporting Period. The evaluation is based on the general model in GB/T 19038:2009 Customer Satisfaction Evaluation Model and Method Guide. According to the service content and the type of each property project, the Group has designed different types of questionnaires, and collected opinions on the overall evaluation and quality perception through face-to-face interview, on-site interception and on-site inspection.

A total of 100 evaluation points were covered and 635 valid samples were collected. The results show that the Group had a customer satisfaction score of 92.8 points in 2021 and collected valuable opinions from customers. Through the satisfaction evaluation, we can better understand customers' satisfaction with our service quality and the areas that need to be improved, and we can improve our service quality based on the feedback of respondents.

為了更全面評估客戶對我們的滿意度以及需求、意見和建議，我們於報告期內再次委託第三方開展顧客滿意度測評工作。該調查基於GT/T19038：2009《顧客滿意測評模型及方法指南》通用模型，根據各物業項目的服務內容和項目類型，設計了不同種類的問卷，並通過單位面訪、現場攔截和現場檢測三種方式，對本集團整體評價感受和質量感知展開意見收集。

本次測評共覆蓋了100個測評點位，回收了635有效樣本。結果顯示，2021年度本集團的顧客滿意度為92.8分，並收集了客戶的珍貴意見。透過滿意度測評，我們能更了解客戶對我們的服務質量的滿意程度以及需要完善的地方，更能利用受訪者反饋的意見，持續提升服務質量。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

If any customer expresses an opinion or file a complaint to us, we will deal with it immediately in accordance with the Customer Complaint Handling Procedures, which lists the responsible unit and detailed steps for handling customer complaints:

若有客戶向我們提出意見或投訴，我們會按照《客戶投訴處理工作規程》的相關規定即時處理，其中列明處理客戶投訴的負責單位和詳細步驟：

Competent departments 負責部門	Terms of reference 職責
Property management department 物業管理部	Responsible for the acceptance and return visit of customer complaints to the company level. 負責至公司層面的客戶投訴的受理、回訪。
Business department 業務部	Responsible for supervising the implementation of measures to settle complaints. 負責督促投訴的改進實施。
Management office 管理處	Responsible for the acceptance, handling and return visit of customer complaints received; responsible for handling and giving feedback to customer complaints approved by the property management department. 負責管理處收到的客戶投訴的受理、處理、回訪；負責物業管理部批轉下來的客戶投訴的處理、反饋。

After receiving a complaint, the person responsible for accepting complaints will conduct preliminary verification, record the complaint on the Customer Complaint Record Form, and report it to the relevant personnel for handling and communicate with the customer. After the complaint is handled, the person responsible for handling the complaint needs to fill in the Cause Analysis and Corrective Actions in the Customer Complaint Record Form, and give feedback to the complaint acceptor. After receiving the reply, the complaint acceptor will verify with the complainant. If the handling result is inconsistent with the customer's feedback, the complaint will be returned for re-handling to ensure that the customer's complaint is dealt with seriously.

投訴受理人員在接收到投訴訊息後，會進行初步核實，並將投訴訊息紀錄在《客戶投訴紀錄表》上，上報相關人員處理及與客戶溝通。在投訴處理完畢後，投訴處理責任人需填寫《客戶投訴紀錄表》中的「原因分析及糾正措施」，並反饋給投訴受理人。投訴受理人接到回覆後，會向投訴人進行核實，若處理結果與客戶回饋不一致，投訴將退回重新處理，確保客戶的投訴得到嚴肅處理。

The Group did not receive any valid complaints during the Reporting Period.

在報告期內，本集團未有接獲任何有效投訴。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Innovation and R&D

With the rapid development of science and technology, we are fully aware that we must keep up with the times and the industry, and leverage scientific research innovation and information application to provide customers with a better service system. We actively develop technologies such as digital and intelligent integration and their management applications. We established Fourth Wall and poured vast resources to develop the Dynamic Building Matrix (DBM) to make buildings digital and intelligent. Visualisation and Internet of Things (IoT) enable us to combine devices, energy, people, monitoring, environment, and more.

The DBM system is composed of a “three-tools-one-platform” structure, which stands for task management tool, asset management tool, tenant management tool and data presentation platform respectively. The aim is to build into an intelligent, ecological and digital integrated management system. The specific functions are as follows:

### 創新和研發

科技發展日新月異，我們亦深明必須跟上時代的進步以及行業的發展，利用科研創新及信息化應用，為客戶提供更優質的服務體系。因此，我們積極研發數字和智能一體化等技術以及其管理應用，特別成立了上海介谷，投入大量資源研發「動態物業模型」(「DBM」)，將樓宇全數字化、智能化，並通過可視化和物聯網(IoT)部署的方式將設備、能源、人員、監控、環境等內容結合。

DBM系統的架構為「三工具一平台」，即任務管理工具、資產管理工具、租戶管理工具以及數據展現平台，旨在打造智能化、生態化、電子化的綜合管理系統。具體作用如下：

Task management tool 任務管理工具	➔	Optimising inspections, managing repair plans in advance, managing work order electronically, and conducting detailed data statistics. 巡視工作優化、維修計劃預先管理、工單電子化管理、詳細數據統計。
Asset management tool 資產管理工具	➔	Comprehensive equipment information, equipment warning, real-time examination of equipment situation, and automatic formation of maintenance work order. 全面設備訊息、設備報警、實時查看設備狀況、自動形成維修工單。
Tenant management tool 租戶管理工具	➔	Recording information of tenants, mobile payment, repair transparency, and enhancing user stickiness. 記錄租戶訊息、移動繳費、報修透明化、提高用戶粘度。
Data presentation platform 數據展現平台	➔	Presentation of visualisation, statistical analysis by themes, linkage of information state, and viewing on various platforms. 可視化展現、按主題統計分析、信息狀態聯動、多平台查看。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Apart from management systems, the Group also optimises its engineering services. We independently developed the Platform of Operation and Maintenance System of Equipment and Facility (POMS), which quantifies the process and results of the operation and maintenance of engineering facilities. The platform utilises technologies including AI, IoT, cloud computing and big data, relies on our service experience in operation and maintenance of offline engineering facilities and combines intelligent facilities management platform tools with innovative and efficient operational teams to provide customers with continuous, stable and efficient intelligent services. POMS covers all aspects of on-site operation and maintenance work, with digital management in daily operation, corrective repair, preventive maintenance, safety and protection, energy management, construction and supervision. A sound operation and maintenance system will be established.

The Group strives to transform and upgrade from traditional property management to modern property services, continuously optimises the corporate innovation process, and encourages innovation and research and development, in a bid to create high-quality service experience for customers. We have built a knowledge base (information-knowledge list) that aggregates experience from internal sources (e.g., relevant experience in intellectual property, and knowledge gained from failed and successful projects) and external sources (e.g., industry standards, academic exchanges, professional meetings, opinions from customers or external suppliers), and extracted specified knowledge sharing for employees to learn from and reference. Meanwhile, we properly manage the knowledge base (including intellectual property) to ensure that our intellectual property rights are not infringed.

除了管理系統，本集團亦持續優化我們的工程服務。我們自主研發的設備設施運維平台(POMS)，可以對工程設施運營及維護的過程和結果進行量化。該平台利用AI、IoT、雲計算及大數據等技術，利用我們線下工程設施運維的服務經驗，結合智慧設施管理平台工具和創新高效的運營團隊，為客戶提供持續、穩定與高效的智慧化服務。POMS涵蓋現場運維工作的各個方面，數字化管理日常運行、糾正性維修、預防性保養、安全與防護、能源管理、施工與監管六大工作，建立完善的運維體系。

本集團致力於傳統物業管理向現代物業服務的轉型升級，持續優化企業創新流程，鼓勵利用創新研發，為客戶打造優質服務體驗。我們為員工建立知識庫(信息—知識清單)，匯總來自內部(例如知識產權相關經驗、從失敗和成功項目經歷獲得的知識經驗)和外部(例如行業標準、學術交流、專業會議、顧客或外部供方意見)的經驗並提取特定知識共享，以供員工借鑒和參考。同時，我們對包括知識產權在內的知識庫採取妥善管理，確保自身知識產權不受侵害。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### UNITY AND HARMONY

#### Employment Management

The development of the Group depends on the joint efforts of all employees. We ensure fair and equitable selection and appointment mechanisms to attract talents. We strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations on employment, including the Labour Law of the PRC, the Labour Contract Law of the PRC and the Implementation Regulations for the Labour Contract Law of the PRC. We have prepared the Employee Manual, which regulates relevant systems for recruitment, compensation, dismissal, promotion, performance appraisal, working hours, holidays, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other welfare. The “fair, just and open” procedures have been adopted to recruit qualified talents so as to replenish us with fresh blood.

The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations on labour standards, including the Law on the Protection of Minors of the PRC and the Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labor of the PRC to resolutely eliminate the use of child labour and all forms of forced labour. Our recruitment system automatically filters all applicants under the age of 16, and verifies the valid identification documents of the applicants in the employee recruitment, onboarding approval, onboarding registration and other procedures to ensure the authenticity of their information. If any cases of child labour or forced labour are found, the Company will promptly review and optimise recruitment procedures.

### 團結一致，和諧共融

#### 僱傭管理

本集團的發展有賴一眾員工的共同努力。為吸納人材，我們確保人才選拔與任用機制公平公正；嚴格遵守與僱傭相關的法律法規，包括《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同實施條例》等。我們依據相關法例制定《員工手冊》，規範包括招聘、補償、解僱、晉升、績效考核、工作時數、假期、機會均等、多元化、反歧視和其他福利方面的相關制度，同時採取「公平、公正、公開」的招聘程序，吸引符合要求的優秀人才，為我們補充新鮮血液。

本集團亦嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國未成年人保護法》和《禁止使用童工規定》等勞工準則相關法律法規，堅決杜絕使用童工及一切形式的強制勞工。我們的招聘系統自動過濾所有年齡不足16週歲的應聘者，並在員工招聘、入職審批、入職報到等環節審核應聘者的有效身份證件，確保其資料的真實性。若發現任何僱用童工或強制勞工的情況，公司內部亦會及時檢視及優化相關招聘程序。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

We emphasise diversity and provide equal job opportunities for applicants without discrimination on the basis of race, gender, age, religion, ethnicity and other factors. Based on the principles of “priority to internal recruitment, openness & equality, and merit-based selection”, we have formulated and implemented the Recruitment Management Regulations, which clearly defines the principles, standards and procedures for recruitment and allocation of personnel. The Group has entered into a labour contract with each employee and strictly enforced the terms of the contract to maintain good labour relations. We comply with the Law on the Protection of Women’s Rights and Interests of the PRC to respect the rights and interests of female employees.

Aiming to provide competitive compensation and benefits to our employees, we have formulated the Job Rank and Grade Table and the Pay Grade Standard, which detail the compensation standards and promotion standards. Adjustment is made annually to the compensation of employees according to the relevant national policies, corporate operating condition and individual performance. We have established a working system of “more pay for more work” to encourage employees to actively leverage on their expertise and skills to increase their income. Allowances are given to the projects under entrusted management, which are granted according to relevant standards during entrustment.

In terms of holiday benefits, we have formulated the Guidance Documents on Holidays in accordance with the State Council’ Regulations on Working Hours of Employees and the actual situation. In addition to statutory holidays, employees can also enjoy annual leave, sick leave, maternity leave, marriage leave, funeral leave and other paid leave. In order to provide additional protection, the Group purchases commercial insurance such as group health insurance and employer liability insurance for qualified employees, and regularly provides employees with health checks, including additional special checks for female employees.

During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any major violations of laws and regulations on employment, nor did we use child labour or forced labour.

我們尤其重視公司內部的多元化，以及為應聘者提供平等的工作機會，絕不因種族、性別、年齡、宗教、民族等因素差別對待。以「先內後外、公開平等、競爭擇優」為原則，我們制定並執行《招聘管理規定》，其中指明人員招聘與配置的原則、標準及流程。本集團與每位員工皆簽訂勞工合約，並嚴格履行合約條款，以維持良好的勞資關係。我們遵守《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》，尊重女性員工的權益。

我們致力於為員工提供具有競爭力的薪酬及待遇；制定《公司職位序列等級表》和《薪資等級標準》，對薪酬標準及晉升標準做出詳細規定，且每年根據國家相關政策、企業經營狀況及個人業績進行薪金調整。我們建立「多勞多得」的工作制度，鼓勵員工積極發揮專長與技能以提高收入，並設立代管項目的「兼項津貼」，於代管項目期間按相關標準發放。

假期福利方面，我們根據《國務院關於職工工作時間的規定》的規定，結合實際情況制定了《關於假期指導性文件》，除法定節假日外，員工亦可享受年假、病假、產假、婚假、喪假等帶薪假期。為提供額外保障，本集團為符合要求的員工購買團體醫療險、僱主責任險等商業保險，定期為員工提供健康檢查，包括為女性員工額外提供專項檢查。

報告期內，我們並未知悉任何違反僱傭相關法律法規的重大案例，亦未發生僱傭童工或強制勞工事件。





# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

		Number of employees	
		僱員數目列表	
		2021	2020
		2021年	2020年
Total number of employees 總僱員人數		5,135	4,432
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分	Full-time 全職	5,107	4,412
	Part-time 兼職	28	20
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	2,306	2,081
	Female 女性	2,829	2,351
By age group 按年齡劃分	Under 30 years old 30歲以下	187	196
	30–40 years old 30–40歲	662	632
	41–50 years old 41–50歲	814	657
	51 years old or older 51歲或以上	3,472	2,947
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Fujian 福建省	1,852	1,964
	Shanghai 上海	1,118	1,177
	Sichuan 四川省	1,000	875
	Henan 河南省	151	145

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Number of employees

#### 僱員數目列表

	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
Jiangxi 江西省	2	96
Hunan 湖南省	5	75
Anhui 安徽省	947	61
Jiangsu 江蘇省	8	31
Zhejiang 浙江省	10	7
Tianjin 天津市	23	1
Taiwan 台灣省	1	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Hong Kong 香港	2	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Hubei 湖北省	9	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Shannxi 陝西省	1	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Chongqing 重慶市	2	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Shandong 山東省	2	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Gansu 甘肅省	1	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
Heilongjiang 黑龍江省	1	N/A <sup>1</sup> 不適用 <sup>1</sup>
By rank 按層級劃分		
Senior management 高級管理層	10	11
Technicians 技術人員	345	340
Ordinary employees 普通員工	4,780	4,081

1 The number of employees in this region was disclosed from the beginning of the year.

1 該地區的僱員人數由本年度開始披露。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Employee turnover rates<sup>2</sup> 僱員流失比率列表<sup>2</sup>

		2021 2021年	2020 2020年
Total employee turnover rate 總僱員流失比率		49.93%	60.02%
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	41.02%	52.86%
	Female 女性	57.19%	66.35%
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Fujian 福建省	63.98%	68.28%
	Shanghai 上海	22.72%	15.21%
	Sichuan 四川省	64.50%	93.37%
	Henan 河南省	81.46%	94.48%
	Jiangxi 江西省	100%	79.17%
	Hunan 湖南省	0%	69.33%
	Anhui 安徽省	24.29%	73.78%
	Jiangsu 江蘇省	25%	38.71%
	Zhejiang 浙江省	0%	0%
	Tianjin 天津市	17.39%	100%
	Taiwan 台灣省	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Hong Kong 香港	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Hubei 湖北省	33.33%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Shannxi 陝西省	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Chongqing 重慶市	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Shandong 山東省	50%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
	Gansu 甘肅省	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>
Heilongjiang 黑龍江省	0%	N/A <sup>3</sup> 不適用 <sup>3</sup>	

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Employee turnover rates<sup>2</sup> 僱員流失比率列表<sup>2</sup>

		2021 2021年	2020 2020年
By age group 按年齡劃分	Under 30 years old 30歲以下	47.59%	43.88%
	30–40 years old 30–40歲	27.79%	30.70%
	41–50 years old 41–50歲	36.12%	37.60%
	51 years old or older 51歲或以上	57.52%	72.38%

2 The employee turnover rate for each category is calculated as: Number of employees leaving in the category during the Reporting Period/total number of employees in the category as at the end of the Reporting Period x 100%.

2 各類別的僱員流失率計算公式為：報告期內該類別的員工離職人數 / 截至報告期末該類別的總僱員人數 x 100%。

3 The employee turnover rate in this region was disclosed by the Group from the beginning of the year.

3 本集團於本年度開始披露該地區的僱員流失比率。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Talent Promotion

The Group provides different promotion opportunities to allow internal talents to grow. We select talents through gradual promotion, internal competition, exceptional promotion and other channels. With the Promotion System in place, we offer promotion opportunities for employees of virtue and talent and with outstanding performance, achievements or special skills based on the combination of “vertical” and “crisscross” promotion. We uphold the principles of “suitability and applicability” to select and promote internal employees who meet the job requirements and show outstanding performance. In addition, we regularly carry out performance appraisal and demote incompetent employees based on the criteria of “flexible promotion and demotion”, in a bid to strive for fairness and justice.

### 人才晉升

本集團提供不同晉升機會，讓內部優秀人才得以成長；我們通過逐級晉升、內部競聘以及破格提拔等途徑選拔人才。我們設立《晉升制度》，採用「直線」與「交叉」相結合的方式，為德才兼備、績效卓越、有所建樹或具有特殊才能的員工提供晉升機會。我們秉持「適合適用」的原則，優先選拔、晉升符合職位要求及表現卓越的內部員工。此外，我們定期開展績效考核，抱持「能者上、庸者下」的標準，對於不能勝任工作的員工採取降職措施，力求公平與公正。

#### Gradual Promotion 逐級晉升

- We encourage young employees at all levels to continuously improve their professional skills in their respective positions, and to make achievements in their professional fields. Those who are recognised in the year-end performance evaluation will be promoted.
- 我們鼓勵各級年輕員工在各自工作崗位上不斷提升個人的專業技能，並在專業領域有所建樹，經年終績效評價獲得認可者，將獲得晉升。

#### Internal Transfer 內部競聘

- In order to establish an internal talent competition mechanism, optimise human resource allocation, and motivate employees to be enterprising, we have established an internal competition mechanism. When there is a vacancy in the internal management positions, we first conduct an internal selection and recruitment, providing unimpeded promotion space for employees at all levels.
- 為建立內部人才競爭機制，優化人力資源配置，激發員工進取精神，我們設立內部競聘機制，當出現內部管理崗位空缺時，先進行內部選聘，為各級員工提供暢通的升職空間。

#### Exceptional Promotion 破格提拔

- Employees who make outstanding contributions to us or have special talents will be promoted after being nominated by the human resources department, reviewed by the Party committee and approved by the general manager.
- 對我們作出突出貢獻或有特殊才幹者，經人力資源部提名、黨委審核、總經理批准後可以破格提拔。

#### “Vertical” and “Crisscross” Promotion 「直線」與「交叉」晉升

- According to employees' career development plan, employees can be promoted according to their professional positions, or they can be transferred to other professional positions based on their competency development.
- 根據員工職業生涯發展規劃，可以按職業崗位晉升，也可以隨著員工能力的發展而調整至其他專業崗位晉升。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Employee Communication

Happy Riverine — Sunshine Lighting is the portrayal of the Group's internal working environment. We leverage good communication to build harmonious and simple interpersonal relationships, and advocate effective communication and cooperation between individuals and companies, and between individuals. We respect the feelings and opinions of employees and establish the following communication channels:

### 員工溝通

「幸福浦江 — 陽光照亮」是本集團內部工作環境的寫照，我們利用良好的溝通，營造融洽、簡單的團隊人際關係，提倡個人與企業、個人與個人之間的高效交流與合作模式。我們尊重員工的感受及意見，並建立以下多種溝通渠道：

#### Open-door policy 門戶開放

- Managers welcome employees to directly express their ideas and questions with an open mind. Managers shall actively follow the thoughts and emotions of their subordinates.
- 管理人員以開放態度歡迎員工直接提出想法和疑問，同時管理人員亦需要主動關注下屬的想法和情緒。

#### Work meeting 工作會議

- Managers are encouraged to attentively listen to the team's opinions through work meetings when setting objectives so as to co-share the vision.
- 倡導管理者在制定目標的時候通過工作會議傾聽團隊的意見，共同分享願景。

#### Job interview 工作面試

- Superior leaders will have an interview with employees to understand the situation and listen to their opinions about new employee regularisation, salary adjustment or job change, job evaluation, career development plan and resignation.
- 新員工轉正、員工調薪或崗位變動、工作評估、職業發展規劃以及員工提出辭職等情形下，上級領導都將與員工進行面談，了解情況，聽取意見。

#### Employee committee 職工委員會

- The basic functions of the employee committee are to participate, communicate and supervise. Any employee can express his/her opinions and ideas to us through the employee committee.
- 職工委員會的基本職能是參與、溝通、監督。如果員工有意見和想法，可通過職工委員會向我們反映。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Health and Safety

The principle of “safety first” is of paramount importance in the operation of the Group, which strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations on occupational health and safety, including the Production Safety Law of the PRC, the Law on Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases of the PRC, the Regulations on the Administration of Occupational Health Examination, the Measures for the Administration of Work Safety Training and the Regulations on Safe Production of Shanghai Municipality. We have obtained GB/T 45001-2020/ISO 45001 : 2018 occupational health and safety management system certification, aiming to ensure the safety of the working environment.

Moreover, based on the actual operations, we have formulated rules and regulations including the Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual and the Employee Code of Conduct, which clarify the safety and fire protection responsibilities of employees, and identify and reduce occupational safety risks, in order to create a safe, healthy and comfortable working environment for employees and ensure their physical and mental health. In view of hazards, the Group has compiled and implemented the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Procedures based on the Measures on the Administration of Hazardous Chemicals of Shanghai Municipality, Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals, Catalogue of Special Equipment and other regulatory requirements, aiming to identify hazards in various activities within the Company, evaluate and control risks. In the process of identifying and assessing safety risks, we consider effectively reducing risks from the identified hazards in our operations through elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment. We conduct safety inspections regularly to comprehensively prevent potential safety hazards, formulate and implement corrective action plans when necessary, and effectively promote the risk prevention work.

### 健康與安全

在本集團的營運中，我們最為重視「安全第一」的原則，嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《職業性健康檢查管理條例》、《安全生產培訓管理辦法》、《上海市安全生產條例》等職業健康安全相關法律法規。為確保工作環境的安全，我們更已通過GB/T 45001-2020/ISO 45001 : 2018職業健康安全管理體系認證。

根據公司的實際運營情況，我們制定了《職業健康安全管理手冊》和《員工守則》等規章制度，規定員工的安全和消防職責，識別以及降低職業安全風險，為員工提供安全、健康、舒適的工作環境，並提升其身心健康。針對危險源，本集團在《上海市危險化學品管理辦法》、《危險化學品重大危險源辨識》和《特種設備目錄》等監管要求的基礎上，編製並實施《危險源辨識和風險評價程序》，識別公司範圍內各項活動中的危險源，評估並控制其風險。在安全風險的識別和評估過程中，我們對運營期間識別的危險源依次考慮採取消除、代替、工程控制、標識警告、管理控制、個人防護的方式，有效降低其風險。我們定時開展安全巡查，全面預防安全隱患，在必要時制定並落實整改計劃，持續推進風險預防工作。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Besides, the Group strictly requires all employees to hold relevant professional certificates, including operation qualification certificate, professional qualification certificate and certificate for special operations, to ensure work safety. To ensure that all employees have sufficient safety knowledge, we organise fire safety trainings for security guards, controllers and security administrators in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual and the Employee Code of Conduct. The training contents include importance of safe production, on-site safety education, fire safety, national production safety approaches and policies, situation and accident education, casualties and first aid.

The Group assigned some employees to work from home and reduce their trips amid the pandemic, in a bid to avoid infections. Hand sanitisers, alcohol-based disinfectants and masks are also available for use by employees. Our medical kits include Lianhua Qingwen Granule and other commonly used medicines for emergencies.

During the Reporting Period, a total of 13 work-related injuries occurred in the Company and Hong Xin, with a total of 859 lost working days, and three work-related fatalities took place<sup>4</sup>, with a ratio of 0.06%. We have established the HRBP Guideline on Social Insurance and Work-Related Injury Reporting to standardise the reporting procedures for compensation. After these events occurred, the management has dealt with such events in accordance with formulated processes and relevant laws and regulations in a timely manner. During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any major violations of laws and regulations on occupational safety.

與此同時，本集團嚴格要求全部員工擁有相關的專業資格以安全地進行工作，包括從業資格證書、職業資格證書、特種作業操作證書等認證。為了確保所有員工具備充分的安全知識，我們依照《職業健康安全管理手冊》和《員工守則》中的規定，定期為保安員、監控員和安全管理員提供消防安全培訓，培訓內容包括安全生產的重要性、現場安全教育、消防安全、國家安全生產方針政策、形勢和事故教育、傷亡事故和緊急救護。

在疫情期間，為避免員工受病毒感染，本集團安排部份員工在家辦公，減少外出。公司內部亦常備洗手液、消毒酒精及口罩等供員工使用。我們的藥箱更備有蓮花清瘟顆粒和其他常用藥物以備不時之需。

報告期內，本公司及泓欣一共發生13件工傷事件，共損失工作日數859天，及3位僱員因工作關係亡故<sup>4</sup>，比率為0.06%。我們已建立《HRBP操作指南 — 社保 — 申報工傷》規範工傷賠償申報流程，在事件發生後，管理層已及時按既定流程及相關法律法規要求處理事件。報告期內，我們並未知悉任何違反職業安全相關法律法規的重大事件。

4 本集團於2019年沒有因工作關係造成的人員死亡事件，於2020年有2件死亡事件，比率為0.05%。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告



### Case: Training on safety laws and double prevention of special equipment in 2021

#### 案例：2021年度安全法及特種設備雙重預防培訓

We held an EHS (environment, health and safety) work conference on 28 October 2021, and invited experts to explain relevant laws and regulations and management methods for special equipment, in order to improve the safety management awareness of each management office and the management level of special equipment.

This training emphasises the management of safety risks related to property management business and the relevant regulations on double prevention of special equipment, including housing safety management, risk management of facilities and equipment, employee safety management risks, background of double prevention, identification and troubleshooting of risks and hidden dangers. We also require employees to complete safety knowledge tests to deepen their understanding and impression of safety management, so that they can more effectively identify, troubleshoot and manage safety risks at work, and make our working environment safer.

為提高各管理處的安全管理意識及特種設備的管理水平，我們於2021年10月28日召開了EHS（環境、健康與安全）工作會議，並聘請了專家講解相關的法律法規及特種設備的管理方法。

此次培訓強調物業管理業務相關的安全風險管理，以及特種設備雙重預防的相關規例，內容包括房屋安全管理、設施設備風險管理、員工安全管理風險、雙重預防工作背景、風險和隱患的識別與排查等，更讓員工完成安全知識試題，加深他們對安全管理的認識和印象，令他們在工作中能更有效識別安全風險，並加以排查及管理，使我們的工作環境更安全。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Training and Development

The growth and progress of employees is the cornerstone of the development of the Group. So, the Group constantly improves its training system and learning and exchange platform, and encourages employees to show their strengths according to their skills and interests. We also provide diversified career development paths for our employees, leading them to grow together with us.

In order to achieve the sustainable development of the Group and its employees, it formulates and implements the Employee Training and Management Measures according to the needs of its operations and employees to standardise the training and management work, and specify the requirements for the skills and work experience of employees in each position to ensure that they are competent enough to work. We provide suitable training for different participants according to training needs, and offer diversified training, including practical training and qualification training, in a bid to improve their professional skills.

### 培訓與發展

員工的成長及進步是本集團發展的基石，因此本集團不斷完善培訓體系和學習交流平台，鼓勵員工根據自己的技能和興趣一展所長。我們亦為員工提供多元化的職業發展路線，引領員工與企業共同成長。

為達至集團及員工的持續發展，我們依據營運及員工需要制定並執行《員工培訓及管理辦法》，規範培訓管理工作，並詳細闡明對各崗位員工的技能及工作經驗之要求，確保其有足夠能力勝任工作。我們根據培訓需求，針對不同培訓對象提供合適的培訓內容，並提供多樣化的培訓，組織了務實培訓及考證培訓兩類培訓，提高員工的專業技能。



#### Practical training 務實培訓

- Internal training, including safe production, supervision of the property service centre, onboarding, daily management knowledge, project manager class of Pujiang Academy, and practical operation training for each position
- 企業內訓，包括安全生產、物業服務中心督導、新員工入職、日常管理知識、浦江學院項目經理班、各崗位實際操作培訓



#### Qualification training 考證培訓

- Qualification training, including intermediate and senior titles (engineers, economists), technicians and senior technicians (management, engineering, security), various types of engineering recertification, registration certificates of security guards, security officer certificate
- 中高級職稱（工程師、經濟師）、技師及高級技師類（管理、工程、保安）、各類工程復證、保安上崗證、安全員證等外出考證培訓



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Regular assessments are conducted to evaluate the overall learning outcomes based on the performance of the trainees to ensure the effectiveness of the training. The assessment results are used as a reference basis for human resources related activities such as job transfer, rank adjustment and performance evaluation. During the Reporting Period, we carried out a series of face-to-face and online training courses, including training courses on brand management, human resources management, building operations, green engineering, and property project management, which were offered by external and internal lecturers, allowing employees to acquire knowledge and improve skills to help them grow together with the Company.

我們定期進行考核評估，結合受訓員工的工作表現評估整體學習成果，確保培訓成效；亦將培訓考核結果作為員工職位調動、職級調整、績效考核等人事活動的參考依據。報告期內，我們開展了一系列的面授及在線培訓課程，當中包括品牌管理、人力資源管理、樓宇營運、綠色工程、及物業項目管理等培訓課程，由外聘及內部講師進行講授，讓員工學習知識、提升技能，與公司共同成長。

Statistics on employee training	2021 2021年			2020 2020年		
	Number of employees trained	Percentage <sup>5</sup>	Average training hours (hour) 平均受訓時數(小時)	Number of employees trained	Percentage	Average training hours (hour) 平均受訓時數(小時)
總受訓統計	受訓人數	百分比 <sup>5</sup>	時數(小時)	受訓人數	百分比	時數(小時)

### By employee category

#### 按僱員類別劃分

Senior management 高級管理人員	10	0.13%	120	11	0.16%	120
Technicians 技術人員	385	5.00%	50	340	5.00%	50
Ordinary employees 普通職員	7,304	94.87%	48	6,452	94.84%	74

### By gender

#### 按性別劃分

Male 男性	3,252	42.24%	46	2,996	44.04%	66
Female 女性	4,447	57.76%	47	3,807	55.96%	76

5 The percentage of employees trained for each category is calculated as: Number of employees trained in the category during the Reporting Period/total number of employees trained in the category as at the end of the Reporting Period x 100%.

5 各類別僱員的受訓百分比計算公式為：報告期內該類別僱員的受訓人數 / 截至報告期末受訓僱員總人數 x 100%。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT, GUARDING OUR HOME

#### Environmental Management

As a property management company, the Group has an impact on the environment, which is mainly reflected in the greenhouse gas emissions generated in the use of energy and water resources, as well as the waste generated in the operation process. For the sustainable development of ourselves and the community, we have always adhered to the tenet of "Caring for the Earth and Protecting the Environment", closely monitor the development trend of environmental protection in the industry, and implement environmental protection work to build a beautiful China together with the community. We strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and minimisation of significant impacts on the environment and natural resources, including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, the Law on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution of the PRC, the Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes of the PRC, the Energy Conservation Law of the PRC, the Regulation on Property Management and the Regulations on the Administration of Pollutant Discharge Permits. To reduce our impact on the environment, we have obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems certification.

### 保育環境，守護家園

#### 環境管理

本集團作為物業管理企業，對環境的影響主要為使用能源及水資源時所產生的溫室氣體，以及在營運過程中產生的廢棄物。為了自身及社區的可持續發展，我們一直秉持「愛護地球、保護環境」的宗旨，密切留意行業環保發展趨勢，並落實環境保護工作，與社區共同建立美麗中國。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》、《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《中華人民共和國節約能源法》、《物業管理條例》、《排污許可管理條例》等有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生、減低對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的法律法規。為減低我們對環境的影響，我們已取得ISO 14001環境管理體系認證。





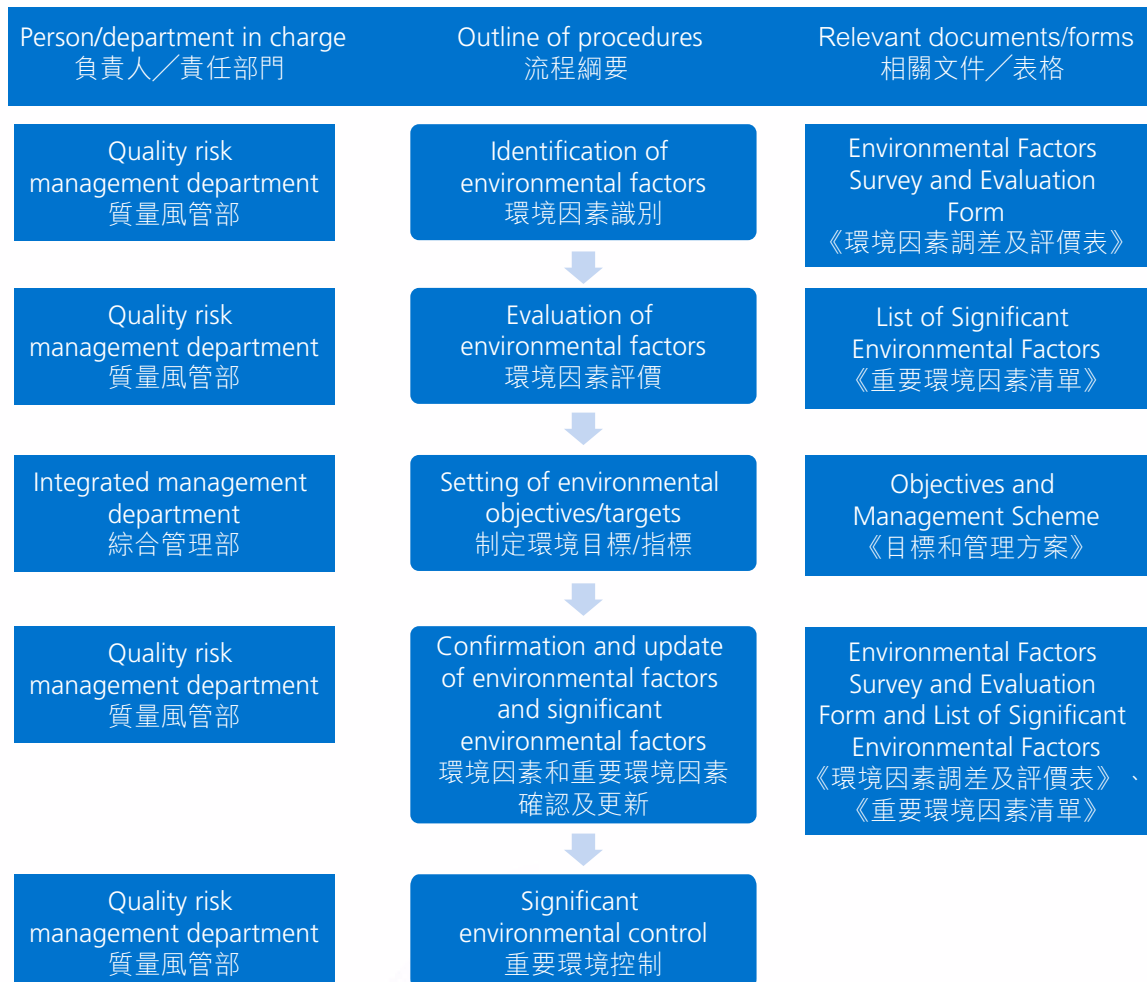
# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

We also formulate management systems such as Environmental Factor Management Procedures in accordance with the above-mentioned laws and regulations, and regularly update internal management policies to standardise the environmental factor management process and clarify the responsibilities of each department, so as to systematically identify and evaluate environmental factors in our business activities and service process, effectively control risk factors, and provide a basis for the formulation of environmental protection-related policies and goals. In order to more effectively manage the energy performance of our properties, our DBM continuously monitors the energy usage data of the properties and implements an intelligent environmental management system.

我們亦依照上述法律法規制定《環境因素管理程序》等管理制度，並且定期更新內部管理政策，對環境因素管理流程進行規範、列明各部門的工作職責，從而有系統地開展本集團於經營活動、服務過程中的環境因素識別與評估工作，有效地控制風險因素，更為環境保護相關的政策及目標制定提供基礎。為了更有效地管理我們旗下物業的能源績效，我們研發的「DBM」對物業的能源使用數據進行持續監控，實行環境智能化管理體系。

### Environmental Factor Management Procedures 環境因素管理程序



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

In addition, in order to reduce the negative impact of emergencies on the environment, the Group has formulated a series of accident emergency plans, including the Contingency Plans for Environmental Pollution, the Contingency Plans for Leakage of Hazardous Chemicals, and the Contingency Plans for Leakage of Toxic Gas, and set up a relevant emergency response team, clarify the emergency handling procedures, in order to minimise the impact of its operations and services on the environment.

In response to the Notice Concerning the Implementation Opinions on Accelerating the Upgrade and Renovation of Small and Medium-sized Boilers in the Municipality issued by the General Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government on 27 December 2018, we conducted investigations on properties involving the use of boilers under the management of the Company according to requirements, promoted relevant upgrade and renovation, and conducted environmental assessment after completion of renovation, in order to ensure the equipment's satisfaction of emission requirements and reduce exhaust gas emissions from such equipment.

During the Reporting Period, we were not aware of any major violations of environmental laws and regulations.

### Resources and Energy Management

The main resources used in the operations of Riverine China and Hongxin include water, electricity, unleaded gasoline and paper. In order to ensure efficient use of resources, reduce carbon emissions and cut operating costs, we implement various policies, including the Regulations on the Administration of Energy Consumption Reduction and the Regulations on the Administration of Motor Vehicles, which clarify the content of energy conservation, while implementing unified vehicle management and a special maintenance responsibility system to improve management and control of resources and energy. As the water used by Riverine China and Hongxin comes from the municipal network, there are no issue in sourcing water. The wastewater generated during the office process is preliminarily treated by the sewage treatment facilities of the property management firm of a building and discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline.

除此之外，為降低突發事件為環境帶來的負面影響，本集團亦制定了《環境污染事故應急預案》、《危險化學品泄漏應急預案》、《有毒氣體泄漏應急預案》等一系列事故應急預案，並成立相關應急小組，訂明應急處理程序，防患於未然，最大限度降低我們營運及服務過程中對環境的影響。

因應上海市人民政府辦公廳於2018年12月27日發佈的《關於加快推進本市中小鍋爐提標改造工作實施意見的通知》，我們已根據要求對公司管理範圍內涉及使用鍋爐的物業進行排查，並推進相關提標改造工作，於改造完成後進行環評工作，確保設備滿足排放要求，減少該等設備的廢氣排放。

報告期內，我們並未知悉任何違反環保相關法例法規的重大事件。

### 資源能源管理

浦江中國及泓欣於運營中使用的主要資源包括：水、電、無鉛汽油以及紙張。我們實施不同政策以確保資源使用的效益，減少碳排放及降低運營成本，包括《能源降耗管理規定》及《機動車管理規定》，列明了節約能耗等工作內容，同時實行車輛統一管理及專人保養責任制，以完善資源能源管理和控制。浦江中國及泓欣的用水來自市政管網，不存在求取水源方面的問題；而辦公過程中產生的廢水會通過所在大廈物業的污水處理設施，在初步處理後排入市政污水管道。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

During the Reporting Period, the Group has been awarded the environmental management system certificate from the Shanghai Certification Center of Quality Technology for the property management of office buildings, public places and commercial complexes, hoping to better manage the environmental impact caused by the Group. Moreover, a series of measures have been unveiled to improve the efficiency of energy and water use and reduce waste, air and greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption, so as to achieve the goal of energy conservation and emission reduction:

為了更加妥善地管理本集團的環境影響，報告期內，我們的辦公樓、公共場所及商業綜合體的物業管理均獲得了上海質量技術認證中心的环境管理體系認證證書。此外，我們亦推出一系列的措施以提升能源及水資源的使用效能以及減少廢棄物、因能源消耗產生的廢氣及溫室氣體排放，達到節能減排的目標：

Electricity  
consumption  
management  
用電管理



- Cleaning the air conditioning air return filter quarterly to increase the air volume as much as possible
- 每季度清洗空調回風過濾網，盡可能提高風量
- Carefully calculating the monthly maximum demand value of electricity to enable the monthly electricity consumption to be less than the maximum demand value reported to the power supply bureau
- 精心測算每月用電最大需量數值，使每月用電量小於上報供電局的最大需量數值
- Standardising the upper and lower limits of temperature adjustment for exhibition halls
- 規範展廳溫度調節上下限
- Monitoring the optimal setup of energy facilities
- 監測能源設施的最優設置情況
- Setting escalators at idle mode
- 自動扶梯設置在待運模式
- Turning off the air-conditioning and lighting left on by office workers
- 及時關閉辦公人員忘關的空調和照明
- Turning off other lights in public areas except for the normal lights
- 夜間關閉公共區域除常明燈外的其他照明
- Employees in the equipment room should turn off the lights when they leave the room
- 各設備機房做到人離機房，隨手關燈
- Switching off electric equipment immediately after use to avoid idling
- 用電設備使用完畢後需立即關閉，避免機器空轉
- The cooling temperature of air conditioning in the building shall not be lower than 26°C, and the heating temperature shall not be higher than 22°C
- 樓內空調製冷控制不低於26°C，製熱控制不高於22°C
- Prioritising energy-saving and eco-friendly equipment when purchasing new equipment
- 採購新設備時，優先考慮節能環保型設備

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Water consumption  
management  
用水管理



- Avoiding any “dripping and leakage”, and preventing tap from keeping running and lights from keeping on as well as “improper utilisation of resources”
- 杜絕「冒泡滴漏」，防止長流水、長明燈及「逃冷跑熱」的現象
- Reasonably adjusting the water inlet valve of sanitary fittings and turning down the water output to make it just meet the needs of use
- 合理調整各潔具進水角閥，關小出水量，使之剛好滿足使用需要
- The slogan, “Save water by turning off the tap”, is posted next to taps in all washrooms, which are supervised and managed by administrative staff. When using toilets and sinks, employees shall save water and turn off the tap in time. If any abnormality is found, informing the administrative personnel department or the maintenance department to deal with it immediately
- 盥洗室水龍頭邊張貼「節約用水、隨手關閉」的標語，由行政人員負責監管；員工使用衛生間、洗碗池等，應注意節約用水，及時關閉水龍頭。如發現異常情況，立即通知行政人事部或維修部處理
- Depending on weather condition, we reasonably arrange watering to prevent wastage
- 根據實際天氣情況澆灌花木，合理用水，避免浪費

Office supplies  
management  
辦公用品管理



- Setting printing permissions
- 設置打印權限
- Using electronic documents, verifying document accuracy before printing to avoid printing waste, and using double-sided printing as much as possible
- 使用電子文件、打印前校驗文件準確性避免打印浪費，盡可能使用雙面打印
- Recycling waste paper
- 廢紙再利用
- Office waste such as ink cartridges, lamps, and batteries shall be collected by administrative staff
- 墨盒、燈管、電池等辦公廢棄物統一交由行政人員安排回收

Vehicle  
management  
用車管理



- Encouraging the use of public transport and walking
- 鼓勵使用公共交通出行及步行
- Reducing the use of fuel vehicles
- 減少燃油車使用次數
- Replacing fuel vehicles with new-energy vehicles
- 用新能源車替代燃油車



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

As the property management business is service-oriented, we have less adverse environmental impacts such as air pollution and carbon emissions than the manufacturing industry. However, as industry leaders, Riverine China and Hongxin still start from themselves. In order to actively respond to climate change and protect the ecological environment, the Group has drafted the Environmental Factor Management Procedures related to the industry. Based on this, it will improve the efficiency of its energy and water use to achieve the targets of reducing pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions.

由於物業管理業務偏向提供服務，我們對大氣污染及碳排放等環境方面的不良影響較製造行業輕。但浦江中國及泓欣作為行業內領先企業，仍從自身做起，為積極應對氣候變化、保護生態環境，起草了與行業相關的《環境因素管理程序》，並會以此為基礎，繼續提高我們的能源及水資源使用效益，達至減少污染物及溫室氣體排放的目標。

The following table shows the Company's and Hongxin's environmental performance in respect of resources consumption and emission during the Reporting Period<sup>6</sup>:

以下展示了本公司及泓欣於報告期內有關資源使用及排放物的環境績效<sup>6</sup>：

Resources consumption 資源使用量			
	Unit 單位	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
<b>Direct energy consumption</b> 直接能源消耗			
Gasoline consumption 汽油用量	MWh 兆瓦時	1,115.83	72.31
Gasoline consumption intensity 耗油密度	MWh/vehicle <sup>7</sup> 兆瓦時／車輛 <sup>7</sup>	26.56	18.08
<b>Indirect energy consumption</b> 間接能源消耗			
Electricity consumption 耗電量	MWh 兆瓦時	118.15	106.26
Electricity consumption intensity 耗電密度	MWh/sq.m. <sup>8</sup> 兆瓦時／平方米 <sup>8</sup>	0.05	0.05

6 During the Reporting Period, the statistical scope of data about water consumption, electricity consumption, office paper and solid waste covers the Company's Shanghai head office and Hongxin. The statistical scope of data on gasoline consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and vehicles' air pollutant emissions has been expanded, which covers the Company's Shanghai head office and Hongxin. The Company will continuously strengthen and improve the data collection system to expand the statistical scope of data.

6 報告期內的報告期內耗水、耗電、辦公用紙、固體廢棄物數據統計範圍包含本公司位於上海的總部辦公室及泓欣。而汽油用量、溫室氣體排放及車輛空氣污染物排放數據統計範圍有所擴大，數據統計範圍為本公司位於上海的總部辦公室及泓欣，本公司將繼續加強完善資料收集體系，以擴展數據統計範圍。

7 The Shanghai headquarters of the Company and Hongxin have 42 vehicles.

7 本公司上海總部辦公室及泓欣共擁有42輛車輛。

8 The office area of the Shanghai headquarters of the Company and Hongxin is 2,262.73 sq.m.

8 本公司上海總部辦公室及泓欣辦公面積為2,262.73平方米。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Resources consumption

#### 資源使用量

	Unit 單位	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
<b>Other resource consumption</b>			
<b>其他資源消耗</b>			
Water consumption 耗水量	Tonne 噸	1,359.00	1,292.00
Water consumption intensity 耗水密度	Tonne/sq.m. 噸／平方米	0.60	0.57
Paper usage 辦公用紙	Kg 千克	660.00	170.40
Paper usage intensity 耗紙密度	Kg/person <sup>9</sup> 千克／人 <sup>9</sup>	6.95	2.05

### Greenhouse gas emissions

#### 溫室氣體排放量

	Unit 單位	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
Direct emissions (Scope 1) <sup>10</sup> : Emissions from vehicles 直接排放(範圍一) <sup>10</sup> : 汽車排放量	Tonne of tCO <sub>2</sub> e 噸二氧化碳當量	3,325.87	18.07
Indirect emissions (Scope 2) <sup>11</sup> : Emissions from electricity consumption 間接排放(範圍二) <sup>11</sup> : 電力使用排放量	Tonne of tCO <sub>2</sub> e 噸二氧化碳當量	68.64	24.97
Total greenhouse gas emissions 總溫室氣體排放量	Tonne of tCO <sub>2</sub> e 噸二氧化碳當量	3,394.51	43.04
Total greenhouse gas emission intensity 總溫室氣體排放密度	Tonne of tCO <sub>2</sub> e/person <sup>10</sup> 噸二氧化碳當量／人 <sup>10</sup>	35.73	0.90

9 The Company's Shanghai head office and Hongxin have a total of 95 employees.

9 本公司上海總部辦公室及泓欣共有95名員工。

10 The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) are calculated with reference to the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial) published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

10 溫室氣體(範圍一)排放數據的計算方法參考中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈的《陸上交通運輸企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南(試行)》。

11 The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) are calculated with reference to national grid average emission factors in the Guide for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Enterprises — Power Generation Facilities (2021 revised edition) published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

11 溫室氣體(範圍二)排放數據的計算方法參考中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈的《企業溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南發電設施(2021年修訂版)》提供的全國電網平均排放因子計算。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Emissions of air pollutants from vehicles<sup>11</sup>

車輛空氣污染物排放量<sup>11</sup>

	Unit 單位	2021 2021年	2020 2020年
Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions 一氧化碳(CO)排放量	Kg 千克	7,013.73	55.98
Nitrogen oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> ) emissions 氮氧化物(NO <sub>x</sub> )排放量	Kg 千克	13,896.55	2.07
Sulfur oxide (SO <sub>x</sub> ) emissions 硫氧化物(SO <sub>x</sub> )排放量	Kg 千克	680.44	0.12
Particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) emissions 顆粒物(PM <sub>2.5</sub> )排放量	Kg 千克	208.48	0.37
Particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) emissions 顆粒物(PM <sub>10</sub> )排放量	Kg 千克	231.31	0.37

### Waste Management

As stipulated by the Regulations on the Administration of Domestic Waste of Shanghai Municipality, domestic waste shall be classified into recyclables, hazardous waste, wet waste and dry waste. The Group disposes of office domestic waste and production waste in strict accordance with the regulations. The Group laid down the Waste Management Regulations in accordance with the Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes of the PRC, the National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes and the Measures for the Prevention and Control of Pollution by Hazardous Wastes of Shanghai Municipality. Waste is recycled and disposed of according to the impact of waste on the environment and the regulatory requirements for waste classification. Irregular inspections on waste classification are conducted through the quality risk control department and an external third-party inspection agency. Guidance instructions are given on the collection, storage and treatment of waste to standardise the operation process.

### 廢棄物管理

《上海市生活垃圾管理條例》要求將生活垃圾按照可回收物、有害垃圾、濕垃圾和乾垃圾四種類型分類存放；本集團亦嚴格按照規定處理辦公生活垃圾及生產垃圾。本集團根據《中華人民共和國固體廢物環境防治法》、《國家危險廢物名錄》、《上海市危險物污染防治辦法》制定了《廢棄物管理規定》，因應廢棄物對環境的影響程度及垃圾分類的監管要求，回收及處理廢棄物。我們更透過質量風控部及外聘第三方檢查機構對各項目的垃圾分類工作進行不定期檢查，並對廢棄物的收集、儲存和處理提供指導性說明，以規範操作流程。

12 The emissions of air pollutants are calculated with reference to the Technical Guide for Air Pollutant Emission Inventory for Road Vehicles (Trial) published by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

12 大氣污染物具體排放數據的計算方法參考自中華人民共和國生態環境部發佈的《道路移動污染源排放清單編制技術指南(試行)》。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The non-hazardous wastes generated by the Company and Hongxin<sup>13</sup> include office domestic wastes and production wastes, that are, waste materials, waste equipment components and waste building materials generated during the processes of service, maintenance, construction and storage. The Waste Collection and Treatment Procedures have been in place to regulate the collection and storage of waste. Waste containers are placed in our waste storage points, on which posters of waste classification are put up for employees to collect, classify and store office domestic waste. The waste is cleaned up and transported by cleaners. The production waste is centralised, classified, identified and managed by the engineering personnel, and placed in the designated waste collection area with the compatibility of wastes taken into account. A local environmental sanitation management bureau is entrusted to uniformly dispose of non-hazardous waste. In order to ensure safety, fire-fighting equipment is installed near the collection area, and there must be obvious safety signs. If necessary, measures such as erecting indoor walls can be taken to prevent scattering and leakage. Shanghai Pujiang Property Company Limited obtained the eight-star domestic waste classification service capability certification of GB/T 19095–2019/GHSC011–2020.

本公司及泓欣產生的無害廢棄物<sup>13</sup>包括辦公生活垃圾和生產垃圾，即我們在服務、維護、施工、倉儲過程中所產生的廢物料、廢設備元器件、廢建築材料等。我們已訂立《垃圾收集處理工作規程》，規範廢棄物的收集及存放。我們的垃圾存放點設有垃圾存放容器，並已按照垃圾分類要求張貼指引海報，以便員工統一收集及分類存放辦公生活垃圾，並由清潔人員清運回收。生產垃圾則由工程人員統一集中、分類、標識和管理，並在考慮廢棄物擺放兼容性的前提下，堆放於指定的廢料回收區。我們委託當地環境衛生管理所對無害廢棄物進行統一處理。為確保安全，回收區附近設有消防器材，且必須有明顯安全標識，必要時可採取架設室內圍牆等措施防止揚散和滲漏。上海浦江物業有限公司更獲得了GB/T 19095–2019/GHSC011–2020生活垃圾分類服務能力認證的八星級認可。

13 As their business is property management, the Company and Hongxin did not use any packaging materials during the Reporting Period.

13 因業務為物業管理，本公司及泓欣於報告期內沒有使用任何包裝材料。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The hazardous wastes currently produced by the Company and Hongxin include waste toner cartridges and ink cartridges generated in office activities, waste lamps and oil-containing fabrics generated in property service activities, which are all centrally stacked in temporary storage points with relevant signs. When the wastes reach a certain amount, they will be handed over to a qualified unit for centralised disposal. The hazardous wastes generated in outsourcing activities shall be brought back by the outsourcing party and handed over to a professional unit for disposal. Our management office has signed a letter of commitment on environmental and occupational health and safety management with the unit, and the contract sets out terms on disposal of hazardous wastes and related matters.

The property management office periodically checks whether each type of waste is stored subject to requirements on a monthly basis, and requires correction of violations and timely improvements to reduce the pollution of waste to the ecological environment.

We have listed the relevant environmental management procedures in the Environmental Factor Management Procedures. Each functional department and management office of the Company should first identify the environmental factors related to their own working environment and fill in the Environmental Factor Identification and Evaluation Form, and then prepare the List of Significant Environmental Factors based on the completed environmental factor evaluation results, report it to a relevant department and get approval from superior leaders, including waste disposal. We will continuously manage the waste generated by ourselves in accordance with relevant procedures, and expect to achieve the goal of further increasing the recycling rate and reducing waste in the future.

浦江中國及泓欣目前產生的有害廢棄物包括辦公活動中產生的廢棄硒鼓和墨盒、物業服務活動中產生的廢棄燈管、含油織物等等，均於標識後集中存放於臨時儲存點，待儲存至一定量後，交由有相關資格的處理單位集中處置。外包活動中產生的有害廢棄物由外包方統一帶回，交給專業單位處置。我們的管理處與處理單位已簽訂環境和職業健康安全承諾書，並在合同中列明關於由外包方處理有害廢棄物及相關事宜的約定。

為保證各類廢棄物的存放符合要求，物業管理處亦會每月進行定期檢查，並對違規情況提出糾正，及時整改善，減少廢棄物對生態環境的污染。

我們在《環境因素管理程序》中已列明相關環境管理的程序，公司各職能部門及管理處應先識別與自身工作環境相關的環境因素、填寫《環境因素識別及評價表》；再根據各自填寫的環境因素評價結果編製《重要環境因素清單》，上報相關部門並獲上級領導批准，其中亦包括廢棄物的處理。我們會持續使用相關程序管理本集團產生的廢棄物，並期望於未來能達至進一步增加回收率、減少廢棄物的目標。

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

The following table shows the environmental performance data of the Company's Shanghai head office and Hongxin in relation to waste discharge during the Reporting Period:

以下為本公司上海總部辦公室及泓欣於報告期內有關廢棄物排放的環境績效數據：

Solid waste generation			
固體廢棄物產生量			
	Unit	2021	2020
	單位	2021年	2020年
<b>Non-hazardous waste</b>			
<b>無害廢棄物</b>			
Waste paper generation	Tonne	0.24	0.03
廢棄紙張產生量	噸		
Office waste generation		128.6	136.00
辦公室垃圾產生量			
Total non-hazardous waste generation		128.84	136.03
無害廢棄物產生總量			
Non-hazardous waste generation intensity	Tonne/person	1.36	1.64
無害廢棄物產生密度	噸／人		
<b>Hazardous waste</b>			
<b>有害廢棄物</b>			
Waste ink cartridge generation	Piece	33	41
廢棄墨盒產生量	個		
Waste ink cartridge generation intensity	Piece/person	0.35	0.49
廢棄墨盒產生密度	個／人		
Waste fluorescent tube generation	Tube	11	21
廢棄熒光燈管產生量	支		
Waste fluorescent tube generation intensity	Tube/person	0.12	0.25
廢棄熒光燈管產生密度	支／人		
Waste battery generation	Piece	50	52
廢電池產生量	個		
Waste battery generation intensity	Piece/person	0.53	0.63
廢電池產生密度	個／人		

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### Climate Change

Climate change has become an important issue that cannot be ignored by enterprises, as the risks and opportunities it brings have a close impact on the sustainable development of enterprises. Climate change may increase the frequency of extreme weather events, and may also cause serious natural disasters, including rainstorms and typhoons, which can cause floods and physical damage to properties, and may even endanger the safety of customers and employees. As a property management company, the Group has formulated the Emergency Response Plan against Typhoons and Floods, which set out the emergency measures to be taken by management and different departments in the event of typhoons and rainstorms, including safety inspection of facilities and evacuation of people in case of emergency, with a view to ensure the safety of customers and employees.

Our Board and management also actively participate in the management of climate change. Risk identification and policy formulation related to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change must be reported to the Company's management, and then reviewed and approved by the Board. Whenever the meteorological department issues a typhoon or flood warning, the management will discuss the response plan, and supervise and guide the typhoon and flood prevention work when a typhoon or flood strikes. After typhoons and floods, members of the Board and management will go to the frontline of projects on behalf of the Company to express condolences to employees.

We believe that in the face of extreme weather events such as typhoons and floods, we can minimise the potential property losses and casualties as long as we take precautions in advance. The reinforcement of outdoor facilities and equipment and the protection of low-lying terrain require a lot of manpower and material resources. Therefore, the top-down management of the Company's Board and management, as well as the bottom-up participation of grass-roots employees are inseparable in managing climate risks.

### 氣候變化

氣候變化已成為企業不可忽略的重要議題，因其帶來的風險及機遇都密切影響企業的可持續發展。作為物業管理企業，氣候變化可能增加極端天氣事件發生的頻率，亦有機會造成嚴重的天災，包括暴雨及颱風等可造成水災及對物業造成物理損害，更可能危及客戶和員工的安全。因應此風險，本集團已制定《防颱防汛應急響應預案》，列明於颱風及暴雨來襲時各管理層及不同部門應採取的應急措施，包括進行設施的安全檢查與在緊急情況下進行人群疏散等，保障客戶及員工的人身安全。

我們的董事會及管理層亦積極參與氣候變化的管理工作，與溫室氣體排放及氣候變化相關的風險識別及政策制定等，均須向公司管理層報告，再由董事會審核通過。每當氣象部門發出颱風、潮汛預警時，管理層會討論應對方案，並在颱風、潮汛來襲時，監督和指導防颱防汛工作。在颱風、潮汛過後，董事會及管理層成員更會代表公司，到項目前綫慰問員工。

我們相信，面對颱風、潮汛這類極端天氣事件，只要做好事前防範，就能在最大限度上減少潛在的財產損失及傷亡。戶外設施設備的加固及對低窪地勢的防護，都需要投入大量的人力、物力，因此公司董事會與管理層自上而下的管理，以及基層員工自下而上的參與，在管理氣候風險方面是密不可分的。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

### CONTRIBUTING TO THE COMMUNITY, SHARING THE LOVE

As a leading property management company in China, the Group is well aware of its social responsibilities. So, we have always insisted on doing our best to give back to the surrounding communities and leverage our business advantages to create value for the communities in different fields. We promote the collaborative projects with different industries and enterprises to contribute to local communities. This year, the main purpose of our community contribution is to care for the elderly and help the country build a civilised community. During the Reporting Period, we also obtained the SA 8000:2014 CSR management system certification.

### 貢獻社區，分享友愛

作為國內領先物業管理企業，本集團深明其社會責任，因此我們一直堅持盡我們所能回饋周邊社區，並發揮自身業務優勢，在不同領域為社區創造價值；通過促進與不同行業和企業的共建合作項目，為當地社區作出貢獻。本年度，我們的社區貢獻主要目的為關懷長者以及幫助國家建立文明社區。報告期內，我們更獲得了SA 8000:2014企業社會責任管理體系認證。



In 2021, our management office of Jiushi West Suburb Garden organised an elderly-related activity and led the elderly in the community to visit Tangyu Village in Qingpu and Zhujiajiao, an ancient water town, to enjoy the autumn and celebrate the Double Ninth Festival. It provides an opportunity for the elderly to enjoy the beautiful scenery in Tangyu Village and strengthen the bond between property owners and between property owners and us.

於2021年，我們的久事西郊花園管理處投資資源於「重慶敬老有新意」的活動，帶領小區老人到青浦塘郁村與水鄉古鎮朱家角遊玩賞秋，共享佳節。塘郁村風景優美，老人們藉此機會欣賞美景，更可鞏固業主之間，和業主與我們之間的連結。



# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Moreover, March is a month of our learning-from-Lei Feng activities. We arrange for young people and volunteers who are Party members and league members to take part in service activities. They actively participate in various volunteer activities, including volunteer service activities organised by sub-districts. We have set up a service point on Nanjing Road Pedestrian Street to provide passengers with services about giving directions, consulting, charging, etc. We carried out a volunteer service activity for Party members at Maglev Airport Station to assist passengers with ticket checking and passengers with large luggage in entering the station. Meanwhile, the property management centre of Nanjing Qiqiaoweng Wetland Park assigned employees to hold a voluntary haircut activity for residents of nearby communities, sharing warmth.

此外，3月份為我們的學雷鋒活動月。我們組織黨員團員青年及志願者等人員參與服務活動。他們積極參與各志願活動，包括街道組織的志願者服務活動，在南京路步行街設置了服務點，為乘客提供問路、諮詢、充電等服務。我們在磁浮浦東機場亦開展了黨員志願服務活動，協助檢票與攜帶大型行李的乘客進站。與此同時，七橋瓮濕地生態公園物業管理中心組織了員工為附近社區居民舉行「愛心義剪」，分享溫暖。



Service point  
Nanjing  
南京步行街服務點



Volunteer service activity  
Maglev Airport Station  
磁浮浦東機場志願服務  
活動



Voluntary hair activity  
「愛心義剪」

# ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 環境、社會及管治報告

Huangpu District started its work to build itself into a national civilised district at the end of August 2021. As a part of Huangpu District, our Party members and employees devoted a week to actively participate in the work and joined a volunteer service activity themed on “civilised traffic behaviour starts with me”, in which they stood guard at the crowded intersection of South Huangpi Road and Middle Huaihai Road to remind passers-by to obey traffic lights to maintain traffic safety and raise public awareness of traffic safety.

在8月底，2021年黃浦區創建全國文明城區工作啟動；作為黃浦區的一分子，我們的黨員和員工投放了一週的時間積極參與創建工作，加入「交通文明，從我做起」志願者服務，在人流密集的黃陂南路淮海路口志願值守，提醒路人遵守交通燈號，維護交通安全，同時提升市民對交通安全的意識。



Volunteer service activity theme “civilised traffic behaviour starts”  
「交通文明，從我做起」志願者服務





**Mr. Xiao Xingtao 肖興濤先生**  
Chairman 主席

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Riverine China Holdings Limited together with its subsidiaries, I would like to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### ANNUAL REVIEW

The Group continued to press ahead with the operating strategies in 2021 under the principle of “enhancing the foundation of property services, optimizing the layout of urban services, improving the overall service capacity and promoting the market of science and technology products” with expected goals achieved.

For property services, the Company continued to improve its nationwide geographical layout, enrich the product mix of property services, improve service quality and customer experience, as well as expand the size of its core business and improve its professional service capacity.

尊敬的股東：

本人謹代表浦江中國控股有限公司董事會連同其附屬公司欣然提呈本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度的年度報告。

### 年度回顧

本集團繼續以「提升物業服務基礎、優化城市服務佈局、提升整體服務能力、推進科技產品市場」為宗旨執行2021年的經營策略，並取得預期的目標。

在物業服務領域，繼續完善公司的全國化區位佈局、繼續豐富物業服務產品結構，繼續提高服務質量和客戶的服務感受，繼續擴大主營業務規模，繼續提升公司的專業化服務能力。



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告書

In the field of urban services, the Group achieved the steady growth with business in existed geographic areas and progressively seeking for market chances in new areas. Meanwhile, the Company is proactively promoting the development of comprehensive urban service business integrating property, sanitary, public parking operation and intelligent building, laying a solid foundation for building the Company into a comprehensive provider of urban sanitary services.

For science and technology services, while enhancing investments, the Company applied and optimized the information technology system for building services based on the Internet of Things and cloud computing which was profoundly applied in property service projects with breakthroughs achieved in overseas markets. In the meantime, we invested resources into the development and application of information tools for project operation and maintenance business in property management to strengthen the building of its core competitiveness.

Meanwhile, the Company continued to carry out resources preparation and business exploration in asset management, corporate service and other fields.

The Company had positive performance in the process of epidemic prevention and control. All the projects under management have weathered the epidemic steadily and received praise from the media and owners of certain projects. The Company has also established an emergency management mechanism to respond to public emergencies through the summarization of epidemic prevention and control.

在城市服務領域，公司在既有地域取得了業務的穩定增長並且逐步在新的區域尋求市場機會。同時，公司正在積極推動物業、環衛、公共停車運營及智慧建築結合的綜合性城市服務業務發展，為把公司打造成為城市服務的綜合提供商打下了堅實的基礎。

在科技服務方向，公司繼續投入，優化和應用以物聯網和雲計算為基礎的樓宇服務資訊科技系統，並在物業服務項目中深入應用，在海外市場也實現突破性的進展。同時投入資源開發和應用物業管理中工程運維業務的信息化工具，加強企業核心競爭力的打造。

同時，公司持續在資產運營、企業服務等領域展開資源準備和業務探索。

公司在疫情防控過程中做出了積極表現，所有在管項目均穩定度過了疫情並在部分項目得到了媒體和業主的讚揚。公司也通過疫情防控的工作總結建立了應對公共突發事件的應急管理機制。



# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告書

Through effective business layout and active cost control, the Company has maintained stable gross profit margin while expanding its business scale and maintaining customer stickiness. With the maturity of information and technology products, the investment in technological development will continue to fall; the application of information and technology products will further improve corporate efficiency; the sales of information and technology products will realise contribution of revenue from information and technology products. With the better synergy of sanitary business and public parking operation services with property management services, together with the growth of leases services of commercial buildings, the Group is full of confidence in its future development prospects and profitability.

### ANNUAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's total revenue was approximately RMB885.5 million, representing an increase of approximately 15.9% from RMB763.8 million for the previous year. For the year ended 31 December 2021, net profit was approximately RMB53.0 million, representing an increase of approximately 43.3% from RMB37.0 million for the previous year.

### DIVIDEND

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.035 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "2021 Final Dividend") with a sum of approximately HK\$14.2 million (equivalent to approximately RMB11.5 million which is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 2021 annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 10 June 2022 (the "AGM"). The 2021 Final Dividend, if approved, will be distributed on or about Monday, 18 July 2022 to shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 24 June 2022.

公司通過有效的業務佈局和積極的成本管控，在業務規模擴大並保持客戶粘性的同時，也維持了穩定的毛利率水平。隨著信息技術產品成熟，科技開發投入持續下降。隨著信息技術產品使用，將繼續提升企業效率；隨著信息技術產品對外銷售，將實現信息技術產品對營業收入的貢獻；隨著環衛業務和公共停車運營服務與物業管理服務的更好協同，加之商業樓宇租賃服務的增長推動，集團對未來發展前景及盈利能力充滿信心。

### 本年度業績

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團之總收入約為人民幣885.5百萬元，較上年度的人民幣763.8百萬元增加約15.9%。截至2021年12月31日止年度，純利約為人民幣53.0百萬元，較上年度的人民幣37.0百萬元增加約43.3%。

### 股息

董事會建議就截至2021年12月31日止年度派付末期股息每股0.035港元（「2021年末期股息」），合計約14.2百萬元（相當於約人民幣11.5百萬元），惟須獲股東在將於2022年6月10日（星期五）舉行的應屆2021年股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上批准方可作實。本公司將於2022年7月18日（星期一）或前後向於2022年6月24日（星期五）名列本公司股東名冊之股東派發（如批准）2021年末期股息。

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

## 主席報告書

### OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the Group will continue to provide quality property management services as well as value-added services targeting the commercial interests of customers, and develop and provide quality sanitary services for urban management. The Group plans to continuously grow its business efficiently and strategically through acquisitions and mergers, investments, joint ventures and business collaboration. The Group will expand its business vertically along the industry chain and the supply chain of the property management industry. In addition, the Group will strengthen the application of its information technology system as well as enhance its service quality for the customers and users of the properties under its management while launching the marketing of its information technology system to generate more revenues for the Group. Last but not least, the Group will promote the mechanism within the Company's departments and the mechanism to coordinate subsidiaries in different regions to improve its operating efficiency. With the in-depth strength of the Group in capturing market opportunities, its well-established brand name in the industry and the strong growth potential in the property management industry and sanitary industry, the Directors believe that the Group's business will continue to grow thereby further driving the growth of its market share and profits.

### APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude on behalf of the Board to the Shareholders, business partners, customers and suppliers for their great support and trust. I would also like to express my appreciation to the management and all the staff for their contributions and efforts during the past year.

**Xiao Xingtao**

*Chairman*

30 March 2022

### 展望

展望將來，集團將繼續提供對準客戶商業利益的優質物業管理服務及增值服務，發展並為城市管理提供優質的環境衛生服務，集團計劃繼續透過合併、收購、投資、合營及業務合作以高效及策略性擴充本集團的業務。在物業管理行業的產業鏈及供應鏈中垂直擴展本集團業務。此外，集團將強化資訊科技系統的應用，提升向在管物業客戶及使用者提供服務的品質，同時啓動資訊科技系統的市場銷售工作，形成集團的新收益。最後，集團將推動公司的事業部機制和不同區域的分子公司協同機制，提升集團的經營效率。憑藉集團把握市場機遇的雄厚實力，於業內穩健的品牌聲譽，以及物業管理行業、環境衛生行業的強大增長潛力，董事相信集團的業務將持續增長，從而進一步帶動市場份額及盈利增長。

### 致謝

本人謹藉此機會代表董事會，對各位股東、業務夥伴、客戶及供應商的大力支持和信任表達謝意，同時感謝管理層及全體員工在過去一年的貢獻及努力。

主席

肖興濤

2022年3月30日





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The urbanization development of the PRC has been gradually accelerating since 1980s with urbanization rate increasing from only 19.4% in 1980 to 64.7% in 2021. As compared with the average urbanization rate of approximately 70% in developed countries, there are further potential for urbanization development in the PRC. Improved urbanization has led to an increased demand for residential and other property projects, resulting in an increased demand for comprehensive urban public services including property management services, sublease services from investment properties and urban sanitary services.

The fast-growing economy in the PRC has spurred continuous growth in annual disposable income per urban capita. According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China's preliminary calculation, the annual disposable income per urban capita increased from RMB43,834 in 2020 to RMB47,412 in 2021. The increasing demand for better living conditions is another reason for the growth of property management industry.

In line with the economic growth and urbanization of the PRC, there are increasing supply of public facilities such as museums, arenas and stadiums as well as newly-constructed urban road areas to cater for the increasing demand from city dwellers of the PRC. Meanwhile, the increased urban population is promoting the demand for refuse treatment both in qualities and quantities.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group, through its operating subsidiaries and investments in associates, provides a wide range of comprehensive urban public services, including property management services with valued-added services to a variety of properties in the PRC, sublease services from investment properties and urban sanitary services to various areas.

The properties managed by the Group are mainly located in Shanghai and expanded to Tianjin, Anhui, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shandong, Jiangxi, Fujian, Sichuan, Henan, Hubei and Hunan provinces. The urban sanitary services are mainly performed in Fujian and Sichuan provinces.

### 行業概覽

中國的城鎮化發展自二十世紀八十年代以來逐步加快，1980年的城鎮化率僅為19.4%，2021年已提高至64.7%。與發達國家平均約70%的城鎮化率相比，中國的城鎮化發展仍有潛力。城鎮化水準的提高使得住宅及其他房產項目需求持續增加，致使對包含物業管理服務、投資性房地產轉租服務及城鎮環衛服務的城市綜合公共服務需求日益增加。

中國經濟快速增長推動了城鎮人均可支配年收入持續增長。根據中國國家統計局的初步計算資料顯示，城鎮人均可支配年收入由2020年的人民幣43,834元增至2021年的人民幣47,412元。對更好生活條件的需求日益提升是物業管理行業增長的另一原因。

與中國的經濟增長及城鎮化發展相匹配，公眾物業（如博物館、競技場及體育場）的供應及新建成城鎮道路面積將日漸增多，以滿足中國城市居民日益增長的需求。同時，城鎮人口的增長也提升了垃圾處理的品質與數量需求。

### 業務回顧

本集團透過其營運附屬公司及於聯營企業的投資提供廣泛的綜合城市公共服務，包括為中國不同種類的物業提供多種物業管理服務及增值服務，投資性房地產轉租服務及為不同的區域提供城鎮環衛服務。

本集團在管的若干物業大部分位於上海，並拓展至天津市、安徽、浙江、江蘇、山東、江西、福建、四川、河南、湖北及湖南省。本集團的城鎮環衛服務主要在福建及四川省開展。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

During the Period, the Group through its subsidiaries and investments in associated companies had entered into 550 property management agreements for the provision of various kinds of property management services for the properties in the PRC, representing an increase of approximately 10.2% as compared to 499 property management agreements in the same period of 2020.

During the Period, approximately 69.4% of total revenue was generated from the provision of property management services, of which approximately 87.4% was attributable to non-residential properties whereas the remaining approximately 12.6% was generated from residential properties and other services. Also, approximately 30.5% of the Group's total revenue was generated from the provision of urban sanitary services, and approximately 0.1% of the Group's total revenue was generated from sublease services from investment properties.

The Group's property management services have been and will continue to be strategically focused on high-end non-residential properties in the PRC and the Group's urban sanitary service is an important part of the comprehensive urban public services. Meanwhile, the sublease services from investment properties will be the Group's important new point of business growth.

期內，本集團透過其附屬公司及於聯營公司的投資訂立了550項物業管理協議，以就於中國的物業提供各類物業管理服務，較2020年同期的499項物業管理協議上升約10.2%。

期內，總收益中約69.4%為源自提供的物業管理服務，其中約87.4%乃產生自向非住宅物業提供物業管理服務，而餘下約12.6%乃來自住宅物業及其他服務。同時，本集團總收益中約30.5%乃產生自提供城鎮環衛服務，及本集團總收益中約0.1%乃產生自提供投資性房地產轉租服務。

本集團的物業管理服務始終並將繼續戰略性地專注於中國高端非住宅物業，而本集團的城鎮環衛服務為城市綜合公共服務的重要組成部分。同時，投資性房地產轉租服務將成為本集團重要的新業務增長點。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets forth a breakdown of revenues by type of services provided for the period indicated.

下表載列按所示期間提供服務類型劃分的收益明細。

For the year ended 31 December  
截至12月31日止年度

		2021 2021年		2020 2020年	
		Revenue	% of total	Revenue	% of total
		收益	佔總數	收益	佔總數
		RMB'000	百分比	RMB'000	百分比
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
Property management services on the lump sum basis	包幹制物業管理服務	612,757	69.2%	509,149	66.7%
Property management services on the fix remuneration basis	酬金制物業管理服務	1,349	0.2%	4,947	0.6%
Urban sanitary service	城鎮環衛服務	270,313	30.5%	249,712	32.7%
Sublease services from investment properties	投資性房地產轉租服務	1,120	0.1%	—	—
Total	總計	885,539	100%	763,808	100%

The table below sets forth a breakdown of revenues from providing property management services by type of managed properties for the period indicated.

下表載列按所示期間在管物業類型劃分來自提供物業管理服務的收益明細。

For the year ended 31 December  
截至12月31日止年度

		2021 2021年		2020 2020年	
		Revenue	% of total	Revenue	% of total
		收益	佔總數	收益	佔總數
		RMB'000	百分比	RMB'000	百分比
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
Commercial establishments & office buildings	商業綜合體及辦公大樓	410,301	66.8%	312,223	60.7%
Public properties	公眾物業	126,732	20.6%	106,335	20.7%
Residential properties	住宅物業	56,517	9.2%	50,399	9.8%
Others	其他	20,556	3.4%	45,139	8.8%
Total	總計	614,106	100%	514,096	100%

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

The table below sets forth a breakdown of revenues from providing urban sanitary services by various areas for the period indicated.

下表載列按所示期間不同區域劃分來自提供城鎮環衛服務的收益明細。

### For the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		2021		2020	
		Revenue	% of total	Revenue	% of total
		收益	佔總數	收益	佔總數
		RMB'000	百分比	RMB'000	百分比
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
Fujian	福建	171,229	63.4%	165,672	66.3%
Sichuan	四川	92,493	34.2%	77,402	31.0%
Others	其他	6,591	2.4%	6,638	2.7%
Total	總計	270,313	100%	249,712	100%

## HUMAN RESOURCES

The Group employed 5,135 employees and dispatched staff as of 31 December 2021. The Group also subcontracted part of the labour intensive work, such as security, cleaning and gardening services and certain specialized engineering repairs and maintenance works to sub-contractors. The employment contracts either have no fixed terms, or if there are fixed terms, the terms are generally up to three years, after which the Group evaluate renewals based on performance appraisals. All of the full-time employees are paid a fixed salary and may be granted other allowances, based on their positions. In addition, discretionary bonuses may also be awarded to employees based on the employee's performance. The Group conduct regular performance appraisals to ensure that the employees receive feedback on their performance.

## 人力資源

截至2021年12月31日，本集團聘用5,135名僱員及派遣員工。本集團亦分包部分勞動密集型工作，例如安保、清潔及園藝服務以及若干專門工程維修及保養工程予分包商。該等僱傭合約無固定期限，或倘有固定期限，則一般為期不多於三年，而本集團其後會根據表現考核評估是否續約。我們所有全職僱員均獲發固定薪金，並可能會按其職位而獲授其他津貼。此外，僱員亦可能按僱員表現獲授酌情花紅。本集團定期進行表現考核，確保僱員就彼等的表現獲得反饋意見。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### PROSPECTS

Following the listing on the Stock Exchange on 11 December 2017, the Group, by leveraging on its capital, has striven to develop as an operator for systematic urban management engaging in environmental and property management businesses in core regions around the country. Currently, the Group has been actively developing its business in the cities along the eastern coast, as well as the regions along the Yangtze River by extending the horizontal development of complementary products and vertical development along the industrial chain. The Group has gradually kick-started its acquisition and investment activities. Against the backdrop of global economic downturn, the Group will carry out its acquisition activities in a prudent manner, and focus more on those businesses of superior synergy effects with comprehensive urban public services, such as sublease services from investment properties and operation of urban public parking resources.

As a leading service provider in the non-residential property management service industry, the Group will continue to build up its core competitiveness in engineering technology. We endeavor to achieve innovative development in engineering technology with our ability to operate and maintain the online and offline integrated engineering equipment and facility for Shanghai Bund Ke Pu as well as professional resources synchronization mechanism.

Furthermore, based on various technologies, such as the Internet of Things, the Internet, 3D technology and big data, the Group will continue to utilize its property management business as a pilot business to develop a self-owned open source smart building system, “*Dynamic Building Matrix*” (“DBM”) to manage the data of basic status of buildings, which allows the provision of data and information as well as professional services to relevant parties, including property owners, property users, managers and regulators. In 2021, we continued to achieve the sales of this system to customers at home and abroad. The Group will ensure the stability and reliability of our advanced technology, prudently expand the market at home and abroad and gradually realize the output effect of our technology investment in China.

### 前景

本集團於2017年12月11日在聯交所上市後，正以資本為核心紐帶，努力發展成為全國核心區域佈局、囊括環衛和物業管理等業務領域的系統性城市管理的運營商。目前正進一步圍繞東部沿海及長江沿岸區域尋求全國化主動佈局、產品橫向互補的結構化要求以及產業鏈縱向延伸發展，逐步啟動收購及投資活動。而面臨世界整體經濟形勢不景氣的環境，本集團收購活動趨於謹慎穩妥，並更多著力於與城市綜合公共服務具有較好協同效應的產業，例如投資性房地產的轉租服務、城市公共停車資源運營等。

本集團作為非住宅物業管理服務行業的領先服務提供商，持續打造工程技術的核心競爭力。目前正通過上海外灘科浦打造線上線下的一體化工程設備設施運維能力和專業化資源協同機制，實現工程技術領域的創新發展。

另一方面，本集團已經基於物聯網、互聯網、3D技術、大數據技術，以物業管理做為先導業務，圍繞建築的基礎狀態數據自主開發了開放性的智慧樓宇系統「動態物業模型」(「DBM」)，為樓宇的擁有者、使用者、管理者、監管者等相關方提供數據信息、展開專業服務。於2021年，我們持續實現該系統對海內外客戶的銷售，本集團在確保技術先進穩定的前提下，將謹慎拓展海內外市場，逐步實現於中國的科技投入的產出效應。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in China in January 2020, the Group has taken active measures to implement the regulations and requirements issued by the local government on the prevention and control of COVID-19, and carry out all epidemic prevention work, focusing on the health of the customers, users and employees and the public security and social responsibilities. Although this outbreak had a huge impact on the global economy, and may inevitably continue to spread and affect the upstream and downstream enterprises of the Group to varying degrees, however, according to the current guidance of domestic policies, the important role of sanitation and property management in urban comprehensive services in the epidemic will be recognized by the community and there is increase in demand for environmental sanitary services. The Group will continue to deepen its strategic positioning, assess and measure the risks posed by the outbreak, and identify and seize the opportunities in this crisis.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by approximately 15.9% to approximately RMB885.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB763.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to (i) the increase in revenue generated from environmental sanitary services from approximately RMB249.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB270.3 million for the Period, (ii) the increase in revenue generated from property management services increased from approximately RMB514.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 to approximately RMB614.1 million for the Period, and (iii) the newly initialized rental income generated from sublease services from investment properties, which amounted to approximately RMB1.1 million.

自新型冠狀病毒(「COVID-19」)於2020年1月在中國爆發以來，本集團積極採取措施以實施地方政府發佈的有關冠狀病毒流行病預防和控制的規定和要求，做好各項防疫工作，始終將客戶、用戶、僱員的健康和公共安全及社會責任置於首位。此次疫情雖然對全球實體經濟產生了巨大衝擊，並可能不可避免地陸續傳導並不同程度影響到本集團的上下游企業，根據目前國內政策的導向，疫情中環衛和物業管理在城市綜合服務方面發揮的重要作用得到社會各界的認同且環衛服務的需求有所增加。本集團將繼續深化戰略發展定位，持續評估並衡量此次疫情帶來的風險，同時識別並把握蘊含的機遇。

### 財務回顧

#### 收益

本集團的收益由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣763.8百萬元增加約15.9%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣885.5百萬元。收益增長主要來自(i)環境衛生服務產生的收益由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣249.7百萬元增至本期的約人民幣270.3百萬元，(ii)物業管理服務產生的收益由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣514.1百萬元增至本期的約人民幣614.1百萬元，及(iii)新進來源於投資性房地產轉租服務租金收入約人民幣1.1百萬元。





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Cost of services provided

The Group's cost of services provided increased by approximately 17.4% to approximately RMB759.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB646.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in cost of service provided was primarily due to (i) the increase in property management services income which leads to the increase in staff costs and sub-contracting staff costs; (ii) the increase in environmental sanitary services income which leads to the increase in labour costs; and (iii) the Group continues to recruit more talented staff and provide training for the existing staff to cope with the expansion of operations.

### Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit increased by approximately 8.0% to approximately RMB126.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB117.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 due to an increase in revenue despite being partially offset by the increase in the cost of services provided. Gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately 14.3% which is lower than gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2020 at approximately 15.4%. The decrease in gross profit margin was primarily attributable to the termination of social insurance relief policy.

### Other income and gains

The Group's other income and gains increased by approximately 128.6% to approximately RMB22.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB9.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in net other income and gains was primarily due to the investment gain from disposal of Shanghai Xin Shi Bei during the year ended 31 December 2021.

### 所提供服務成本

本集團的所提供服務成本由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣646.6百萬元增加約17.4%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣759.0百萬元。所提供服務成本的增加主要由於(i)來自物業管理服務收入增加，導致員工成本及外包員工成本增加；(ii)環境衛生服務收入增加，導致人工成本增加；及(iii)本集團繼續增聘人才並為現有員工提供培訓以應付業務拓展。

### 毛利及毛利率

本集團的毛利由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣117.2百萬元增加約8.0%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣126.6百萬元，乃由於收益增加，儘管部分被所提供服務的成本增加所抵銷。截至2021年12月31日止年度的毛利率約為14.3%，低於截至2020年12月31日止年度的毛利率約15.4%。毛利率的減少主要由於社保減免政策終止所致。

### 其他收入及收益

本集團的其他收入及收益由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣9.8百萬元增加約128.6%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣22.4百萬元。其他收入及收益淨額增加主要由於截至2021年12月31日止年度出售上海新市北的投資收益所致。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Selling and distribution expenses

The selling and distribution expenses increased by approximately 21.3% to approximately RMB15.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB12.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in selling and distribution expenses was primarily due to expanding travelling and entertainment activities with the recovery of COVID-19, which also kept in line with the Group's expansion in business scale.

### Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses generally kept stable at approximately RMB70.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 as compared with the administrative expenses of approximately RMB71.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### Interest expenses

The interest expenses decreased to approximately RMB5.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB5.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The decrease in the interest expenses was due to the decrease in average interest rate of bank borrowings during the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Share of profits and losses of joint ventures

Share of profits of joint venture increased to approximately RMB2.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB1.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020, which was primarily due to the increase in profits shared from Hefei Zheng Wen amounted to approximately RMB4.0 million despite being partially offset by the decrease in profits shared from Zhong Min Zhi Da amounted to approximately RMB1.3 million.

### Share of profits and losses of associates

Share of profits of associates decreased to approximately RMB10.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB11.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 which was primarily due to the decrease in profits shared from Shanghai Xin Shi Bei, as the Company disposed the equity interests in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei on 16 June 2021.

### 銷售及分銷開支

銷售及分銷開支由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣12.7百萬元增加約21.3%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣15.4百萬元。銷售及分銷開支增加乃主要由於新型冠狀病毒疫情好轉後的增長差旅及娛樂活動，亦與本集團業務規模擴大相符。

### 行政開支

截至2021年12月31日止年度的行政開支大致穩定在約人民幣70.8百萬元，而截至2020年12月31日止年度的行政開支約為人民幣71.9百萬元。

### 利息開支

利息開支從截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣5.9百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣5.0百萬元。利息開支減少乃由於截至2021年12月31日止年度銀行借款的平均利率減少所致。

### 分佔合營企業的損益

分佔合營企業的溢利由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣1.0百萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣2.7百萬元，乃主要由於分佔合肥政文的溢利增加約人民幣4.0百萬元，儘管部分被分佔中民智達的溢利減少約人民幣1.3百萬元所抵銷。

### 分佔聯營企業的損益

分佔聯營企業的溢利從截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣11.8百萬元減少至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣10.5百萬元，乃主要由於本公司於2021年6月16日出售上海新市北的權益令分佔上海新市北的溢利減少。



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Income tax expense

The income tax expenses increased to approximately RMB17.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB12.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2020. The increase in income tax expense was primarily due to the increase in profit before tax.

### Profit for the period and net profit margin

As a result of the foregoing, the net profit increased by approximately 43.3% to approximately RMB53.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB37.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the net profit margin increased to 6.0% for the year ended 31 December 2021 from 4.8% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### Intangible assets and goodwill

The intangible assets and goodwill primarily included customer relationship and goodwill obtained from a business combination. The intangible assets decreased to approximately RMB69.8 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB76.8 million as at 31 December 2020, which was primarily due to the amortization of customer relationship.

### Trade Receivables

The trade receivables increased by approximately 33.1% to approximately RMB190.3 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB143.0 million as at 31 December 2020, which primarily kept in line with the increased revenue. The trade receivables turnover (average trade receivables divided by revenue multiplied by 365 days) was 68.7 days (2020: 58.1 days).

### Prepayments and other receivables

The prepayments and other receivables increased by approximately 38.8% to approximately RMB91.3 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB65.8 million as at 31 December 2020. The increase in prepayment and other receivables is primarily due to the increase in payments on behalf of residents.

### 所得稅開支

所得稅開支由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣12.4萬元增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣17.7百萬元。所得稅開支增加乃主要由於稅前利潤增加。

### 期內溢利及純利率

基於上述原因，純利由截至2020年12月31日止年度的約人民幣37.0百萬元增加約43.3%至截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣53.0百萬元，而純利率則由截至2020年12月31日止年度的4.8%增加至截至2021年12月31日止年度的6.0%。

### 無形資產及商譽

無形資產及商譽主要包括來源於一項企業合併形成的客戶關係及商譽。無形資產由2020年12月31日的約人民幣76.8百萬元減至2021年12月31日的約人民幣69.8百萬元，乃主要由於客戶關係攤銷。

### 貿易應收款項

貿易應收款項由2020年12月31日的約人民幣143.0百萬元增加約33.1%至2021年12月31日的約人民幣190.3百萬元，大致上與收益增加相符。貿易應收款項的週轉天數(平均貿易應收款項除以收益乘以365天)為68.7天(2020年：58.1天)。

### 預付款項及其他應收款項

預付款項及其他應收款項由2020年12月31日的約人民幣65.8百萬元增加約38.8%至2021年12月31日的約人民幣91.3百萬元。預付款項及其他應收款項增加主要由於代表住戶付款增加。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### Trade payables

The trade payables increased by approximately 8.6% to approximately RMB116.8 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB107.6 million as at 31 December 2020, which was mainly due to the increase in cost of services provided with business expansion. The trade payables turnover (average trade payables divided by cost of services provided multiplied by 365 days) increase slightly to 54.0 days (2020: 51.5 days).

### Other payables and accruals

The other payables and accruals increased by approximately 48.6% to approximately RMB123.0 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB82.8 million as at 31 December 2020. The increase was mainly due to the increase in advance payment received on behalf of the building residents, which kept in line with the Group's enlarged business scale.

### Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the net cash from operating activities was approximately RMB33.7 million. The net cash from investing activities for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB15.9 million, which was primarily due to the consideration received from the disposal of Shanghai Xin Shi Bei and redemption of wealth management products and partially offset by the payment of acquisition for a target company engaging in sublease of investment properties, which focus on commercial buildings. The net cash from financing activities for the year ended 31 December 2021 was approximately RMB2.6 million, which was primarily due to the increase in bank loans and other borrowings amounted to approximately RMB16.7 million, which partially offset with dividends paid, interest paid and principal portion of lease payment.

### PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Certain property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of approximately RMB13,592,000 as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: RMB6,320,000) was pledged to financing institutions. No trade receivable has been pledged to secure certain of the other borrowings as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: RMB4,098,000).

### 貿易應付款項

貿易應付款項由2020年12月31日的約人民幣107.6百萬元增加約8.6%至2021年12月31日的約人民幣116.8百萬元，主要由於業務擴張所提供服務成本增加。貿易應付款項的週轉天數(平均貿易應付款項除以所提供服務成本乘以365天)輕微增加至54.0天(2020年：51.5天)。

### 其他應付款項及應計費用

其他應付款項及應計費用由2020年12月31日的約人民幣82.8百萬元增加約48.6%至2021年12月31日的約人民幣123.0百萬元。該增加主要由於代表住戶收取的預付款項增加，與本集團擴大的業務規模相符。

### 現金流量

截至2021年12月31日止年度，經營活動所得現金淨額約為人民幣33.7百萬元。截至2021年12月31日止年度，投資活動所得現金淨額約為人民幣15.9百萬元，主要由於出售上海新市北的所收代價及贖回理財產品以及部分被收購一間聚焦於商業樓宇從事投資性房地產分租業務的目標公司的付款所抵消所致。截至2021年12月31日止年度，融資活動所得現金淨額約為人民幣2.6百萬元，主要由於銀行貸款及其他借貸增加約人民幣16.7百萬元，部分被已付股息、已付利息及租賃本金支付所抵消所致。

### 資產質押

於2021年12月31日賬面金額約為人民幣13,592,000元(2020年12月31日：人民幣6,320,000元)之若干物業、廠房及設備已質押予金融機構。於2021年12月31日概無貿易應收款項已予質押以取得若干其他借款(2020年12月31日：人民幣4,098,000元)。





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURES

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB177.8 million. The total interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings increased to approximately RMB116.8 million as at 31 December 2021 from approximately RMB100.1 million as at 31 December 2020. The gearing ratio (total debts divided by total equity) as at 31 December 2021 was approximately 32.5% (31 December 2020: 30.0%). The current ratio (total current assets divided by total current liabilities) as at 31 December 2021 was 1.3 (31 December 2020: 1.2).

#### Financial management and policy

The management has designed and implemented a risk management policy to address various potential risks identified in relation to the operation of the businesses, including financial, operational and the interest risks from the property management agreements. The risk management policy sets forth procedures to identify, analyse, categorise, mitigate and monitor various risks.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the overall risk management system and assessing and updating, if necessary. The risk management policy is reviewed on a quarterly basis. The risk management policy also set forth the reporting hierarchy of risks identified in the operations.

#### Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2021, the Directors was not aware of any significant events that would have resulted in material contingent liabilities.

#### Subsequent Event

The Group does not have any material subsequent event after 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this annual report.

### 流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

於2021年12月31日，本集團有現金及現金等價物約人民幣177.8百萬元。計息銀行貸款及其他借款總額由2020年12月31日的約人民幣100.1百萬元增至2021年12月31日的約人民幣116.8百萬元。於2021年12月31日的資產負債比率（總債務除以總權益）約為32.5%（2020年12月31日：30.0%）。於2021年12月31日的流動比率（總流動資產除以總流動負債）為1.3（2020年12月31日：1.2）。

#### 財務管理及政策

本公司管理層已制定及實施風險管理政策，以處理就業務經營識別出的各種潛在風險，包括財務、營運及物業管理協議利息風險。風險管理政策載列識別、分析、歸類、減輕及監控各種風險的程序。

董事會負責監督整個風險管理系統，並評估及（如需要）更新風險管理政策。董事會每季對風險管理政策作出檢討。風險管理政策亦載列在營運中識別出的風險匯報層級架構。

#### 或然負債

於2021年12月31日，董事並不知悉有任何會導致出現重大或然負債的重大事件。

#### 期後事項

於2021年12月31日之後及直至本年報日期，本集團概無任何重大期後事項。

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### FINAL DIVIDENDS

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.035 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the “2021 Final Dividend”) with a sum of approximately HK\$14.2 million (equivalent to approximately RMB11.5 million which is subject to shareholders’ approval at the forthcoming 2021 annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 10 June 2022 (the “AGM”). The 2021 Final Dividend, if approved, will be distributed on or about Monday, 18 July 2022 to Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 24 June 2022.

### CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM of the Company, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 7 June 2022 to Friday, 10 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the above meeting, all transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company’s branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 6 June 2022.

Subject to the approval of the proposed 2021 Final Dividend from the Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 22 June 2022 to Friday, 24 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered for ascertaining Shareholders’ entitlement to the proposed 2021 Final Dividend. In order to qualify for the proposed 2021 Final Dividend, all transfer of Shares, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company’s branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 21 June 2022.

### 末期股息

董事會建議就截至2021年12月31日止年度派付末期股息每股0.035港元(「2021年末期股息」)，合計約14.2百萬港元(相當於約人民幣11.5百萬元)，惟須獲股東在本公司將於2022年6月10日(星期五)舉行的應屆2021年股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上批准方可作實。本公司將於2022年7月18日(星期一)或前後向於2022年6月24日(星期五)名列本公司股東名冊之股東派發(如批准)2021年末期股息。

### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席本公司應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利，本公司將於2022年6月7日(星期二)起至2022年6月10日(星期五)止(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理本公司股份過戶登記手續。為符合資格出席上述大會並於會上投票，股東最遲須於2022年6月6日(星期一)下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶表格連同有關股票送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓以辦理登記手續。

待股東於應屆股東週年大會批准建議2021年末期股息後，本公司將於2022年6月22日(星期三)起至2022年6月24日(星期五)止(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理股份過戶登記手續，以釐定有權獲得建議2021年末期股息的股東。為符合資格獲得建議2021年末期股息，股東最遲須於2022年6月21日(星期二)下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶表格連同有關股票送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓以辦理登記手續。





# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 管理層討論及分析

### EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Quality and committed staff are valuable assets to the Group's success. The primary objective of the Group's remuneration policy is to ensure there is an appropriate level of remuneration to attract and retain experienced people of high calibre to join the Group. The Group links the remuneration of its employees to both the Group's performance and individual performance, so that the interests of the employees align with those of the Company's shareholders. As at 31 December 2021, the Group employed approximately 5,135 employees. To enhance the performance of the employees, the Group provides its employees with adequate and regular trainings. Employees' remuneration package comprises fixed and variable components including salary, discretionary bonus and share options that may be granted to eligible staff by reference to the Group's performance as well as individual's performance.

### 僱員及薪酬政策

優秀及敬業的員工乃本集團致勝的寶貴資產。本集團薪酬政策的主要宗旨為確保薪酬水平適當，藉以吸引及挽留高質素豐富經驗人才加盟本集團。本集團將其僱員薪酬與本集團表現及個人表現掛鉤，從而令僱員權益與本公司股東的權益一致。於2021年12月31日，本集團僱用約5,135名僱員。為提升僱員表現，本集團為其僱員提供充足常規培訓。僱員薪酬待遇包括固定及可變部分，包括薪金、酌情花紅及經參考本集團表現及個人表現後向合資格員工授出的購股權。



# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Xiao Xingtao (肖興濤)**, aged 72, a co-founder of our Group with Mr. Fu. Mr. Xiao was appointed as our Director on 27 July 2016, as the chairman of our Board and re-designated as our executive Director on 24 October 2016. Mr. Xiao is responsible for strategy planning and business development of our Group. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee of our Group. Mr. Xiao is the father of Mr. Xiao YQ.

Mr. Xiao obtained a diploma degree in Chinese Language from Shanghai Institute of Education\* (上海教育學院) in the PRC in July 1985. He attended a training course in economic study organised by the Graduate School of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences\* (上海社會科學院研究生部) in the PRC in March 1997. Mr. Xiao obtained the qualification of senior economist upon completion of the Integrated Economic Management Programme\* (經濟綜合管理) organised by Shanghai Accreditation Board for Senior Professionals in Economics (Production sector)\* (上海市經濟系列(生產領域)高級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會) in July 2003.

Prior to the establishment of our Group, Mr. Xiao had worked in several state-owned enterprises. He joined Jiangnan Shipyard\* (江南造船廠) (now known as Jiangnan Shipyard (Group) Company Limited\* (江南造船(集團)有限責任公司)) in November 1968 and acted as head of its publicity department from October 1992 to June 1995. Mr. Xiao first encountered the property management industry when he served as an officer director of Shanghai Jiu Shi Company\* (上海久事公司), deputy general manager of Shanghai Jiushi Company Bund Zhihuan Headquarters\* (上海久事公司外灘置換總部) responsible for overall operation and general management of Shanghai Bund Housing Replacement Property Company Limited\* (上海外灘房屋置換物業有限公司) (now known as Shanghai Bund) from May 1995 to October 2002.

### 執行董事

**肖興濤先生**，72歲，與傅先生為本集團共同創辦人。肖先生於2016年7月27日獲委任為我們的董事，並於2016年10月24日獲委任為董事會主席及調任為執行董事。肖先生負責本集團的戰略規劃及業務發展。彼亦為本集團提名委員會主席。肖先生為肖予喬先生的父親。

肖先生於1985年7月取得中國的上海教育學院中國語文大專學歷。彼於1997年3月參加中國上海社會科學院研究生部開辦的經濟學培訓課程。肖先生於2003年7月完成由上海市經濟系列(生產領域)高級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會舉辦的經濟綜合管理課程後，取得高級經濟師資格證書。

本集團成立前，肖先生曾任職於數間國有企業。彼於1968年11月加入江南造船廠(現稱為江南造船(集團)有限責任公司)，並於1992年10月至1995年6月擔任宣傳部部長。肖先生於1995年5月至2002年10月擔任上海久事公司辦公室主任、上海久事公司外灘置換總部副總經理(負責上海外灘房屋置換物業有限公司(現稱為上海外灘)整體營運及管理)期間首次涉足物業管理行業。



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

With his knowledge and experience gained in property management industry, Mr. Xiao established Pujiang Property jointly with Mr. Fu in December 2002 for carrying out property management business and served as the chairman of the board and general manager since its establishment. With the growth and expansion of our Group, Mr. Xiao and Mr. Fu later established or acquired other property management companies for carrying out various property management projects and also set up Pujiang Holding in June 2007 as their investment holding vehicle for various property management companies and other companies carrying out investment management business and has been acting as its chairman since then. Mr. Xiao currently holds directorships in Pujiang Property and Shanghai Bund of our Group.

Mr. Xiao was awarded the independent innovation leading talent\* (自主創新領軍人才) by Shanghai Luwan District Government\* (上海盧灣區人民政府) in April 2008, the golden prize of outstanding contribution to Shanghai Property Management Industry\* (上海市物業管理行業突出貢獻金獎) in January 2011 and the outstanding individual\* (傑出人物獎) by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society\* (上海物業管理行業協會) in January 2015.

**Mr. Fu Qichang (傅其昌)**, aged 64, a co-founder of our Group with Mr. Xiao and was appointed as our executive Director and vice chairman of our Board on 24 October 2016. He is responsible for strategic planning and business development of our Group. Mr. Fu is also a member of the nomination committee and remuneration committee of our Group.

憑藉其於物業管理行業累積的知識與經驗，肖先生於2002年12月聯同傅先生成立浦江物業以進行物業管理業務，並自其成立以來擔任該公司的董事長兼總經理。隨著本集團增長及擴展，肖先生及傅先生其後成立或收購其他物業管理公司以進行各種物業管理項目，亦於2007年6月設立浦江控股作為彼等多間物業管理公司及其他進行投資管理業務的公司的投資控股工具，此後一直擔任其主席。肖先生目前於本集團的浦江物業以及上海外灘擔任董事職位。

肖先生於2008年4月獲上海盧灣區人民政府評為自主創新領軍人才，分別於2011年1月及2015年1月獲上海物業管理行業協會頒發上海市物業管理行業突出貢獻金獎及傑出人物獎。

**傅其昌先生**，64歲，與肖先生為本集團的共同創辦人，於2016年10月24日獲委任為我們的執行董事兼董事會副主席。彼負責本集團的戰略規劃及業務發展。傅先生亦為本集團的提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Fu obtained a diploma degree in Accountancy from Lixin Accountancy College of Professional Studies\* (立信會計專科學校) in the PRC in July 1983 and a Master degree in Business Administration from Macau University of Science and Technology (by distance learning) in Macau, in February 2004. He obtained an executive Master of Business Administration (Service Management) (by distance learning) in Shanghai, the PRC offered by W. P. Carey school of Business of Arizona State University in May 2013.

Mr. Fu obtained the accountant qualification awarded by Shanghai Accreditation Board for Middle Level Professionals (Accountants) of the Shanghai Moto Industry Holding Company\* (上海市汽車工業總公司會計系列中級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會) in June 1992 and attended a corporate finance course organised by Sino-Euro International Business school\* (中歐國際工商學院) in August 1999. He obtained the qualifications of senior business manager\* (高級商務管理崗位資格證書) awarded by Shanghai Business Talents Training Center\* (上海市商業人才培訓中心) and Shanghai Desirable Talent Training Projects Joint Conference Office\* (上海緊缺人才培訓工程聯席會議辦公室) in February 2004 and corporate manager of national property management upon completion of the National Property Management for Corporate Manager Programme\* (全國物業管理企業經理) organised by Shanghai Property Industrial Education Centre\* (上海市房地產行業教育中心) in December 2001. Mr. Fu was awarded the chief financial officer qualifying training certificate by Shanghai National Accountants Institute in July 2013.

Prior to the establishment of our Group, Mr. Fu acted as the deputy general manager and chief accountant in Pudong Company of Shanghai Jiu Shi Company\* (上海久事公司浦東公司) and the deputy general manager of Property Company of Shanghai Jiu Shi Company\* (上海久事公司物業公司) from July 1997 to March 2003.

傅先生於1983年7月取得中國立信會計專科學校會計學大專學歷，並於2004年2月(透過遙距學習)取得澳門科技大學工商管理碩士學位。彼於2013年5月在中國上海(透過遙距學習)取得亞利桑那州立大學凱瑞商學院給予的高級工商管理(服務管理)碩士學位。

傅先生於1992年6月獲頒上海市汽車工業總公司會計系列中級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會授予的會計師崗位資格證書，並於1999年8月參加中歐國際工商學院舉辦的公司財務課程。彼於2004年2月獲上海市商業人才培訓中心及上海緊缺人才培訓工程聯席會議辦公室頒發高級商務管理崗位資格證書，並於2001年12月完成由上海市房地產行業教育中心舉辦的全國物業管理企業經理培訓後，獲頒全國物業管理企業經理崗位資格證書。傅先生於2013年7月獲上海國家會計學院頒發的財務總監資格培訓證書。

本集團成立前，傅先生自1997年7月至2003年3月曾擔任上海久事公司浦東公司的副總經理及總會計師，以及上海久事公司物業公司的副總經理。



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Fu currently holds directorships in several subsidiaries of our Group, including Pujiang Property, Shanghai Bund, Shanghai Bund Green, Shanghai Rui Zheng and Hong Xin.

Mr. Fu was awarded the role model of the Shanghai Labour Force\* (上海市勞動模範) by Shanghai People's Government in April 2010, national role model of the industry\* (全國行業楷模) by National Property Management Society\* (全國物業管理協會) in September 2011, veteran professional manager of the Shanghai property service industry\* (上海市物業服務企業資深職業經理人) by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society in January 2012, Shanghai Huangpu district professional and technical talents\* (專業技術拔尖人才) by Shanghai Huangpu District Government\* (上海市黃浦區人民政府) in September 2012 and the outstanding individual by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society in January 2015.

**Mr. Xiao Yuqiao (肖予喬)**, aged 39, was appointed as our executive Director and chief executive officer on 24 October 2016. He is responsible for the overall operation and management and execution of the policies of our Group. Mr. Xiao YQ is also member of the remuneration committee of our Group. Mr. Xiao YQ is the son of Mr. Xiao.

Mr. Xiao YQ obtained a double degree in Philosophy and Business Management from the State University of New York at Stony Brook in the United States in May 2005.

傅先生目前於本集團多間附屬公司擔任董事職位，包括浦江物業、上海外灘、上海外灘綠化、上海瑞正以及泓欣。

傅先生於2010年4月獲上海市人民政府評為上海市勞動模範，於2011年9月獲全國物業管理協會評為全國行業楷模，於2012年1月獲上海市物業管理行業協會評為上海市物業服務企業資深職業經理人，於2012年9月獲上海市黃浦區人民政府評為上海黃浦區專業技術拔尖人才，以及於2015年1月獲上海市物業管理行業協會頒發傑出人物獎。

肖予喬先生，39歲，於2016年10月24日獲委任為我們的執行董事兼行政總裁。彼負責本集團的整體營運及管理以及政策執行。肖予喬先生亦為本集團薪酬委員會成員。肖予喬先生為肖先生的兒子。

肖予喬先生於2005年5月取得美國紐約州立大學石溪分校的哲學及商業管理雙學士學位。



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Xiao YQ has over ten years of experience in the property management industry. He joined our Group in February 2006 and had served as the general manager of Shanghai Pujiang Sanqing Property Co. Ltd.\* (上海浦江三清物業有限公司) (now known as Shanghai Rui Zheng) until May 2012. He was the general manager of Ningbo Plaza from May 2012 to December 2013. Mr. Xiao YQ had served as the deputy general manager in Pujiang Property since May 2012 and was subsequently appointed as its director on 11 March 2016. He has been the deputy general manager of Shanghai Bund since May 2012 and a director of Shanghai Jie Gu since May 2016. Mr. Xiao YQ has also served as an executive director of Pujiang Holding since January 2014. He is also a director of Shanghai Bund Ke Pu, Shanghai Jiu Yi, Anhui Pu Jing, Nantong Pu Sheng, Bengbu Zhi Xin, Shanghai Rui Zheng, Hong Xin and Qidong Xinqiao Property Company Limited\*(啟東新喬物業有限公司).

Mr. Xiao YQ was awarded the outstanding individual (15th anniversary) by China Property Management Magazine\* (《中國物業管理》雜誌社) in July 2016.

**Mr. Jia Shaojun (賈少軍)**, aged 52, joined our Group in December 2014 and has served as a deputy general manager and chief officer of department of operation and administration in Pujiang Property and Shanghai Bund since then. He was appointed as our vice president on 24 October 2016, as our executive Director with effect from 7 May 2018, and as our joint company secretary of the Company with effect from 20 May 2019. Mr. Jia is also the director of Nantong Pu Sheng, Shanghai Bund Ke Pu, Shanghai Jiu Yi, Anhui Pu Jing, Hong Xin and Qidong Xinqiao Property Company Limited\* (啟東新喬物業有限公司).

Mr. Jia graduated with a bachelor's degree in ship engineering from Dalian University of Technology\* (大連理工大學) in July 1992 and a master's degree in professional accountancy from the Chinese University of Hong Kong (by distance learning) in December 2011. He obtained the chief financial officer qualifying certificate from the Shanghai National Accounting Institute in August 2010.

肖予喬先生於物業管理行業擁有逾十年經驗。彼於2006年2月加入本集團，曾擔任上海浦江三清物業有限公司(現稱為上海瑞正)的總經理直至2012年5月。彼於2012年5月至2013年12月期間曾為寧波城市廣場的總經理。肖予喬先生自2012年5月起擔任浦江物業的副總經理，並其後於2016年3月11日獲委任為其董事。彼自2012年5月起擔任上海外灘的副總經理及自2016年5月起擔任上海介谷的董事。肖予喬先生亦自2014年1月起擔任浦江控股的執行董事。彼亦擔任上海外灘科浦、上海久怡、安徽浦景、南通浦盛、蚌埠置信、上海瑞正、泓欣以及啟東新喬物業有限公司的董事。

於2016年7月，肖予喬先生獲評《中國物業管理》雜誌社15周年傑出人物。

**賈少軍先生**，52歲，於2014年12月加入本集團，自此擔任浦江物業及上海外灘的副總經理及運營管理部總監。彼於2016年10月24日獲委任為本公司副總裁，自2018年5月7日起獲委任為本公司執行董事並自2019年5月20日起獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書。賈先生亦為南通浦盛、上海外灘科浦、上海久怡、安徽浦景、泓欣以及啟東新喬物業有限公司的董事。

賈先生於1992年7月畢業於大連理工大學，獲得船舶工程學士學位，於2011年12月(通過遙距學習)自香港中文大學獲得專業會計學碩士學位。彼於2010年8月獲上海國家會計學院授予財務總監資格培訓合格證書。





## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Jia has over 20 years of experience in strategy planning and corporate management before joining our Group in December 2014. He was a deputy head of the department of operation and management of Shanghai Waigaoqiao Shipbuilding Company Limited\* (上海外高橋造船有限公司) from June 1996 to October 2005. He served as an assistant to the president and head of planning and management department of Jiangsu Rongsheng Heavy Industry Company Limited\* (江蘇熔盛重工有限公司) from November 2005 to March 2008 and was its deputy president from April 2008 to March 2010. Mr. Jia was the president and head of economics and operation department of Rongsheng Machinery Company Limited\* (熔盛機械有限公司) from March 2010 to March 2011 and its president from May 2013 to June 2014. Mr. Jia was a deputy general manager of Zhonglian Heavy Machinery Company Limited\* (中聯重機股份有限公司) from July 2014 to November 2014.

**Ms. Wang Hui (王慧)**, aged 48, was appointed as our executive Director on 20 November 2020.

Ms. Wang has obtained a degree in Economics Management from the University of Science and Technology Beijing\* (北京科技大學) in 1997. She is currently part of the Executive Committee of Fuzhou Federation of Industry and Commerce, the Executive Vice President of Dazhou General Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Eighth Committee of Taijiang District, Fuzhou City, Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. On 5 July 2000, Ms. Wang founded Hong Xin (formerly known as Fuzhou Hongxin Cleaning Company Limited\* (福州泓欣保潔有限公司), Fuzhou Hongxin Pest Control Company Limited\* (福州泓欣有害生物防治有限公司) and Fuzhou Hongxin Environmental Cleaning Service Company Limited\* (福州泓欣環境清潔服務有限公司)) and she has been acting as the director and the legal person since its incorporation. On 3 January 2020, the Group acquired 51% equity interest in Hong Xin. Since then, Hong Xin has become an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and Ms. Wang has also been acting as the chairperson of Hong Xin.

賈先生於2014年12月加入本集團前擁有超過20年戰略規劃及企業管理經驗。彼自1996年6月至2005年10月擔任上海外高橋造船有限公司運營管理部副部長。彼自2005年11月至2008年3月擔任江蘇熔盛重工有限公司總裁助理及規劃管理部部長，並於2008年4月至2010年3月為該公司副總裁。賈先生自2010年3月至2011年3月為熔盛機械有限公司總裁及經濟運行部部長，並自2013年5月至2014年6月擔任該公司總裁。自2014年7月至2014年11月，賈先生曾任中聯重機股份有限公司副總經理。

**王慧女士**，48歲，於2020年11月20日獲委任為我們的執行董事。

王慧女士於1997年獲北京科技大學經濟管理學位。彼目前為福州市工商業聯合會執行委員會成員、達州市總商會副會長及中國人民政治協商會議福州市台江區第八屆委員會委員。彼於2000年7月5日成立泓欣(前稱福州泓欣保潔有限公司、福州泓欣有害生物防治有限公司及福州泓欣環境清潔服務有限公司)，自註冊成立以來，彼一直擔任其董事及法人。於2020年1月3日，本集團收購泓欣51%股本權益，自此，泓欣成為本公司的間接非全資附屬公司。王慧女士亦自此擔任泓欣董事長。

# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Zhang Yongjun (張擁軍)**, aged 46, has been appointed as our non-executive Director with effect from 7 May 2018.

Mr. Zhang graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University\* (上海交通大學) with a bachelor's degree in cranes, transportation machinery and mechanical engineering in July 1996 and a master's degree in business administration in July 2003.

Mr. Zhang has extensive experience in investment and corporate management. Prior to joining our Group, he worked as the senior investment manager in Shanghai Galaxy Digital Investment Co., Ltd.\* (上海星河數碼投資有限公司) from January 2003 to March 2006. He served as the assistant director of the investment department at Shanghai Industrial Investment (Shanghai) Company Limited\* (上實管理(上海)有限公司) from April 2006 to April 2008. He was the deputy general manager of Runfeng Investment Group Shanghai Investment Co., Ltd.\* (潤豐投資集團上海投資有限公司) from April 2008 to May 2009. He was the director and head of the investment department of Shanghai Industrial Investment (Shanghai) Company Limited\* (上實管理(上海)有限公司) from June 2009 to March 2019. He has served as the assistant president of Shanghai Overseas International Trading Company Limited\* (上海海外公司) since January 2019.

Currently, Mr. Zhang serves as a director of Weifang City Water Supply Company Limited\* (濰坊市自來水有限公司), Shanghai Qingpu Second Sewage Treatment Plant Company Limited\* (上海青浦第二污水處理廠有限公司), SIIC Properties Group (Shanghai) Limited\* (上實置業集團(上海)有限公司) and Shanghai SIIC Investment Development Company Limited\* (上海上實投資發展有限公司). He also serves as the vice board chairman of Qihua Company Limited\* (啟華有限公司), the board chairman of Shanghai Nanyang Plywood Company Limited\* (上海南洋膠合板有限公司) and Lu An Xinshi Asset Management Company Limited\* (六安信實資產管理有限公司). He is also on the board of supervisors of SIIC Environment Holdings (Wuhan) Company Limited.\* (上實環境控股(武漢)有限公司), a subsidiary of SIIC Environment Holdings Ltd. (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 807) and the Singapore Exchange Limited (stock code: BHK)).

### 非執行董事

張擁軍先生，46歲，自2018年5月7日起獲委任為本公司非執行董事。

張先生於1996年7月畢業於上海交通大學，獲得起重運輸與工程機械學士學位，於2003年7月獲得工商管理碩士學位。

張先生於投資及企業管理方面擁有豐富經驗。於加入本集團前，彼自2003年1月至2006年3月出任上海星河數碼投資有限公司高級投資經理；自2006年4月至2008年4月擔任上實管理(上海)有限公司投資部助理主管；自2008年4月至2009年5月為潤豐投資集團上海投資有限公司副總經理。自2009年6月至2019年3月，彼一直擔任上實管理(上海)有限公司總監兼投資部主管。彼自2019年1月起亦擔任上海海外公司的助理總裁。

目前，張先生分別擔任濰坊市自來水有限公司、上海青浦第二污水處理廠有限公司、上實置業集團(上海)有限公司以及上海上實投資發展有限公司董事。彼亦擔任啟華有限公司副董事長，上海南洋膠合板有限公司以及六安信實資產管理有限公司董事長。彼亦為上海實業環境控股有限公司(分別於聯交所(股份代號：807)及新加坡證券交易所(股份代號：BHK)上市)的附屬公司上實環境控股(武漢)有限公司監事會會員。



# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Cheng Dong (程東)**, aged 59, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 15 November 2017. He is responsible for overseeing the management of our Group independently. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and nomination committee of our Group.

Mr. Cheng graduated with a Bachelor degree in management engineering from Tongji University (同濟大學) in the PRC in July 1984 and Master degree in economic informatics from Academy for Computer Science and Computer executives\* (Akademie für Fach- und Führungskräfte der Informatik) in Germany in May 1995.

Mr. Cheng was accredited as an organisational programmer and economic informatics scientist by the Chambers of Industry and Commerce Region Stuttgart\* (Industrie-und Handelskammer Region Stuttgart) in Germany in November 1992 and December 1992 respectively.

Mr. Cheng was a teacher at the school of economics and Management at the Tongji University (同濟大學) from July 1984 to January 1990. From March 1992 to June 1995, he served as a software engineer and project manager at Yingta Information technology Company Limited, Germany\* (德國英特格拉塔股份公司) and was the company's chief representative at its representative office in PRC between June 1995 and May 1998. He had served as the general manager of Shanghai Yingta Information Technology Company Limited\* (上海英塔信息技術有限公司). Mr. Cheng is currently holding senior positions in several companies in the PRC including legal representative (法人代表) of Shanghai Entai Business and Trading Company Limited\* (上海恩泰商貿有限公司) since May 1996, chairman of Shanghai Yingta Health Management Company Limited\* (上海英塔健康管理有限公司) since November 2008, general manager of Anpac Bio-Medical Science Company Limited (安派科生物醫學科技(上海)有限公司) since April 2014, and chairman of Shanghai Liufu Training School Company Limited\* (上海留服培訓學校有限公司) since March 2021.

### 獨立非執行董事

程東先生，59歲，於2017年11月15日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼負責獨立監督本集團管理層。彼亦為本集團薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。

程先生於1984年7月畢業於中國的同濟大學，並獲得管理工程學士學位，並於1995年5月獲德國計算機科學與計算機高級人員學院 (Akademie für Fach- und Führungskräfte der Informatik) 頒發經濟信息學碩士學位。

程先生分別於1992年11月及1992年12月獲德國斯圖加特地區工商大會 (Industrie-und Handelskammer Region Stuttgart) 認可為組織程序設計師及經濟信息科學家。

程先生自1984年7月至1990年1月於同濟大學經濟與管理學院任職教師。自1992年3月至1995年6月，彼於德國英特格拉塔股份公司擔任軟件工程師及項目經理，並於1995年6月至1998年5月期間擔任該公司中國代表處的首席代表。彼曾於上海英塔信息技術有限公司擔任總經理。程先生目前於中國多間公司任職高層，包括自1996年5月起擔任上海恩泰商貿有限公司的法人代表，自2008年11月起擔任上海英塔健康管理有限公司的董事長，自2014年4月起擔任安派科生物醫學科技(上海)有限公司的總經理及自2021年3月起擔任上海留服培訓學校有限公司的董事長。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

**Mr. Weng Guoqiang (翁國強)**, aged 61, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 15 November 2017. He is responsible for overseeing the management of our Group independently. He is also member of the audit committee, nomination committee and remuneration committee of our Group.

Mr. Weng graduated with a Bachelor degree in Applied Mathematics from the Tongji University in the PRC in July 1982 and a Master degree in Public Administration from the University of Macau in Macau in September 2003.

Mr. Weng was accredited as a National Vocational Qualification Level 2 Vocational Management Professional\* (國家職業資格二級職業經理人) in May 2003 and a Level 1 Senior Vocational Management Professional\* (一級高級職業經理人) in September 2004 by the Shanghai Vocational Skill Testing Authority\* (上海市職業技能鑒定中心). Mr. Weng was also accredited as a Certified Property Manager by the Personnel Department of Shanghai\* (上海市人事局) in October 2006 and an Advanced Economist\* (高級經濟師) by the Personnel Department of Jiangsu Province\* (江蘇省人事廳) in September 2009.

Mr. Weng has extensive experience in the property management industry in Shanghai for over 18 years. He had served as a general manager of Shanghai Lujiazui Property Management Co., Ltd. (上海陸家嘴物業管理有限公司) from October 1999 to May 2008 and as a general manager of Wuxi Dongzhou Property Management Company Limited\* (無錫東洲物業管理有限公司) from May 2008 to December 2009. Since January 2010, Mr. Weng has taken up the positions of general manager and subsequently executive director at the Shanghai Tonglai Property Management Company Limited\* (上海同涑物業管理有限公司). He is also an independent non-executive director of A-Living Smart City Services Co., Ltd.\* (雅生活智慧城市服務股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 03319) since January 2022.

翁國強先生，61歲，於2017年11月15日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼負責獨立監督本集團管理層。彼亦為本集團審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。

翁先生於1982年7月畢業於中國的同濟大學，獲得應用數學學士學位，並於2003年9月獲澳門的澳門大學頒發公共行政碩士學位。

翁先生分別於2003年5月及2004年9月獲上海市職業技能鑒定中心獲認可為國家職業資格二級職業經理人及一級高級職業經理人。翁先生亦於2006年10月獲上海市人事局認可為註冊物業管理師，並於2009年9月獲江蘇省人事廳認可為高級經濟師。

翁先生在上海物業管理行業擁有超過18年的豐富經驗。翁先生自1999年10月至2008年5月於上海陸家嘴物業管理有限公司擔任總經理，並自2008年5月至2009年12月於無錫東洲物業管理有限公司擔任總經理。自2010年1月起，翁先生曾先後擔任上海同涑物業管理有限公司總經理及執行董事職務。彼亦自2022年1月起擔任雅生活智慧城市服務股份有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為03319)的獨立非執行董事。





## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

**Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence (舒華東)**, aged 49, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 15 November 2017. He is responsible for overseeing the management of our Group independently. He is also the chairman of the audit committee and member of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of our Group.

Mr. Shu graduated with a Bachelor degree in Business (Accounting) from Deakin University in Australia in September 1994. He became an associate of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants in September 1997. Mr. Shu attended the chief financial officer programme offered by China Europe International Business School from July to November 2009.

Mr. Shu has over 20 years of experience in audit, corporate finance and financial management. He joined Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte") as an accountant in March 1994 and later became a manager of Deloitte's reorganisation service group in April 2000. Mr. Shu joined Deloitte & Touche Corporate Finance Limited and served as its manager from July 2001 to November 2002. Mr. Shu worked as an associate director in Goldbond Capital (Asia) Limited from November 2002 to April 2005. He served as the chief financial officer and company secretary of Texhong Textile Group Limited (天虹紡織集團有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 02678) from May 2005 to July 2008. Mr. Shu was employed as the chief financial officer of Jiangsu Rongsheng Heavy Industries Company Limited\* (江蘇熔盛重工有限公司) overseeing its financial management functions and corporate finance activities as well as the daily management of its finance department from July 2008 to June 2010. Mr. Shu served as the chief financial officer of Petro-king Oilfield Services Limited (百勤油田服務有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 02178) since July 2010 to July 2018. Mr. Shu has served as the chief financial officer of Brainhole Technology Limited (formerly known as Top Dynamic International Holdings Limited) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code: 02203) since August 2018 to November 2019. Mr. Shu is currently the chief financial officer of Contiocean Environment Tech Company Limited\* (上海匯舸環保科技有限公司), primarily responsible for its financial and investment division. He is also an independent non-executive director of Chengdu Expressway Co., Ltd. (成都高速公路股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 01785), Twintek Investment Holdings Limited (乙德投資控股有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 06182) and Goldstream Investment Limited (金涌投資有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code 01328) since November 2016, December 2017 and December 2019 respectively. He has been served as a member of the Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association since May 2019.

舒華東先生，49歲，於2017年11月15日獲委任為我們的獨立非執行董事。彼負責獨立監督本集團管理層。彼同時亦為本集團審核委員會主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。

舒先生於1994年9月畢業於澳大利亞迪肯大學，獲得商學(會計)學士學位。彼於1997年9月成為香港會計師公會會員。舒先生由2009年7月至11月參加中歐國際工商學院的財務總監課程。

舒先生在審核、企業融資及財務管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼於1994年3月加入德勤•關黃陳方會計師行(「德勤」)擔任會計師，後來於2000年4月成為德勤重組服務部的經理。舒先生由2001年7月至2002年11月加入德勤企業財務顧問有限公司並擔任經理。由2002年11月至2005年4月，舒先生為金榜融資(亞洲)有限公司的聯席董事。由2005年5月至2008年7月，彼擔任天虹紡織集團有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為02678)的財務總監兼公司秘書。由2008年7月至2010年6月，舒先生受僱於江蘇熔盛重工有限公司的首席財務官，監察其財務管理職能及企業融資活動以及其財務部門的日常管理。由2010年7月至2018年7月，舒先生擔任百勤油田服務有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為02178)的財務總監。舒先生自2018年8月至2019年11月，擔任腦洞科技有限公司(前稱泰邦集團國際控股有限公司)(聯交所上市公司，股份代號：02203)的首席財務官。舒先生現為上海匯舸環保科技有限公司之財務總監，主要負責其財務及投資部門。彼自2016年11月及2017年12月及2019年12月起亦分別擔任成都高速公路股份有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為01785)及乙德投資控股有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為06182)及金涌投資有限公司(一間在聯交所上市的公司，股份代號為01328)的獨立非執行董事。彼自2019年5月起，成為香港獨立非執行董事協會會員。



# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

#### Company Secretary

**Ms. Cheung Kam Mei, Helen (張金美)**, aged 60, was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 1 May 2019.

Ms. Cheung obtained a Bachelor of Laws from University of London in 1999 and a Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from University of Hong Kong in 2000. She is a qualified solicitor in Hong Kong, a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong since 2002, a member of the Law Society of England and Wales since 2003 and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries since 2005. Ms. Cheung has 3 years of experience in the corporate governance and company secretarial field.

**Mr. Jia Shaojun (賈少軍)**, aged 52, was appointed as the joint company secretary of the Company on 20 May 2019. The biographical details of Mr. Jia are set out under the paragraph headed "Executive Directors" of the section headed "Directors and Senior Management".

#### Chief Financial Officer

**Mr. Cai Yufei (蔡欲飛)**, aged 37, joined our Group in August 2017 as assistant to chief financial officer and was appointed as our chief financial officer on 1 May 2019. He is responsible for overseeing accounting activities.

Mr. Cai obtained a bachelor's degree in Economics with a major in Finance from Tongji University (同濟大學) in 2007.

Mr. Cai has over ten years of experience in auditing, financial management and corporate financing. Prior in joining our Group, he worked as a senior associate at PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian LLP from August 2007 to January 2010. He served as deputy director of finance department in Tat Hong Zhaomao Investment Holding Co., Ltd.\* (達豐兆茂投資有限公司) from January 2010 to November 2016 and was its head of corporate financing department from December 2016 to August 2017.

### 高級管理層

#### 公司秘書

張金美女士，60歲，於2019年5月1日獲委任為本公司公司秘書。

張女士於1999年自倫敦大學取得法律學士學位及於2000年自香港大學取得法學專業證書。彼為香港註冊律師，並於2002年起為香港律師會會員，於2003年起為英格蘭和威爾斯法律協會會員及於2005年起為香港特許秘書公會會員。張女士於企業管治及公司秘書方面有3年工作經驗。

賈少軍先生，52歲，於2019年5月20日獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書。賈先生的履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理層」之「執行董事」一節。

#### 財務總監

蔡欲飛先生，37歲，於2017年8月加入本集團擔任財務總監助理，並於2019年5月1日獲委任為我們的財務總監。彼負責監督本集團的會計活動。

蔡先生於2007年自同濟大學取得經濟學學士(金融學專業)學位。

蔡先生於核數、財務管理及企業融資方面有超過10年經驗。在加入本集團之前，蔡欲飛先生自2007年8月至2010年1月於普華永道中天會計師事務所任職高級審計員。彼自2010年1月至2016年11月於達豐兆茂投資有限公司任財務部副總監，並於2016年12月至2017年8月為該公司投融部總監。



# DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## 董事及高級管理層

### Vice President

**Ms. Zhu Hong (朱紅)**, aged 57, is responsible for managing the operations of Shanghai Xin Di.

Ms. Zhu graduated with a diploma degree in Basic organic synthesis from Shanghai Chemical Industry College\* (上海化學工業專科學校) in the PRC in July 1984 and a Master degree in Business Administration (by distance learning) from Macau University of Science and Technology in June 2004.

Ms. Zhu qualified as a corporate manager of the national property management upon completion of the National Property Management for Corporate Manager Programme organised by Shanghai Property Industrial Education Centre in May 2003, a national property manager by the Shanghai Human Resources and Social Security Bureau\* (上海人力資源和社會保障局) in September 2011 and an engineer by Shanghai Engineering Technology Management Middle Level Professional and Professional and Technical Title Qualification Evaluation Committee\* (上海市工程系列科技管理中級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會) in November 2014.

Ms. Zhu had been engaged in the property management business for nearly 20 years. Ms. Zhu served as an assistant to the general manager in Shangshi Property Management Company Limited\* (上海上實物業管理有限公司) from July 1996 to January 2001.

Ms. Zhu joined our Group and was appointed as the office director of Pujiang Property in August 2003, deputy general manager of Pujiang Property and Shanghai Bund since April 2006. Ms. Zhu was appointed as a deputy general manager of Anhui Bund on 1 January 2013 and became its director on 15 February 2016. She has served as an assistant to the director of Pujiang Holding since January 2009. Ms. Zhu was appointed as our vice president on 24 October 2016.

### 副總裁

朱紅女士，57歲，負責管理上海欣迪的運營。

朱女士於1984年7月畢業於中國的上海化學工業專科學校，獲得基本有機合成大專學歷，並於2004年6月(透過遙距學習)畢業於澳門科技大學，獲得工商管理碩士學位。

朱女士於2003年5月完成上海房地產行業教育中心舉辦的全國物業管理企業經理崗位培訓後獲得國家物業管理企業經理資格，於2011年9月獲得上海人力資源和社會保障局授予的全國物業管理師資格及於2014年11月獲得上海市工程系列科技管理中級專業技術職務任職資格評審委員會授予的工程師任職資格。

朱女士從事物業管理業務近20年。自1996年7月至2001年1月，朱女士擔任上海上實物業管理有限公司總經理助理。

朱女士於2003年8月加入本集團，並獲委任為浦江物業辦公室主任，並自2006年4月起為浦江物業及上海外灘的副總經理。朱女士於2013年1月1日獲委任為安徽外灘的副總經理及於2016年2月15日成為其董事。自2009年1月起，彼一直擔任浦江控股董事助理。朱女士於2016年10月24日獲委任為我們的副總裁。

## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

Ms. Zhu was recognised as an expert for the Shanghai Property Management Bidding and Tendering\* (上海市物業管理招投標評標專家) by the Shanghai Housing and Land Resources Management Bureau\* (上海市房屋土地資源管理局) from September 2006 to September 2008 and a procurement evaluation expert of Shanghai People's Government\* (上海市政府採購評審專家) by Shanghai Finance Bureau\* (上海市財政局). She was awarded the veteran professional manager of Shanghai Property Service Industry by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society in January 2012 and the outstanding individual by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society in January 2015.

**Mr. Bai Min (白珉)**, aged 50, is responsible for managing business development and day-to-day business of our Group.

Mr. Bai graduated with a Bachelor degree in Business and Corporate Management from Hubei Province economic Management Cadre Institute\* (湖北省經濟管理幹部學院) in the PRC in January 2009, a Bachelor degree in Business Administration (Marketing) from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in the PRC in January 2012 and a Master degree\* (上海交通大學) in Business Administration (by distance learning) from City University of Macau in July 2015.

Mr. Bai obtained the qualification of national property manager by Shanghai Human Resources and social security Bureau in October 2010.

Mr. Bai had worked in various property management companies in Shanghai for over 10 years before joining our Group in April 2009. Mr. Bai was a property manager of Shanghai Yuntai Property Management Company Limited\* (上海運泰物業管理有限公司) from April 1997 to August 2000. He was a senior director in Shanghai Kai Shing Property Management Service Company Limited\* (上海啟勝物業管理服務有限公司) from August 2000 to December 2000. He was employed as an assistant to general manager of the integrated centre and deputy general manager of the property department of Shanghai Minghua Property Company\* (上海明華物業公司) from February 2001 to July 2005. He was the general manager of Yangshan district and deputy general manager of the quality control department of Shanghai New Century Property Service Company Limited\* (上海新世紀房產服務有限公司) from August 2005 to March 2009.

自2006年9月至2008年9月，朱女士獲上海市房屋土地資源管理局認可為上海市物業管理招投標評標專家，並獲上海市財政局認可為上海市政府採購評審專家。於2012年1月，彼獲上海物業管理行業協會評為上海市物業服務企業資深職業經理人並於2015年1月被上海物業管理行業協會頒授傑出人物獎。

白珉先生，50歲，負責管理本集團的業務發展及日常業務。

白先生於2009年1月畢業於中國湖北省經濟管理幹部學院，獲得工商管理學士學位，於2012年1月自中國的交通大學獲得工商管理(市場營銷)學士學位及於2015年7月(透過遙距學習)自澳門城市大學獲得工商管理碩士學位。

白先生於2010年10月獲得上海人力資源和社會保障局頒發的全國物業管理師證書。

白先生於2009年4月加入本集團之前在上海多家物業管理公司任職逾10年。從1997年4月至2000年8月，白先生在上海運泰物業管理有限公司擔任物業經理。自2000年8月至2000年12月，彼在上海啟勝物業管理服務有限公司擔任高級主任。自2001年2月至2005年7月，彼獲聘為上海明華物業公司綜合中心總經理助理和物業部副總經理。自2005年8月至2009年3月，彼擔任上海新世紀房產服務有限公司洋山區總經理及品質部副總經理。



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Bai joined our Group as the general manager of our estates management office of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China in April 2009 which was managed by Pujiang Property. He was then seconded to serve as the general manager of the Shanghai World Expo in January 2010. Since January 2011, he has served as an assistant to the general manager and chief property officer in Pujiang Property. Mr. Bai has been serving as a deputy general manager of Anhui Bund since 1 January 2013, and director and deputy general manager in Shanghai Xin Di since June 2015. Mr. Bai was appointed as our vice president on 24 October 2016.

Mr. Bai was awarded the outstanding individual by Shanghai Property Management Industry Society\* (上海物業管理行業協會) in January 2015 and is an expert of 5th Council of Shanghai Property Management Industry Society\* (上海市物業管理行業協會第五屆理事會) since December 2015.

**Mr. Xu Wenzhang (徐文章)**, aged 52, is responsible for managing development and day-to-day business of our Group.

Mr. Xu graduated with a Bachelor degree in Power Mechanical Engineering from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in the PRC in July 1983 and a Master degree in Management from Norwegian School of Management BI in Norway (by distance learning) in January 2000.

Prior to joining our Group in November 2015, Mr. Xu had worked at a number of international corporations in property management sector for over 25 years. Mr. Xu was the property engineering senior manager in American International Group (AIG) from March 1990 to February 2005. He was the chief property officer in Shanghai Alison Group Company Limited and general manager in Shanghai Alison Property Management Service Company Limited from February 2005 to January 2007. Mr. Xu held the position of national facilities manager (associate director) in Jones Lang LaSalle Surveyors (Shanghai) Company Limited from February 2007 to September 2008. He served as a director of facilities management of Accor Greater China in Accor Hotels Group from September 2008 to December 2015.

白先生於2009年4月加入本集團，擔任中國工商銀行物業管理處(由浦江物業管理)總經理。此後，彼於2010年1月獲調任為上海世博區總經理。自2011年1月起，彼一直擔任浦江物業的總經理助理及物業總監。白先生自2013年1月1日起擔任安徽外灘的副總經理，自2015年6月起一直擔任上海欣迪的董事及副總經理。白先生於2016年10月24日獲委任為我們的副總裁。

於2015年1月，白先生獲上海物業管理行業協會評為傑出人物。彼自2015年12月起為上海市物業管理行業協會第五屆理事會專家成員。

徐文章先生，52歲，負責管理本集團的業務發展及日常業務。

徐先生於1983年7月畢業於中國上海交通大學，獲得動力機械工程學士學位，並於2000年1月(透過遙距學習)取得挪威的挪威BI管理學院管理學碩士學位。

在2015年11月加入本集團之前，徐先生曾在多家物業管理分部的國際公司工作超過25年。徐先生於1990年3月至2005年2月擔任美國國際集團(AIG)的物業工程高級經理。自2005年2月至2007年1月，彼在上海埃力生(集團)有限公司擔任物業總監，並於上海埃力生物業管理服務有限公司擔任總經理。自2007年2月至2008年9月，徐先生擔任仲量聯行測量師事務所(上海)有限公司全國設施經理(助理董事)。從2008年9月至2015年12月，彼擔任雅高酒店集團雅高大中華地區的設施管理總監。



## DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

### 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Xu joined our Group in November 2015 and has served as the chief technical officer in Pujiang Holding since then and deputy general manager of Pujiang Property since January 2016. He was appointed as our vice president on 24 October 2016.

**Mr. Chen Jie (陳潔)**, aged 52, is responsible for the operation of engineering facilities' management services of our Group.

Mr. Chen graduated with a bachelor degree in industrial and civil engineering from Tongji University (同濟大學) in 1992. He is currently a member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). During the period from 2016 to 2018, he acted as the vice minister of facility experts' committee of Shanghai Property Management Industry Society\* (上海物業管理協會設備設施專家委員會). From 2010 to 2011, he was engaged in the compilation of Shanghai local standards of *Property service specification of hospital DB31/T502-2010* (《醫院物業服務規範DB31/T502-2010》) and *Property service specification of industrial zone DB31/T562-2011* (《工業園區物業服務管理規範DB31/T562-2011》).

Mr. Chen joined our Group in July 2018 and was appointed as our vice president in January 2020. Mr. Chen has worked in the property management industry for over 20 years. From 1998 to 2003, he served as a regional manager of Guanghua Service Industry (China) Company Limited\* (光華服務產業(中國)有限公司) and thereafter, he served as the general manager of Shanghai SF Service Industries Company Limited.\* (上海上房物業服務股份有限公司) from 2003 to 2018 until he joined our Group.

徐先生於2015年11月加入本集團，自此擔任浦江控股技術總監及自2016年1月起擔任浦江物業副總經理。彼於2016年10月24日獲委任為我們的副總裁。

陳潔先生，52歲，負責本集團設備設施管理服務運營。

陳先生於1992年畢業於同濟大學工業與民用建築專業，獲得學士學位。彼現為英國皇家特許測量師學會會員。彼自2016年至2018年擔任上海物業管理協會設備設施專家委員會副主任。彼自2010年至2011年曾參與編寫上海地方標準《醫院物業服務規範DB31/T502-2010》以及《工業園區物業服務管理規範DB31/T562-2011》。

陳先生於2018年7月加入本集團，並於2020年1月獲委任為副總裁。陳先生從事物業管理業務超過20年。自1998年至2003年，彼擔任光華服務產業(中國)有限公司之大區經理，其後自2003年至2018年加入本集團前一直服務於上海上房物業服務股份有限公司並擔任其總經理。





# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to establishing good corporate governance practices in accordance with the Listing Rules and ensuring integrity, transparency and comprehensive disclosure. The Board believes that such commitment is beneficial to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Board has adopted the CG Code as set out in of the Listing Rules.

The Company has been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 11 December 2017 (the “Listing Date”). The Board is pleased to report compliance with the code provisions of the CG Code from the Listing Date to 31 December 2021.

### DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. In response to specific enquiry made by the Company, each of the Directors confirmed that he had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code from the Listing Date to 31 December 2021.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises:

Executive Directors : Mr. Xiao Xingtao  
(Chairman)  
Mr. Fu Qichang  
Mr. Xiao Yuqiao  
(Chief Executive Officer)  
Mr. Jia Shaojun  
Ms. Wang Hui

Non-Executive Director : Mr. Zhang Yongjun

Independent Non-Executive Directors : Mr. Cheng Dong  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang  
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence

Mr. Xiao is the father of Mr. Xiao YQ. Save for the family relationship between Mr. Xiao and Mr. Xiao YQ, there was no financial, business, family or other material relationship among the Directors.

### 企業管治常規

董事會致力根據上市規則建立良好的企業管治常規並確保完整、透明及全面的披露。董事會認為有關承諾有利於保障本公司及其股東的權益。

董事會已採納上市規則所載之企業管治守則。

本公司自2017年12月11日(「上市日期」)起於聯交所主板上市。董事會欣然報告，自上市日期起至2021年12月31日已遵守企業管治守則的守則條文。

### 董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納標準守則作為各董事進行證券交易之操守準則。經本公司作出特定查詢後，各董事均確認，其自上市日期起至2021年12月31日一直遵守標準守則所載的規定準則。

### 董事會

董事會由以下人士組成：

執行董事 : 肖興濤先生  
(主席)  
傅其昌先生  
肖予喬先生  
(行政總裁)  
賈少軍先生  
王慧女士

非執行董事 : 張擁軍先生

獨立非執行董事 : 程東先生  
翁國強先生  
舒華東先生

肖先生為肖予喬先生的父親。除肖先生與肖予喬先生之間的親屬關係外，董事之間並無財務、業務、親屬或其他重大關係。

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

Each of the three independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his independence of the Company and the Company considers each of them to be independent in accordance with the guidelines of assessing independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### BOARD MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

According to code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, board meetings should be held at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of the majority of the Directors, either in person or through electronic means of communication.

The Company generally convenes at least four regular Board meetings a year. During the Period, four Board meetings were convened for the following purposes:

1. reviewed and approved the 2020 annual report of the Company and its related results announcement and documents;
2. reviewed and approved the 2021 interim report of the Company and its related results announcement and documents;
3. reviewed and considered various projects and investment opportunities that have arisen and/or undertaken by the Company during the Period; and
4. reviewed, discussed and considered the Group's affairs, including strategic plans, financial affairs, progress and updates of business performance.

三名獨立非執行董事已各自確認彼獨立於本公司及本公司認為根據上市規則第3.13條所載之指引評估獨立性後，各獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

### 董事會會議及股東大會

企業管治守則守則條文第C.5.1條規定，董事會會議應至少一年舉行四次，約每個季度舉行一次，每次會議皆有大部分董事親身出席或透過電子通訊方法積極參與會議。

本公司一般每年召開至少四次董事會定期會議。期內，已召開四次董事會會議以處理以下事宜：

1. 審閱及批准本公司2020年年報以及其相關業績公告及文件；
2. 審閱及批准本公司2021年中期報告以及其相關業績公告及文件；
3. 審閱及審議本公司於期內產生及／或進行的多個項目和投資機會；及
4. 檢討、討論及審議本集團的事務(包括策略計劃、財務事宜、業務表現進展情況及更新)。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### Attendance at Meetings of the Board and Board Committees

董事會及董事委員會之會議出席記錄

Number of meetings attended/eligible to attend for the year ended 31 December 2021  
截至2021年12月31日止年度  
出席/合資格出席會議次數

Name of Director 董事姓名	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
<i>Executive Directors</i> 執行董事				
Xiao Xingtao 肖興濤	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Fu Qichang 傅其昌	4/4	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Xiao Yuqiao 肖予喬	4/4	N/A 不適用	2/2	1/1
Jia Shaojun 賈少軍	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
Wang Hui (Note) 王慧(附註)	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
<i>Non-executive Director</i> 非執行董事				
Zhang Yongjun 張擁軍	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	1/1
<i>Independent Non-executive Director</i> 獨立非執行董事				
Cheng Dong 程東	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Weng Guoqiang 翁國強	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1
Shu Wa Tung Laurence 舒華東	4/4	2/2	2/2	1/1

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for the management of the Company, which includes formulating business strategies, directing and supervising the Company's affairs. The Board reserves power for decisions concerning all major matters which include, inter alia, the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgeting, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those which may involve conflict of interests of Director(s) or substantial shareholder(s)), appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

The Board is also entrusted with the overall responsibility of developing, maintaining and reviewing sound and effective corporate governance policies within the Group and is committed to ensuring that corporate governance functions are carried out in accordance with the CG Code, including continuously reviewing and improving the corporate governance practices within the Group.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the company secretary and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, etc.

Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the company secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

### 董事會的責任

董事會負責管理本公司，包括制定業務策略、指導及監察本公司事務。董事會保留就全部重要事項作出決策之權力，其中包括批准及監控所有政策、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理制度、重大交易(特別是可能涉及董事或主要股東利益衝突者)、委任董事及其他重大財務與營運事宜。

董事會亦整體負責為本集團制定、維持並審閱完善而有效之企業管治政策，並致力於確保根據企業管治守則執行企業管治職能，包括持續檢討及改善本集團之企業管治常規。

全體董事可全面及時獲得本公司所有資料以及獲取公司秘書及高級管理層之服務及建議。董事為履行彼等於本公司的職務，可作出要求後，在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，而費用由本公司承擔。

### 企業管治職能

由於並無成立企業管治委員會，因此由董事會負責執行企業管治職能，例如制定及檢討本公司的政策、企業管治常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展以及本公司的政策及常規是否符合法律及監管規定等。

各董事會成員均可全面獲得公司秘書的建議及服務，以確保董事會的議事程序以及所有適用規則及規例獲得遵守。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As at the date of the report, Mr. Xiao Xingtao is the Chairman while Mr. Xiao Yuqiao is the chief executive officer of the Company. Mr. Xiao Xingtao is the father of Mr. Xiao Yuqiao.

The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The chief executive officer focuses on the overall operation and management and execution of the policies of our Group. Their respective responsibilities are clearly defined and set out in writing.

### APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

All executive Directors and non-executive Director have entered into a service contract with our Company for an initial fixed term of three years and renewable automatically until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either party on the other expiring at the end of the initial term or any time thereafter. All independent non-executive Directors are appointed from the date of the Listing until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by either the Company or the respective Director.

The current articles of association of the Company provide that subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of directors as from time to time prescribed by the Listing Rules, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation and that every director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every 3 years. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company.

### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To assist Directors' continuing professional development, the Company recommends Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. All Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board.

All the Directors have confirmed in writing they had participated in continuous professional developments to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills as directors during the Period.

### 主席及行政總裁

於報告日期，主席為肖興濤先生，而本公司行政總裁為肖予喬先生。肖興濤先生為肖予喬先生的父親。

主席負責提供領導，並確保董事會之有效運作及領導。行政總裁則主要負責本集團的整體營運及管理以及政策執行。彼等各自之職權以書面清晰界定及列明。

### 委任及重選董事

全體執行董事及非執行董事已與本公司訂立服務合約，初步固定為期三年，且其後將自動續新，直至其中一方向另一方發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止為止，而該通知將於初步期限結束時或其後任何時間屆滿。所有獨立非執行董事自上市日期起獲委任，直至本公司或各董事發出不少於三個月的書面通知予以終止為止。

本公司現時的組織章程細則規定，於上市規則不時訂明董事輪席告退方式之規限下，於每屆股東週年大會上，三分之一的在任董事須輪席告退，而每名董事須至少每3年輪席告退一次。退任董事符合資格於本公司股東週年大會上重選連任。

### 專業發展

為協助董事的持續專業發展，本公司建議董事出席相關座談會，以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能。全體董事亦參與持續專業發展計劃以發展及更新其為董事會作出貢獻之相關知識及技能。

全體董事均以書面確認其已於本期間參與持續專業發展，以發展並更新其作為董事的知識及技能。



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The below table summarises the participation of Directors in training and continuous professional development during the Period under review.

下表概述董事於回顧期間內參加培訓及持續專業發展的情況。

Name of Directors 董事姓名	Types of Continuous Professional Development 持續專業發展類型		
	Reading Material regarding regulatory update and corporate governance matters 閱讀有關監管更新及企業管治事宜的材料	Received an introduction regarding the responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements 接獲根據上市規則及相關法定要求應承擔的職責及責任說明	Attending seminars/conferences/forums 出席討論會／會議／論壇
<b>Executive Directors</b> 執行董事			
Mr. Xiao Xingtao 肖興濤先生	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Fu Qichang 傅其昌先生	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Xiao Yuqiao 肖予喬先生	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Jia Shaojun 賈少軍先生	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Wang Hui 王慧女士	✓	✓	✓
<b>Non-executive Director</b> 非執行董事			
Mr. Zhang Yongjun 張擁軍先生	✓	✓	✓
<b>Independent non-executive Directors</b> 獨立非執行董事			
Mr. Cheng Dong 程東先生	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Weng Guoqiang 翁國強先生	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence 舒華東先生	✓	✓	✓

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### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) was established on 15 November 2017 comprising 3 independent non-executive Directors, who have reviewed the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. All of them have appropriate professional qualifications and one of them has accounting expertise. Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence is the chairman of the Audit Committee. No member of the Audit Committee is a member of the former or existing auditor of the Company. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available at the Company’s website and on the website of the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, the following matters:

- (a) overseeing the Company’s financial reporting system, internal control procedures and risk management;
- (b) reviewing the terms of engagement and making recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor of the Company;
- (c) reviewing and monitoring the external auditor’s independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standard; and
- (d) monitoring the integrity of financial statements of the Company and the Company’s annual report and accounts, half-year report and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and reviewing any significant financial reporting judgments contained in them.

### 審核委員會

本公司於2017年11月15日成立審核委員會（「審核委員會」），審核委員會由3名獨立非執行董事組成，彼等已審閱截至2021年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表。全體成員均擁有合適專業資格及其中一名擁有會計專長。舒華東先生為審核委員會主席。概無審核委員會成員為本公司前任或現任核數師的成員。審核委員會的職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

審核委員會主要負責(其中包括)以下事務：

- (a) 監督本公司的財務申報制度、內部監控程序及風險管理；
- (b) 審閱委聘條款及就本公司外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議；
- (c) 根據適用準則檢討及監察外聘核數師是否獨立客觀及審核過程是否有效；及
- (d) 監察本公司的財務報告及本公司年報及賬目、中期報告及(如已編製以供刊發)季度報告的公正性，並審閱當中所載的任何重大財務報告判斷。

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During the Period, the Audit Committee convened two meetings and performed the following work:

1. reviewed the 2020 annual report and the 2021 interim report of the Company and their related preliminary results announcements;
2. reviewed and discussed the auditor's report to the Audit Committee in respect of 2020 annual audit;
3. reviewed and recommended the re-appointment of the external auditors, taking into account its independence;
4. reviewed and discussed the internal control reports;
5. reviewed and discussed the 2021 annual audit plan of the Group.

The Audit Committee has met with the external auditors once during the Period without the presence of the executive Directors.

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company (the "Remuneration Committee") was established on 15 November 2017 comprising five members, namely 2 executive Directors, Mr. Fu Qichang and Mr. Xiao Yuqiao and 3 independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Cheng Dong, Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence and Mr. Weng Guoqiang. Mr. Cheng Dong is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available at the Company's website and on the website of the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, the following matters:

- (a) establishing and reviewing the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and senior management and making recommendations to the Board on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration;

期內，審核委員會已召開2次會議，並執行以下工作：

1. 審閱本公司2020年年報及2021年中期報告以及其相關初步業績公告；
2. 審閱及討論核數師致審核委員會有關2020年年度審核之報告；
3. 檢討並就續聘外聘核數師作出推薦建議（經考慮其獨立性）；
4. 審閱及討論內部監控報告；
5. 審閱及討論本集團2021年年度審核計劃。

期內，審核委員會與外部核數師在執行董事未參與情況下召開1次會議。

### 薪酬委員會

本公司於2017年11月15日成立薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」），薪酬委員會由五名成員組成，即兩名執行董事（傅其昌先生及肖予喬先生）以及三名獨立非執行董事（程東先生、舒華東先生及翁國強先生）。程東先生為薪酬委員會主席。薪酬委員會的職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

薪酬委員會主要負責（其中包括）以下事務：

- (a) 制定並檢討本公司董事及高級管理層所有薪酬方面的政策及架構，以及就建立正式及透明之程序以制定薪酬政策向董事會作出建議；



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- (b) determining the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors of the Group and senior management;
  - (c) reviewing and approving compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that such arrangements are determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that any compensation payment is otherwise reasonable and appropriate; and
  - (d) advising shareholders of the Company with respect to any service contracts of directors that require shareholders' approval under the Listing Rules.
- (b) 釐定本集團全體執行董事及高級管理層之具體薪酬待遇；
  - (c) 審閱及批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及的賠償安排，以確保該等安排按有關合約條款釐定，若未能按有關合約條款釐定，有關賠償亦須合理適當；及
  - (d) 就上市規則項下須取得股東批准的任何董事服務合約向本公司股東提供建議。

During the Period, the Remuneration Committee convened two meetings and performed the following work:

期間內，薪酬委員會召開2次會議，並執行以下工作：

To review the draft plan and final adoption plan of grant of Shares to selected employees of the Group under the Share Award Scheme adopted by the Company on 30 August 2018 and made recommendations to the Board.

審閱根據本公司2018年8月30日採納之股份獎勵計劃向選定僱員授予股份的草案以及最終應用方案，並向董事會進行建議。

Details of the fees and other emoluments paid or payable to the Directors and the details of the remuneration of the members of the senior management (excluding Directors) for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in details in Notes 8 to the audited consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report.

於截至2021年12月31日止年度，已付或應付董事之袍金及其他酬金之詳情及高級管理層成員(不包括董事)之薪酬詳情已詳載於本年報的經審核綜合財務報表附註8。

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### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 15 November 2017 comprising five members, namely 2 executive Directors, Mr. Xiao Xingtao and Mr. Fu Qichang and 3 independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Cheng Dong, Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence and Mr. Weng Guoqiang. Mr. Xiao Xingtao is currently the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available at the Company's website and on the website of the Stock Exchange.

The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, the following matters:

- (a) reviewing the structure, size diversity and composition of the Board;
- (b) developing and formulating relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of Directors;
- (c) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors. The criteria to be applied in considering whether a candidate is qualified shall be based on a number of factors, including gender, age, educational background, qualifications, regional and industry experience, skills, length of service and his or her ability to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and if the appointment will contribute to the diversity of the Board;
- (d) assessment of the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors in accordance with, among other things, the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, subject to any amendments as may be made by the Stock Exchange from time to time and where applicable, whether he or she has the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise for filling the office of an independent non-executive director as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules; and
- (e) set any measurable objectives for implementing the Board Diversity Policy from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

### 提名委員會

本公司於2017年11月15日成立提名委員會(「提名委員會」)，提名委員會由五名成員組成，即兩名執行董事(肖興濤先生及傅其昌先生)以及三名獨立非執行董事(程東先生、舒華東先生及翁國強先生)。肖興濤先生現為提名委員會主席。提名委員會的職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

提名委員會主要負責(其中包括)以下事務：

- (a) 檢討董事會的架構、規模多樣性及組成；
- (b) 制定及擬定提名及委任董事之相關程序；
- (c) 就董事委任及董事繼任計劃向董事會提出建議。考慮候選人是否合格的標準應基於多項因素，包括性別、年齡、教育背景、資歷、地區和行業經驗、技能、服務年限以及彼投入充足時間和精力於本公司事務的能力，以及任命是否有助於董事會的多元化；
- (d) 根據(其中包括)上市規則第3.13條所載因素及視乎聯交所不時作出的修訂評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性並(如適用)評估彼是否有適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識以按照上市規則第3.10(2)條規定填補獨立非執行董事職務；及
- (e) 不時為實施董事會多元化政策設定任何可衡量的目標，以確保其適當性以及在其在實現該等目標方面取得的進展。





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The Nomination Committee carries out the process of selecting and recommending candidates for directorships by making reference to the balance of expertise, skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of such individuals, business requirements of the Group and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

During the Period, the Nomination Committee did not hold any meeting.

### BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy (“Diversity Policy”) which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board. The Company embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board to enhance the quality of its performance. Pursuant to the board diversity policy, the Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of aspects, including, but not limited to, gender, regional and industry experience, skills, knowledge and educational background. All board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board. The Company will also take into consideration its own business model and specific needs from time to time in determining the optimal composition of the Board.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises 9 directors. Three of them are independent non-executive directors, thereby promoting critical review and control of the management process. The Board is also characterised by significant diversity, whether considered in terms of age, industry experience, professional background and skills. The following tables further illustrate the diversity of the Board members as of the date of this annual report:

提名委員會負責就均衡的專長、技能、經驗、專業知識、個人誠信及投入時間以及就本集團業務需要及其他相關法定要求及規例，甄選及推薦候任董事人選。

期間內，提名委員會並無舉行任何會議。

### 董事會成員多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策（「多元化政策」），該政策列明為達致董事會成員多元化而採取的方法。本公司深信董事會成員多元化對提升本公司的表現素質裨益良多。根據董事會多元化政策，本公司考慮多項因素以實現董事會多元化，包括但不限於性別、地區、行業經驗、技能、知識及教育背景。董事會所有委任均以用人唯才為原則，並兼顧董事會成員多元化的益處根據客觀條件考慮人選。本公司亦會不時考慮其自身的業務模式及特定需要，以釐定董事會的最佳組成。

截至本報告日期，董事會由九名董事組成。其中三名為獨立非執行董事，這有助嚴格檢討及監控管理程序。董事會無論從年齡、行業經驗、專業背景及技能各方面考慮，都相當多元化。下表進一步闡述於本年報日期董事會成員之多元化程度：

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Name of Director 董事姓名	Age Group 年齡界別				Ethnicity 種族	
	30 to 39 30至39歲	40 to 49 40至49歲	50 to 59 50至59歲	Above 60 60歲以上	Chinese 華裔	Other, if applicable 其他(如適用)
Xiao Xingtao 肖興濤				✓	✓	
Fu Qichang 傅其昌				✓	✓	
Xiao Yuqiao 肖予喬	✓				✓	
Jia Shaojun 賈少軍			✓		✓	
Wang Hui 王慧		✓			✓	
Zhang Yongjun 張擁軍		✓			✓	
Cheng Dong 程東			✓		✓	
Weng Guoqiang 翁國強				✓	✓	
Shu Wa Tung Laurence 舒華東		✓			✓	

The Board delegated certain duties under the Board Diversity Policy to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee will discuss and review the necessity to set any measurable objectives for implementing the Board Diversity Policy from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

The nomination committee will review the Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness.

董事會根據董事會多元化政策將若干職責授予提名委員會。提名委員會將討論並檢討是否有必要不時為實施董事會多元化政策設定任何可衡量的目標，以確保其適當性以及在其在實現該等目標方面取得的進展。

提名委員會將於適當時審閱多元化政策，以確保其有效性。



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### ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities (as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report) for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and the Board has prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The responsibility of the external auditor is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the Shareholders. A statement by auditor about their reporting responsibility is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

### INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has developed the Group's internal control, risk assessment and management systems and has overall responsibility for reviewing and maintaining an adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the assets of the Group. It evaluates the effectiveness of the systems at least annually to ensure the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions.

The Group is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities. The Group's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage and eliminate risks of failure in operational systems and fulfillment of business objective. The system includes a defined management structure with segregation of duties and a cash management system such as monthly reconciliation of bank accounts.

### 問責及審核

誠如獨立核數師報告所載，董事確認其有責任編製真實及公平反映本集團事務狀況的本集團綜合財務報表。董事會並不知悉有任何重大不明朗事件或狀況，可令本集團以持續基準經營的能力產生重大疑問，而董事會已按照持續經營基準編製綜合財務報表。外聘核數師的責任為根據其審核結果，對董事會所編製的該等綜合財務報表發表獨立意見，並向股東匯報彼等的意見。核數師就其申報責任作出的聲明載於獨立核數師報告。

### 內部監控及風險管理

董事會已制定本集團之內部監控、風險評估及管理制度，對檢討及維持充足及有效之風險管理及內部控制制度負有全面責任，以保障股東利益及本集團資產。其至少每年對制度之有效性進行一次評估，以確保本集團在會計、內部審核及財務報告職能方面的資源、員工資質及經驗、培訓課程及有關預算足夠。

本集團致力識別、監控及管理與其業務活動有關的風險。本集團之內部監控制度旨在可合理保證並無重大失實陳述或損失，及管理並消除營運系統失靈及未能達成業務目標之風險。該制度包括清晰劃分職責之界定管理架構及現金管理系統(如銀行賬戶之每月對賬)。

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The Board reviews the effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls and is of the opinion that the resources for and qualifications of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function are adequate and sufficient. Based on information furnished to it and on its own observations, the Board is satisfied with present internal controls of the Group.

### DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

A deed of non-competition (the "Deed of Non-Competition") was entered into by Partner Summit, Vital Kingdom, Mr. Xiao, Source Forth, Mr. Fu, Pine Fortune and Mr. Chen, the Controlling Shareholders in favour of the Company on 28 November 2017, pursuant to which each of the Controlling Shareholders will not, and will procure any of its/his associates and any company directly or indirectly controlled by him/it (not include any member of the Group) not to either on his/its own or in conjunction with any body corporate, partnership, joint venture or other contractual agreement, whether directly or indirectly, whether for profit or not, carry on, participate in, hold, engage in, acquire or operate, or provide any form of assistance to any person, firm or company (except members of the Group) to conduct any business which, directly or indirectly, competes or may compete with the business presently carried on by the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any other business that may be carried on by any of them from time to time during the term of the Deed of Non-Competition, in Hong Kong or the PRC and such other places as the Company or any of its subsidiaries may conduct or carry on business from time to time, including but not limited to provision of property management services and other related services. Details of the Deed of Non-Competition are set out in the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders" in the prospectus of the Company dated 28 November 2017. In order to ensure that the Controlling Shareholders have complied with the Deed of Non-Competition, the independent non-executive Directors had reviewed the status of compliance by way of confirmation by individual Controlling Shareholder and confirmed that the Controlling Shareholders have complied with all the undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition for the year ended 31 December 2021.

董事會檢討本集團重要內部監控之效力，並認為本公司會計及財務報告職能方面的資源及員工資質充分足夠。根據董事會獲提供的資料及其本身所進行觀察，董事會滿意本集團目前的內部監控。

### 不競爭契據

控股股東合高、至御、肖先生、泉啟、傅先生、富柏及陳先生以本公司為受益人於2017年11月28日訂立不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），據此，各控股股東將不會，並將促使其任何聯繫人以及其直接或間接控制的任何公司（不包括本集團任何成員公司）不會單獨或連同任何法團、合夥、合營或通過其他合約協議，直接或間接（無論是否為圖利）進行、參與、持有、從事、收購或經營，或向任何人士、商號或公司（本集團成員公司除外）提供任何形式的資助，以進行任何直接或間接與本公司或其任何附屬公司當前進行的業務，或在「不競爭契據」期間，本公司或其任何附屬公司不時在香港或中國及本公司或其任何附屬公司可能不時開展或從事業務的其他地方的任何其他業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的任何業務，包括但不限於提供物業管理服務及其他相關服務。不競爭契據的詳情載於本公司日期為2017年11月28日的招股章程「與控股股東的關係」一節。為確保持股股東已遵守不競爭契據，獨立非執行董事已通過個別控股股東確認的方式審閱合規情況，並確認控股股東於截至2021年12月31日止年度已遵守不競爭契據項下的所有承諾。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the external auditor of the Company in respect of audit for the year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately RMB1.7 million.

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Cheung Kam Mei ("Ms. Cheung") was appointed as the company secretary of the Company on 1 May 2019. Mr. Jia Shaojun ("Mr. Jia") was appointed as the joint company secretary of the Company on 20 May 2019. The biographical details of Ms. Cheung and Mr. Jia are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management".

During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, Ms. Cheung and Mr. Jia have complied with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules and taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

#### — Right to convene extraordinary general meeting

Any one or more members holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the Company's principal office as set out in the manner below, to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition.

### 核數師薪酬

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本公司就核數向外聘核數師支付的酬金為約人民幣1.7百萬元。

### 公司秘書

張金美女士(「張女士」)於2019年5月1日獲委任為本公司的公司秘書。賈少軍先生(「賈先生」)於2019年5月20日獲委任為本公司的聯席公司秘書。張女士及賈先生的履歷詳情載於「董事及高級管理層」一節。

截至2021年12月31日止財政年度，張女士及賈先生已遵守上市規則第3.29條之規定，並接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

### 股東權利

本公司股東大會提供股東與董事會溝通的機會。本公司每年於董事會釐定之地點舉行股東週年大會。除股東週年大會外，各股東大會均稱為股東特別大會(「股東特別大會」)。

#### — 召開股東特別大會的權利

任何一名或多名於遞交請求書日期持有附帶本公司股東大會表決權的本公司實繳股本不少於十分之一的股東，均有權隨時按下文所載方式向本公司的主要營業地點遞交書面請求書，要求董事會就有關請求書內所列任何事項召開股東特別大會；且有關大會應於該請求書遞交後兩(2)個月內舉行。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting, signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposit it to the Board or the company secretary of the Company at the Company's principal place of business at 4/F, Cheung Hing Industrial Building, 12P Smithfield, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong and such may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.

The request will be verified with the Company's branch share registrars in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the company secretary of the Company will ask the Board to convene an EGM by serving sufficient notice in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered members. On the contrary, if the request has been verified is not in order, the Shareholders will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, an EGM will not be convened as requested. If within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s), may convene a meeting in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company to the requisitionist(s).

The notice period to be given to all the registered members for consideration of the proposal raised by the requisitionist(s) concerned at the EGM varies according to the nature of the proposal, as follows:

- At least 14 clear days' notice in writing (and not less than 10 business days) if the proposal constitutes an ordinary resolution of the Company;

### — Right to put enquiries to the Board

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be in writing and sent by post to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong for the attention of the company secretary.

書面請求書必須列明該大會的目的，由請求人簽署及交予本公司主要營業地點（地址為香港堅尼地城士美菲路12P祥興工業大廈4樓）以遞交至董事會或本公司之公司秘書，及有關請求書可包含形式相似且各由一名或多名請求人簽署的多份文件。

有關要求將由本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處核實，在確認該要求妥善及妥當後，本公司公司秘書將要求董事會根據法定要求向所有登記成員送達充分通知，以召開股東特別大會。相反，倘該要求經核實發現有欠妥當，股東將獲告知此結果，而股東特別大會將不會按要求召開。倘遞呈請求書當日起計二十一內，董事會未能召開該大會，則請求人可按相同方式召開大會，而請求人因董事會未有召開大會而合理產生的所有開支應由本公司向請求人作出償付。

向全體登記成員發出通知以考慮請求人於股東特別大會所提出建議的通知期會因應建議性質而異，詳情如下：

- 倘建議構成本公司的普通決議案，則須發出至少14個整日（及不少於10個營業日）的書面通知；

### — 向董事會提出查詢的權利

股東有權向董事會提出查詢。所有查詢須以書面形式提出，並以郵遞方式送往本公司的香港主要營業地點，註明收件人為公司秘書。



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## 公司管治報告

### INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has established a range of communication channels between itself and its Shareholders, investors and other stakeholders. The Company endeavors to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings. At annual general meetings, Directors are available to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries. The Company discloses information and publishes periodic reports and announcements to the public in accordance with the Listing Rules, the relevant laws and regulations.

There has been no change in the Company's constitutional documents since the Listing Date.

### HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information according to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" (the "Guidelines") published by the SFO to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved and the dissemination of such information is properly made. The Company regularly reminds the Directors and employees about due compliance with the Guidelines and all policies regarding handling and dissemination of inside information. Also, where applicable, the Company keeps Directors, senior management and employees apprised of the latest regulatory updates. The Board has conducted a review of the systems of risk management and internal control for the year ended 31 December 2021 to ensure the effectiveness and adequacy of the systems. Such review shall be conducted annually. The Board considered that the risk management and internal control systems of Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 were effective and adequate.

### CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There were no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021.

### 投資者關係

本公司已就其本身與其股東、投資者及其他利益相關者設立多個溝通渠道，本公司盡力保持與股東之間之持續對話，尤其是透過股東週年大會或其他股東大會。於股東週年大會上，董事可與股東會晤並回答彼等的詢問。本公司根據上市規則、相關法律及法規披露資料及定期向公眾刊發報告及公告。

自上市日期起，本公司的組織章程文件並無變動。

### 處理及發佈內幕消息

本集團根據證券及期貨條例公佈的內幕消息披露指引(「指引」)規範內幕消息的處理及發佈，以確保內幕消息的披露在獲得適當批准及發佈之前一直得到保密。本公司定期提醒董事及僱員妥為遵守指引以及有關處理及發佈內幕消息的所有政策。此外，在適當情況下，本公司確保董事、高級管理人員及僱員評估最新的監管更新。董事會已對截至2021年12月31日止年度的風險管理及內部控制制度進行審查，以確保該等制度的有效性和充分性。該審查應每年進行一次。董事會認為，本公司截至2021年12月31日止年度的風險管理及內部控制制度屬有效且充分。

### 章程文件

本公司於截至2021年12月31日止年度之章程文件概無變動。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is property management. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their services and the Group has three reportable operating segments which is engaged in (a) property management services, (b) urban sanitary services and (c) sublease service from investment properties. Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Details of the operating segment information of the Company during the year are set out in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Since all of the Group's revenue were generated from providing property management services and urban sanitary services in China and all of the Group's non-current assets were located in Mainland China, no geographical information in accordance with HKFRS 8 Operating Segments is presented.

### USE OF NET PROCEEDS

Net proceeds from the Listing (including the exercise of the over-allotment options on 5 January, 2018), after deducting the underwriting commission and other estimated expenses in connection with the Listing which the Company received amounted to approximately HK\$125.5 million (equivalent to approximately RMB104.9 million), comprising HK\$117.9 million (equivalent to approximately RMB98.6 million) raised from the Listing and HK\$7.6 million (equivalent to approximately RMB6.3 million) from the issue of shares pursuant to the exercise of the over-allotment options, respectively.

本公司董事欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至2021年12月31日止年度年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

### 主要業務

本公司主要業務為物業管理。有關本公司附屬公司主要業務詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

### 分部資料

為方便管理，本集團按服務劃分業務單位，本集團擁有從事(a)物業管理服務，(b)城鎮環衛服務及(c)來自投資性房地產的轉租服務的三個可報告經營分部。管理層對本集團各經營分部業績分別進行監控以用作分配資源及評估績效的決策。

本公司年內經營分部資料詳情載於綜合財務報表附註4。

由於本集團全部收益產生自中國內地提供物業管理服務及城鎮環衛服務，且本集團全部非流動資產均位於中國，故並無根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分部呈列地區資料。

### 所得款項淨額用途

本公司所收取的上市所得款項淨額(包括於2018年1月5日行使的超額配股權，經扣除包銷佣金以及與上市有關的其他估計開支後)約為125.5百萬港元(相當於約人民幣104.9百萬元)，當中包括分別由上市籌集所得117.9百萬港元(相當於約人民幣98.6百萬元)以及因根據行使超額配股權而發行股份所得7.6百萬港元(相當於約人民幣6.3百萬元)。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

As at 31 December 2021, the net proceeds from the Listing were utilized as follows:

於2021年12月31日，上市所得款項淨額已獲運用如下：

Use of proceeds	所得款項用途	Planned use of proceeds 所得款項計劃用途 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Proceeds Used 已運用所得款項 HK\$ million 百萬港元	Balances 結餘 HK\$ million 百萬港元
Horizontal expansion by acquisition, investment or forming business alliance with property management companies in the markets	透過收購、投資或與市場內的物業管理公司組成商業聯盟進行水平擴充	42.7	42.7	—
Vertical expansion of both industry chain and supply chain in the property management industry	於物業管理行業的產業鏈及供應鏈進行縱向擴展	29.8	29.8	—
The development of information technology system	開發資訊科技系統	19.8	19.8	—
Recruitment of talent and implementation of training and recruitment programs	招聘人才及實施培訓及招聘計劃	16.3	16.3	—
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	5.0	5.0	—
General working capital	一般營運資金	11.9	11.9	—
		125.5	125.5	—

As of the date of this annual report, the net proceeds from the Listing has been fully utilized and there was no change to the Group's plan of use of proceeds as stated in the prospectus of the Company dated 28 November 2017.

於本年度報告日期，上市所得款項淨額已悉數使用。誠如本公司日期為2017年11月28日的招股章程所述，本公司所得款項用途計劃未曾出現任何變動。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's results for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 148 to 151 respectively.

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.035 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "2021 Final Dividend") with a sum of approximately HK\$14.2 million (equivalent to approximately RMB11.5 million which is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming 2021 annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 10 June 2022 (the "AGM"). The 2021 Final Dividend, if approved, will be distributed on or about Monday, 18 July 2022 to shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 24 June 2022.

### BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 is set out in the sections headed "Chairman's statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 67 to 70 and 71 to 83 respectively of this Annual Report.

### RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Relationship is the fundamental of business. The Group fully understands this principle and thus maintains close relationship with the customers to fulfil their immediate and long-term need.

All of our full-time employees are paid a fixed salary and may be granted other allowances, based on their positions. In addition, discretionary bonuses may also be awarded to our employees based on the employee's performance. We conduct regular performance appraisals to ensure that our employees receive feedback on their performances.

Our major suppliers are primarily sub-contractors for our property and management services. The Group is dedicated to develop good relationship with suppliers and sub-contractors as long-term business partners to ensure stability of the Group's business.

### 業績及股息

本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度之業績以及本集團及本公司截至該日之事務狀況分別載於第148至151頁之綜合財務報表。

董事會建議就截至2021年12月31日止年度派付末期股息每股0.035港元(「2021年末期股息」)，合計約14.2百萬港元(相當於約人民幣11.5百萬元)，惟須獲股東在將於2022年6月10日(星期五)舉行的應屆2021年股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)上批准方可作實。本公司將於2022年7月18日(星期一)或前後向於2022年6月24日(星期五)名列本公司股東名冊之股東派發(如批准)2021年末期股息。

### 業務回顧

本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度之業務回顧分別載於本年報第67至70頁以及第71至83頁之「主席報告書」及「管理層討論及分析」各節。

### 與利益相關者之關係

關係乃生意之根本，本集團深明此道，故會與客戶保持密切關係以滿足其當下及長期之需要。

我們所有全職僱員均獲發固定薪金，並可能會按其職位而獲授其他津貼。此外，僱員亦可能按僱員表現獲授酌情花紅。我們定期進行表現考核，確保僱員就彼等的表現獲得反饋意見。

我們的主要供應商主要為我們物業管理服務的分包商。本集團致力發展與作為長期業務夥伴之供應商以及分包商之間的良好關係，以確保本集團業務穩定。





# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### POSSIBLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACING THE COMPANY

The Group's financial conditions, results of operations, businesses and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The following are the key risks and uncertainties identified by the Group. There may be other risks and uncertainties which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

#### Business Risk

The Group constantly faces the challenge of responding promptly to market changes within the industry sectors it operates in. Any failure to interpret market trends properly and adapt its strategy to such changes accordingly, as well as termination or non-renewal of our services contracts of property management and urban sanitary could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position and results of operations.

#### Financial Risk

The financial risk management of the Group are set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the financial position of the Group as at that date are set out on pages 148 to 151.

### CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming AGM of the Company, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 7 June 2022 to Friday, 10 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the above meeting, all transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 6 June 2022.

### 本公司面臨的潛在風險及不確定因素

本集團財務狀況、營運業績、業務及前景可能受若干風險及不確定因素影響。以下為本集團識別的主要風險及不確定因素。本集團未知或目前未必屬於重大但日後可能轉變為重大的其他風險及不確定因素亦可能存在。

#### 業務風險

本集團持續面臨迅速回應其營運所在行業板塊的市場轉變的挑戰。倘未能正確詮釋市場趨勢並相應調整策略，及物業管理與城鎮環境服務合同的終止或不續約，或都可能將對本集團的業務、財務狀況及營運結果產生重大不利影響。

#### 財務風險

本集團財務風險管理載於綜合財務報表附註44。

#### 財務報表

本集團截至2021年12月31日止年度之財務表現及本集團截至該日之財務狀況載於第148至151頁。

### 暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

為釐定有權出席本公司應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利，本公司將於2022年6月7日(星期二)起至2022年6月10日(星期五)止(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理本公司股份過戶登記手續。為符合資格出席上述大會並於會上投票，股東最遲須於2022年6月6日(星期一)下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶表格連同有關股票送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓以辦理登記手續。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

Subject to the approval of the proposed 2021 Final Dividend from the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 22 June 2022 to Friday, 24 June 2022, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered for ascertaining Shareholders' entitlement to the proposed 2021 Final Dividend. In order to qualify for the proposed 2021 Final Dividend, all transfer of Shares, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 21 June 2022.

### SUMMARY OF 5 YEARS' FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published consolidated results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for each of the 5 years ended 31 December 2021 is set out on page 296.

### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the Group's property, plant and equipment during the year are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

### SHARE CAPITAL

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

### BORROWINGS

Details of the outstanding bank loans and other borrowings of the Company during the year are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association or the laws of the Cayman Islands, being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing shareholders.

待股東於股東週年大會批准建議2021年末期股息後，本公司將於2022年6月22日(星期三)起至2022年6月24日(星期五)止(首尾兩日包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理股份過戶登記手續，以釐定有權獲得建議2021年末期股息的股東。為符合資格獲得建議2021年末期股息，股東最遲須於2022年6月21日(星期二)下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶表格連同有關股票送達本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳證券登記有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓以辦理登記手續。

### 五年財務資料摘要

本集團截至2021年12月31日止五個年度各年之已公佈綜合業績及資產與負債概要載於第296頁。

### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團於年內之物業、廠房及設備之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

### 股本

本公司於年內之股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註33。

### 借款

本公司於年內之尚未償還銀行借款及其他借款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

### 優先購買權

本公司之公司組織章程細則或開曼群島(本公司註冊成立時所在的司法權區)法例並無優先購買權之條文，故本公司毋須按比例向其現有股東提呈新股份。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### TAX RELIEF

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

### PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

### RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and of the Group during the year are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity respectively.

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy"), pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders. As a general policy, given the current growth of the Company, it is the intention of the Company to declare no more than 30% of the net profit as dividend each year. However, the actual amount of dividends declared and paid (if any) will depend on the results of our operation, cash flows, financial position, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends, future prospects, and other factors that we may consider relevant.

The recommendation of the payment of any dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and any declaration of final dividend will be subject to the approval of the shareholders.

Any payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and the constitutional documents, which indicate that dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits, realised or unrealised, or from any reserves set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution, dividends may also be declared and paid out of the share premium account or any other fund or account which can be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the relevant law.

There can be no assurance that dividends of any amount will be declared or distributed in any years.

### 稅項減免

就本公司所知，概無股東因持有本公司證券而獲得任何稅項減免。

### 購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本公司及其附屬公司於年內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

### 儲備

本公司及本集團於年內之儲備變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註35及綜合權益變動表。

本公司已採納股息政策（「股息政策」），根據該政策，本公司可向股東宣派及派付股息。作為一般政策，考慮到本公司目前的增長，本公司擬將每年淨利潤的不超過30%宣派為股息。然而，股息的實際派付金額（如有）將取決於本集團的經營業績、現金流量、財務狀況、支付股息之法定及監管限制、未來前景及本集團可能認為有關之其他因素。

支付任何股息之建議視乎董事會之絕對酌情權而定，任何末期股息之宣派須待股東批准後方可作實。

本公司派付任何股息亦受開曼群島公司法及章程文件限制，即可自己變現或未變現溢利或自溢利撥出而董事認為再無需要之任何儲備宣派及派付股息。倘通過普通決議案批准，亦可根據相關法律自股份溢價賬或獲授權用作派付股息之任何其他資金或賬目宣派及派付股息。

本公司無法保證將於任何年度宣派或分派任何金額之股息。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had distributable reserves of approximately RMB280.3 million (2020: RMB245.1 million) calculated in accordance with the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. This includes the Company's share premium account of approximately RMB159.7 million (2020: RMB163.7 million) which is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as and when they fall due in the ordinary course of business. The share premium account may also be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the Period, sales to the Group's 5 largest customers accounted for approximately 19.9% of the total sales for the year and the sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 5.2%.

Purchases from the Group's 5 largest suppliers accounted for approximately 37.8% of the total purchases for the year and the purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 13.1%.

None of the Directors, or any of their close associate(s) or any shareholders of the Company (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's 5 largest customers or 5 largest suppliers.

### 可供分派儲備

於2021年12月31日，本公司根據開曼群島公司法第22章(1961年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂)計算的可供分派儲備約人民幣280.3百萬元(2020年：人民幣245.1百萬元)，當中包括本公司股份溢價賬約人民幣159.7百萬元(2020年：人民幣163.7百萬元)，惟倘緊隨建議分派股息當日後，本公司將仍有能力償付其於日常業務過程中到期的債務，則此筆款項可供分派予本公司股東。股份溢價賬亦可以繳足紅股方式分派。

### 主要客戶及供應商

於期內，本集團五大客戶之銷售額佔年度總銷售額約19.9%，而其中最大客戶之銷售額佔年度總銷售額約5.2%。

本集團五大供應商之採購額佔年度總採購額約37.8%，而其中最大供應商之採購額佔年度總採購額約13.1%。

董事或彼等任何緊密聯繫人或本公司任何股東(據董事所深知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上者)，概無於本集團五大客戶或五大供應商中擁有任何實益權益。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### DIRECTORS

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

#### Executive Directors

Mr. Xiao Xingtao (*Chairman*)  
Mr. Fu Qichang  
Mr. Xiao Yuqiao (*Chief Executive Officer*)  
Mr. Jia Shaojun  
Ms. Wang Hui

#### Non-executive Director

Mr. Zhang Yongjun

#### Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Cheng Dong  
Mr. Weng Guoqiang  
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence

In accordance with the Company's articles of association, Mr. Xiao Xingtao, Mr. Weng Guoqiang and Mr. Cheng Dong will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Each of the three independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his independence of the Company and the Company considers each of them to be independent in accordance with the guidelines of assessing independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 84 to 98 of the annual report.

### 董事

本年度及直至本報告日期止之董事如下：

#### 執行董事

肖興濤先生(主席)  
傅其昌先生  
肖予喬先生(行政總裁)  
賈少軍先生  
王慧女士

#### 非執行董事

張擁軍先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

程東先生  
翁國強先生  
舒華東先生

根據本公司組織章程細則，肖興濤先生、翁國強先生和程東先生將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，惟彼等符合資格並願意於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任。

三名獨立非執行董事各自均已確認於本公司的獨立性。本公司根據上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立性評估指引，認為彼等各自均具備獨立性。

### 董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載於年報第84至98頁。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Details of service contracts of the executive, non-executive and independent non-executive Directors are set out under the section headed "Appointment and Re-election of Directors" of the Corporate Governance Report.

No Director proposed to have a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within 1 year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

### DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected transactions" and in the related party transactions as set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, no transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance, to which the Company, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year. There are no transactions, arrangements and contract of significance to the business of the Group between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries and a Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries during the year. During the year, no transactions, arrangements and contract of significance for the provision of services to the Group by a Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries were made.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

### 董事服務合約

執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事之服務合約詳情載於企業管治報告「委任及重選董事」一節。

董事概無與本公司擬訂立本公司不可於一年內在毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)情況下而終止之服務合約。

### 董事於交易、安排及合約之重大權益

除「關連交易」一節及載於綜合財務報表附註41披露之關聯方交易外，本公司、其附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無訂立任何於年終或年內任何時間仍然生效而本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排及合約。年內，本公司或其任何附屬公司、或控股股東或其任何附屬公司概無訂立對本集團業務而言屬重大之交易、安排及合約。年內，控股股東或其任何附屬公司概無就向本集團提供服務而訂立重大交易、安排及合約。

### 管理合約

本年度並無訂立或存在有關本公司全部或任何主要業務部分之管理及行政之合約。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, the Directors, the secretary and other officers of the Company are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, in their respective offices or trusts, to the extent as permitted by laws. The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Company during the Period.

### 已獲批准之彌償保證條文

根據本公司組織章程大綱，在法例容許之範圍內，本公司董事、秘書及其他高級職員於彼等各自任期或信託內執行其職務或預期之職務時所作出、同意或遺漏之任何行動而可能招致或承受或由於該行動引起之一切訴訟、成本、費用、損失、賠償及開支自本公司資產及溢利中向本公司董事、秘書及其他高級職員提供補償。於期內，本公司已就董事及高級職員安排適當之董事及高級職員責任保險。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 31 December 2021, the interests of the Directors in the Shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for securities transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") were as follows:

### 董事於本公司或任何相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉

於2021年12月31日，董事於本公司或其相聯法團(定義證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份及相關股份中擁有(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部通知本公司及聯交所之權益(包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文董事被當作或被視作享有之權益及淡倉);或(b)須記入根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置之登記冊之權益;或(c)須根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)通知本公司及聯交所之權益如下:

Director	Nature of interests	Number of issued ordinary/underlying Shares held	Percentage of interest
董事	權益性質	所持已發行普通／相關股份數目	所佔權益百分比
Mr. Xiao Xingtao	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%
肖興濤先生	與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(1)</sup>		
Mr. Fu Qichang	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%
傅其昌先生	與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(1)</sup>		

Notes:

- (1) As at 31 December 2021, 302,024,000 shares were held by Partner Summit, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands which is owned as to 87% by Vital Kingdom, 10% by Source Forth and 3% by Pine Fortune. Each of Mr. Xiao and Mr. Fu owns the entire issued share capital of Vital Kingdom and Source Forth respectively. Thus, both Mr. Xiao and Mr. Fu were deemed to be interested in 302,024,000 Shares.
- (2) All the interests disclosed above represent long positions in the Shares.

附註:

- (1) 於2021年12月31日，合高(一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司)持有302,024,000股股份，且該公司由至御擁有87%股權，由泉啟擁有10%股權以及由富柏擁有3%股權。肖先生及傅先生分別擁有至御及泉啟全部已發行股本。因此，肖先生及傅先生被視為於302,024,000股股份中擁有權益。
- (2) 上文披露之所有權益均為股份之好倉。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, none of the Directors, or their associate(s) had any interests or short positions in the shares or debt securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Directors are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

### DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year were the rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire such rights in the Company or any other body corporate.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN A COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year under review and up to date of this report, no Director of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is considered to have an interest in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group, pursuant to the Listing Rules, other than those business of which the Directors of the Company were appointed as Directors to represent the interest of the Company and/or the Group.

除上文所披露者外，於2021年12月31日，概無董事或彼等之聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份或債務證券中擁有(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部通知本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例之該等條文董事被當作或被視作享有之權益及淡倉);或(b)須記入根據證券及期貨條例第352條規定存置之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉;或(c)須根據標準守則通知本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

### 董事購買股份或債權證之權利

本公司於本年度任何時間概無授權本公司任何董事或其各自之配偶或未滿18歲子女透過購買本公司股份或債權證而獲利，而上述人士亦無行使有關權利;或本公司或其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排，致使董事可購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之該等權利。

### 董事於競爭業務之權益

於回顧年度及直至本報告日期止，本公司或其任何附屬公司之董事概無被視作擁有根據上市規則所指會或可能會與本集團業務直接或間接競爭之業務權益，惟本公司董事獲委任為董事以代表本公司及/或本集團之權益之有關業務除外。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 15 November 2017 (the “Share Option Scheme”). The Share Option Scheme became effective on the Listing Date. No share option under the Share Option Scheme (the “Option”) has been granted since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and therefore, there was no outstanding Option as at 31 December 2021 and no Option was exercised or cancelled or lapsed during the Period.

The principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out as follows:

#### (a) Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme enables the Company to grant Options to the Eligible Persons (as defined in paragraph (b) below) as incentives or rewards for their contributions to our Group.

#### (b) Participants of the Share Option Scheme

An Eligible Person is any full-time or part-time employee of the Company or any member of the Group, including any executive director, non-executive director and independent non-executive director, adviser and consultant of the Group.

The Board may, at its absolute discretion, invite any Eligible Persons to take up Options at a price calculated in accordance with paragraph (e) below.

#### (c) Acceptance of an offer of Option

An Option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by each Eligible Person who accepts or is deemed to have accepted the offer of any Option in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme (the “Participant”) when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the Option duly signed by the Participant with the number of Shares in respect of which an offer of an Option is accepted clearly stated therein, together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof, is received by the Company within 28 days from the date on which an Option is offered to an Eligible Person.

### 購股權計劃

本公司已於2017年11月15日採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)。購股權計劃於上市日期生效。自採納購股權計劃以來，概無據此授出購股權計劃項下的購股權(「購股權」)，於2021年12月31日概無尚未行使的購股權，且期內概無購股權獲行使、註銷或失效。

購股權計劃的主要條款如下：

#### (a) 購股權計劃的目的

本公司根據購股權計劃授予合資格人士(定義見下文(b)段)購股權，以激勵或獎勵彼等對本集團所作貢獻。

#### (b) 購股權計劃的參與者

合資格人士為本公司或本集團任何成員公司的全職或兼職僱員，包括本集團的執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事、顧問及諮詢師。

董事會或會全權酌情邀請合資格人士按下文(e)段計算得出的價格取得購股權。

#### (c) 接受購股權要約

如於合資格人士獲得購股權要約的日期起計28日內，本公司接獲參與者妥為簽署有關接受購股權的函件副本(當中列明接受購股權要約所涉及之股份數目)，連同支付予本公司之股款1.00港元(作為獲授購股權之代價)，則購股權視為已被授出且由根據購股權計劃之條款接受或被視為已接受任何購股權要約之各合資格人士(「參與者」)接納。





# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### (d) Maximum number of Shares available for subscription

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes (“Other Schemes”) adopted by the Group from time to time pursuant to which options to subscribe for Shares may be granted must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as of the date of listing (i.e. 11 December 2017, the “Listing Date”) of the Shares on the Stock Exchange (the “Scheme Mandate Limit”), being 400,000,000 Shares. Options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

Subject to the approval of the Shareholders in general meeting, the Company may do one or more of the following:-

- (i) refresh the Scheme Mandate Limit to the extent that the total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes under the refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of such Shareholders’ approval, provided that Options previously granted under the Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes (including those outstanding, cancelled, exercised or lapsed in accordance with the terms thereof) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the refreshed Scheme Mandate Limit; and
- (ii) grant Options beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit, provided that Options in excess of the Scheme Mandate Limit are granted only to the Eligible Persons specifically identified by the Company before such Shareholders’ approval is sought.

### (d) 可供認購股份數目上限

根據購股權計劃或本集團可能不時採納的任何其他購股權計劃(「其他計劃」)授出的所有購股權(即供認購股份而授出之購股權)獲行使而將發行的股份總數，合共不得超過於聯交所股份上市日期(即2017年12月11日，「上市日期」)已發行股份的10%(即400,000,000股股份，「計劃授權限額」)。根據購股權計劃及其他計劃條款已告失效之購股權，將不會計入計劃授權限額之內。

待股東於股東大會批准後，本公司可能會進行以下一項或多項行動：

- (i) 更新計劃授權限額，惟根據經更新計劃授權限額，因行使根據購股權計劃及其他計劃將予授出之全部購股權而可能發行之股份總數不得超過有關股東批准日期已發行股份10%，前提是先前根據購股權計劃及其他計劃授出之購股權(包括根據計劃條款尚未行使、已註銷、已行使或已失效的購股權)於計算經更新計劃授權限額時不予計算在內；及
- (ii) 授出超過計劃授權限額之購股權，前提是該等超過計劃授權限額之購股權僅可授予本公司於尋求有關股東批准前特別指定之合資格人士。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

The total number of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 40,000,000 Shares, representing 10% of the issued Shares as at the Listing Date.

### (e) Basis for determining the exercise price

The subscription price for the Shares subject to the Options will be a price determined by the Board and notified to each Participant and shall be the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the Options, which must be a day on which trading of Shares take place on the Stock Exchange ("Trading Day"); (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five Trading Days immediately preceding the date of grant of the Options; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

### (f) Maximum number of underlying Shares comprised in Options to any one Eligible Person

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options granted to a Participant under the Share Option Scheme and Other Schemes (including both exercised and outstanding Options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue from time to time.

If a grant of Options to a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) or an independent non-executive Director, or any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) will result in the total number of the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Options already granted and to be granted (including Options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person under the Share Option Scheme or Other Schemes in any 12-month period up to and including the date of the grant:-

購股權計劃項下可供發行的股份總數為40,000,000股股份，相當於於上市日期已發行股份的10%。

### (e) 釐定行使價格的基準

行使購股權涉及之股份認購價將為董事會釐定及告知各參與者之價格，且應至少為以下之最高者：(i) 股份於購股權授出當日(須為股份於聯交所交易的日期，「交易日」)於聯交所每日報價表所報之收市價；(ii) 股份於緊接購股權授出當日前五個交易日於聯交所每日報價表所報之平均收市價；及(iii) 股份的面值。

### (f) 任何一名合資格人士之購股權中相關股份數目上限

於任何12個月期間內，因根據購股權計劃及其他計劃向參與者授出之購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使之購股權)獲行使而發行及將予發行之股份總數，不得超過不時已發行股份1%。

倘向主要股東(定義見上市規則)或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自之任何聯繫人(定義見上市規則)授出購股權會導致於截至及包括授出該購股權日期止12個月期間，因根據購股權計劃或其他計劃已授予及將授予該名人士之購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使之購股權)獲行使而發行及將予發行之股份總數：



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- (i) representing in aggregate 0.1% (or such other percentage as may from time to time specified by the Stock Exchange) of the Shares in issue from time to time, and
- (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of the grant, in excess of HK\$5 million,

then the proposed grant of Options must be approved by the Shareholders.

### (g) Time of exercise of Option

An Option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period to be determined and notified by the Board to each Participant, provided that the period within which the Option must be exercised shall not be more than 10 years from the date of the grant of Option.

### (h) Minimum period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercised

There is no minimum period for which an Option granted must be held before it can be exercised except otherwise imposed by the Board.

### (i) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the Listing Date, after which period no further Options may be granted but the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in all other respects and Options granted during the life of the Share Option Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue.

### (j) Movements of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme

No share option has been granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

- (i) 合共相當於不時已發行股份0.1% (或聯交所不時規定之其他百分比)，及

- (ii) 總值(根據授出日期股份之收市價計算)超過5百萬港元，

則建議授出購股權須獲股東批准。

### (g) 行使購股權的時限

於董事會決定及通知各參與者之期間內，可隨時根據購股權計劃之條款行使購股權，惟須行使購股權之期間不得超出自授出購股權日期起計十年。

### (h) 須持有購股權於獲行使前的最短期限

於購股權獲行使前，概無須持有已授出購股權的最短期限，惟董事會另有規定除外。

### (i) 購股權計劃之剩餘期限

購股權計劃於上市日期起計十年期間有效及生效，其後概不會授出任何額外購股權，但購股權計劃之條文於所有其他方面仍有十足效力及效用，而於購股權計劃期限內授出之購股權可繼續根據其發行條款行使。

### (j) 購股權計劃項下已授出購股權的變動

自採納購股權計劃以來並無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company has adopted the Share Award Scheme (the “Scheme”) on 30 August 2018 (the “Adoption Date”). The purpose of the Scheme is to recognize the contribution by certain employees and give incentives thereto in order to motivate them for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personal for further development of the Group. Unless terminated earlier pursuant to the terms of the Scheme, the Scheme shall be effective for a period of four (4) years commencing on the Adoption Date provided that no contribution to the trust fund will be made by the Company on or after 31 May 2020. Please refer to the Company announcement dated 30 August 2018 for further details of the Scheme.

During the year 2019, the trustee of the Scheme, pursuant to the terms of the rules and trust deed of the Scheme, purchased on the Stock Exchange a total of 8,218,000 Shares at a total consideration of approximately HK\$20.0 million. As at 31 December 2021, no Shares were awarded to any Director or employee of the Company under the Scheme. Although the Scheme will be terminated on 30 August 2022 according to the terms of the Scheme, such termination will not affect the subsisting rights of any employees selected by the Board for participation in the Scheme.

### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2021, the following persons (other than the Directors) had interest in the Shares and the underlying shares of the Company which (a) 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 (b) were required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein:

### 股份獎勵計劃

本公司已於2018年8月30日(「採納日期」)採納股份獎勵計劃(「該計劃」)。該計劃之目的為確認若干僱員所作的貢獻並給予獎勵，以鼓勵有關人員繼續為本集團營運及發展服務，以及為本集團進一步發展吸引合適人才。除非根據該計劃條款提早終止，該計劃將於採用日期起計四(4)年內生效，前提為本公司於2020年5月31日或之後不會向信託基金作出供款。有關該計劃之其他詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2018年8月30日之公告。

於2019年，該計劃受託人根據該計劃規則條款及信託契據於聯交所以總代價約20.0百萬元購買合共8,218,000股股份。於2021年12月31日，概無根據該計劃向本公司任何董事或僱員授出股份。儘管該計劃將於2022年8月30日根據該計劃條款終止，有關終止將不會影響任何獲董事會篩選參與該計劃之僱員的存續權利。

### 主要股東

於2021年12月31日，以下人士(董事除外)於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部向本公司及聯交所披露之權益；或(b)須記入根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊之權益：

Name of shareholders	Nature of interests	Number of issued ordinary/ underlying shares held 所持已發行普通/相關股份數目	Percentage of interest 所佔權益百分比
Partner Summit 合高	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	302,024,000	74.57%
Vital Kingdom 至御	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(2)</sup> 與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(2)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

Name of shareholders	Nature of interests	Number of issued ordinary/ underlying shares held 所持已發行普通/相關股份數目	Percentage of interest 所佔權益百分比
股東名稱/姓名	權益性質		
Source Forth 泉啟	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(2)</sup> 與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(2)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%
Pine Fortune 富柏	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(2)</sup> 與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(2)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%
Mr. Chen 陳先生	Interest held jointly with another person; interest of controlled corporation <sup>(2)</sup> 與另一人士共同持有的權益；受控制法團權益 <sup>(2)</sup>	302,024,000	74.57%
S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("S.I.") S.I. Infrastructure Holdings Limited ("S.I.")	Interest of controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup> 受控制法團權益 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%
Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited ("Shanghai Industrial") 上海實業控股有限公司 (「上海實業」)	Interest of controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup> 受控制法團權益 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited ("Shanghai Industrial Investment") 上海實業(集團)有限公司 (「上海實業」)	Interest of controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup> 受控制法團權益 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%
Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited ("Shanghai Treasury") Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited (「Shanghai Treasury」)	Interest of controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup> 受控制法團權益 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%
Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited ("Shanghai Investment") 上海投資控股有限公司 (「上海投資」)	Interest of controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup> 受控制法團權益 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%
Sure Advance Holdings Limited ("Sure Advance") 通程控股有限公司(「通程」)	Beneficial owners <sup>(3)</sup> 實益擁有人 <sup>(3)</sup>	30,000,000	7.50%



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### Notes:

- (1) All the interests stated below represent long positions in the shares of the Company.
- (2) As at 31 December 2021, 302,024,000 shares were held by Partner Summit, which is owned as to 87% by Vital Kingdom, 10% by Source Forth and 3% by Pine Fortune. Mr. Chen owns the entire issued share capital of Pine Fortune. Therefore, Mr. Chen, Pine Fortune, Vital Kingdom and Source Forth were deemed to be interested in 302,024,000 shares.
- (3) Information is extracted from the corporate substantial shareholder notices filed by S.I., Shanghai Industrial, Shanghai Industrial Investment, Shanghai Treasury, Shanghai Investment and Sure Advance on 11 December 2017. Shanghai Industrial Investment directly holds 100% of the issued share capital of Shanghai Treasury, which in turn holds 100% of the issued share capital of Shanghai Investment, which in turn holds 47.77% of the issued share capital of Shanghai Industrial, which in turn holds 100% of the issued share capital of S.I., which in turn holds 100% of the issued share capital of Sure Advance. Therefore, S.I., Shanghai Industrial, Shanghai Industrial Investment, Shanghai Treasury and Shanghai Investment are taken to be interested in the number of Shares held by Sure Advance pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2021, there was no person who (i) had an interest or short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which (a) 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 (b) were required, pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (ii) were, directly or indirectly, interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying the right to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company or any options in respect of such capital.

### 附註：

- (1) 上文所述之所有權益均為本公司股份之好倉。
- (2) 於2021年12月31日，合高持有302,024,000股股份，合高由至御擁有87%股權，由泉啟擁有10%股權以及由富柏擁有3%股權。陳先生擁有富柏全部已發行股本。因此，陳先生、富柏、至御及泉啟被視為於302,024,000股股份中擁有權益。
- (3) 有關資料乃摘錄自S.I.、上實控股、上海實業、Shanghai Treasury、上海投資以及通程於2017年12月11日存檔之公司主要股東通知書。上海實業直接持有Shanghai Treasury全部已發行股本，而Shanghai Treasury則持有上海投資全部已發行股本，而上海投資則持有上實控股47.77%已發行股本，而上實控股則持有S.I.全部已發行股本，而S.I.則持有通程全部已發行股本。因此，根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，S.I.、上實控股、上海實業、Shanghai Treasury以及上海投資均被視為於通程所持股份數目中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於2021年12月31日，概無任何人士(i)擁有本公司股份及相關股份之權益或淡倉，而(a)須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部向本公司及聯交所作出披露；或(b)須記入根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊；或(ii)直接或間接擁有本公司之各類別股本（附帶可於所有情況下在本公司股東大會上投票之權利）面值之5%或以上之權益或任何有關該股本之購股權。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Particulars of interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2021 are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

### RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of the retirement benefits scheme of the Group are set out in note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements under “Employee benefits” on page 211.

### EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of significant events occurring after the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out in note 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

### PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the percentage of the ordinary shares in public hands exceed 25% as at the date of this annual report.

### CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Set out below are the details of the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions of the Company as required to be reported under the Listing Rules.

### 計息銀行及其他借款

本集團於2021年12月31日之計息銀行及其他借款詳情，載於綜合財務報表附註31。

### 退休福利計劃

本集團退休福利計劃之詳情，載於第211頁之綜合財務報表附註2.4「僱員福利」。

### 報告期後事件

截至2021年12月31日止年度後發生之重大事件之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註45。

### 公眾持股量

基於本公司公開取閱之資料以及就董事所知，於本年報日期，公眾人士持有之普通股百分比超逾25%。

### 關連交易

下文載列根據上市規則須予申報的本公司關連交易及持續關連交易的詳情。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### Non-exempt continuing connected transactions

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the connected transactions and the continuing connected transactions and have confirmed that the connected transactions and continuing connected transactions have been entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and are in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

During the period, all of the continuing connected transactions are fully exempted from reporting, annual review, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Rule 14A.76(1) of the Listing Rules.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements. The related party transactions as disclosed in note 41 fall under the scope of connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but are fully exempted from reporting, annual review, announcement or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Rule 14A.76(1) of the Listing Rules.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as stated in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Further information on the Company's corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this annual report.

### 不獲豁免的持續關連交易

獨立非執行董事已審閱關連交易及持續關連交易，並確認關連交易及持續關連交易乃(i)於本集團日常及一般業務過程中進行；(ii)按正常商業條款訂立；及(iii)根據監管交易之相關協議按公平合理及符合本公司股東整體利益之條款訂立。

期間內，所有持續關連交易依照上市規則第14A.76(1)條獲全面豁免遵守申報、年度審閱、公告或獨立股東批准規定。

### 關聯方交易

關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註41。附註41所披露之關聯方交易屬上市規則第14A章項下之關連交易範圍，惟依照上市規則第14A.76(1)條獲全面豁免遵守申報、年度審閱、公告或獨立股東批准規定。

### 企業管治

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本公司已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）之守則條文。

有關本公司企業管治常規之進一步資料，載於年本報之企業管治報告。



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED COMPANIES

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. In response to specific enquiry made by the Company, each of the Directors confirmed that he had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code from the Listing Date to 31 December 2021.

### ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group is committed to supporting the environmental sustainability. The Group is committed to maintaining sustainable working practices and pays close attention to ensure all resources are efficiently utilized.

### COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the Period, as far as the Company is aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations by our Group that has a significant impact on the business and operations of our Group.

### MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

During the Period, the Group did not have any material litigation or arbitration.

### MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS DURING THE PERIOD

As announced by the Company on 15 June 2021 and 16 June 2021 respectively, Pujiang Property as the vendor disposed 27.5% interest in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei. On 30 June 2021, the disposal of 27.5% equity interest in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei was completed and the Company ceased to have any interest in Shanghai Xin Shi Bei.

### 上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則，作為董事進行證券交易的行為守則。經本公司作出特定查詢後，各董事均確認，其自上市日期至2021年12月31日期間已遵守標準守則所載之規定準則。

### 環境政策

本集團致力支持環境可持續性。本集團努力維持可持續工作模式並密切關注所有資源以確保其得以有效利用。

### 遵守相關法例及規例

於期內，據本公司所知悉，本集團並無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法例及規例而對本集團業務及營運構成重大影響。

### 重大訴訟及仲裁

期內，本集團並無任何重大訴訟及仲裁。

### 期內重大收購及出售

誠如本公司分別於2021年6月15日及2021年6月16日所公佈，浦江物業(作為賣方)出售上海新市北27.5%股權。於2021年6月30日，出售上海新市北27.5%股權已完成，本公司不再擁有上海新市北任何權益。

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事會報告書

### SUBSEQUENT EVENT TO THE PERIOD

The Group does not have any material subsequent event after 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this annual report.

The Group will continue to pay attention to the development of the coronavirus situation and evaluate the impact on the financial position and operation of the Group. As of the issue date of this annual report, no significant adverse impact has been identified.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float during the year ended 31 December 2021.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an audit committee which was established in accordance with the requirements of the CG Code, for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. Currently the audit committee comprises the 3 independent non-executive Directors, who have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at a fee to be agreed by the Board.

On behalf of the Board

**RIVERINE CHINA HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**Xiao Xingtao**

*Chairman*

Hong Kong

30 March 2022

### 期後事件

於2021年12月31日之後及直至本年度報告日期，本集團概無任何重大期後事項。

本集團將繼續關注冠狀病毒情況的發展，並評估對本集團財務狀況及經營的影響。截至本年度報告發佈之日，尚未發現重大不利影響。

### 公眾持股量充足

本公司已於截至2021年12月31日止年度保持充足公眾持股量。

### 審核委員會

本公司已按企業管治守則之規定設立審核委員會，以檢討及監察本集團之財務申報程序及內部監控。審核委員會現時由三名獨立非執行董事組成，而彼等已審閱截至2021年12月31日止年度之財務報表。

### 核數師

綜合財務報表已經安永會計師事務所審核，安永會計師事務所將告退任並符合資格願意接受續聘，其酬金將由董事會商議釐定。

代表董事會

浦江中國控股有限公司

主席

肖興濤

香港

2022年3月30日





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告



Ernst & Young  
27/F, One Taikoo Place  
979 King's Road  
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

安永會計師事務所  
香港鰂魚涌英皇道979號  
太古坊一座27樓

Tel 電話: +852 2846 9888  
Fax 傳真: +852 2868 4432  
ey.com

### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Riverine China Holdings Limited  
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

### 獨立核數師報告

致浦江中國控股有限公司股東  
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

### OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Riverine China Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 148 to 295, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and 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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

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

### 意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「吾等」)已審核刊於第148至295頁的浦江中國控股有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，包括於2021年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於2021年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務業績及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例的披露要求妥為編製。

### 意見的基礎

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港核數準則》(「香港核數準則」)進行審核。吾等在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表須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》(「守則」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已履行該等道德要求以及守則中的其他專業道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的審核意見提供基礎。

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### 關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據吾等專業判斷，認為對本期間綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項於吾等審核整份綜合財務報表以達致吾等的意見時予以處理，吾等不會對該等事項出具單獨意見。就以下各項事項而言，吾等在文中闡述吾等於審核時如何處理該事項。

吾等已履行本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節所述的責任，包括與該等事項相關者。因此，吾等的審核包括執行為對綜合財務報表重大失實陳述風險的評估作出響應而設的程序。審核程序(包括為處理以下事項進行的程序)得出的結論為吾等對隨附綜合財務報表作出審核意見提供基礎。



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

Key audit matter	關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter	對關鍵審核事項的處理方法
<p><i>Recoverability of trade receivables</i></p> <p>As at 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of trade receivables was RMB190,265,000, which accounted for approximately 38.61% of the current assets of the Group.</p> <p>We identified the recoverability of trade receivables as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements and the significant judgement exercised by management in estimating the expected credit losses ("ECLs") for trade receivables, including the existence of disputes, historical payment records, forward-looking factors and any other available information that may impact the estimated expected credit losses.</p> <p>Please refer to notes 3 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements for related disclosures.</p>	<p>貿易應收款項的可收回性</p> <p>於2021年12月31日，貿易應收款項的賬面金額為人民幣190,265,000元，約佔貴集團流動資產約38.61%。</p> <p>吾等將貿易應收款項的可收回性識別為一項關鍵審核事項，因為其就綜合財務報表而言其結餘重大，且管理層於評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）（包括是否存在糾紛、過往支付紀錄、前瞻性因素及可能影響估計預期信貸虧損的任何其他可得資料）時須作出重大判斷。</p> <p>有關披露事項，請參閱綜合財務報表附註3及24。</p>	<p>Our procedures in relation to assessing the recoverability of trade receivables included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Obtaining an understanding of how management assessed the expected credit losses for trade receivables, and evaluating the key control relating to the monitoring of the recoverability of trade receivables;</li> <li>— Evaluating and testing the methodologies and data or parameters used by management, including historical loss information, forward-looking factors, probability of default and expected loss;</li> <li>— Inquiring of management for the status of each of the material trade receivables past due as at the year end and evaluating explanations from management with supporting evidence;</li> <li>— Executing analytical review procedures by analysing the fluctuations of significant outstanding balances and trade receivable turnover days; and</li> <li>— Testing, on a sample basis, the subsequent settlement of trade receivables to cash receipts and the related supporting documentation.</li> </ul>	<p>吾等評估貿易應收款項可收回性的程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 了解管理層評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損的方式以及評價有關監督貿易應收款項可收回性的關鍵控制措施；</li> <li>— 評估及測試管理層所用方法及數據或參數（包括過往虧損資料、前瞻性因素、違約率及預期虧損）；</li> <li>— 諮詢管理層有關年末逾期重大應收賬款狀態及基於支持證據評估管理層的解釋；</li> <li>— 執行分析性審閱程序，方法為分析重大尚未償還餘額及貿易應收款項週轉天數的波動情況；及</li> <li>— 按採樣基準對比現金收據及相關證明文件測試貿易應收款項的隨後結算情況。</li> </ul>

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

Key audit matter	關鍵審核事項	How our audit addressed the key audit matter	對關鍵審核事項的處理方法
<i>Business combination</i>	業務合併		
<p>As at 30 November 2021, the Group acquired 95% equity interests of Shanghai Chupu Consulting Management Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary ("Chupu Group") for an aggregate consideration of RMB27,510,000 ("the Acquisition").</p> <p>The Group engaged an external independent appraiser to assess the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.</p> <p>We identified the Acquisition of Chupu Group as a key audit matter because its accounting involved significant judgement of management for measuring the fair value of assets acquired in the business combination.</p> <p>Please refer to note 36 to the consolidated financial statement for related disclosures.</p>	<p>於2021年11月30日，貴集團收購上海初朴諮詢管理有限公司及其附屬公司（「初朴集團」）95%權益，總代價為人民幣27,510,000元（「收購事項」）。</p> <p>貴集團聘請外部獨立估值師評估於收購日期承擔的可識別資產及負債的公平值。</p> <p>由於核算涉及管理層就計量在業務合併中取得的資產的公平值作出重大判斷，因此，我們將收購初朴集團識別為關鍵審核事項。</p> <p>有關披露事項，請參閱綜合財務報表附註36。</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the accounting of the Acquisition included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Obtaining and reviewing related acquisition agreements to understand the background and other related important information;</li> <li>— Obtaining the valuation report prepared by the external independent appraiser for the assets acquired and evaluating their competence, capabilities and objectivity;</li> <li>— Involving our internal valuation specialists to review the valuation methodologies adopted by the appraiser, and the assumptions used to determine the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date;</li> <li>— Checking the mathematical accuracy of the valuation calculation for assets acquired and the underlying data used in the calculation; and</li> <li>— Reviewing the identification of the acquired assets and liabilities.</li> </ul>	<p>吾等評估收購事項核算的審核程序包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 取得及審閱相關收購協議，以了解背景及其他相關重要資料；</li> <li>— 取得外部獨立估值師就所收購資產編製的估值報告及評估彼等之才幹、能力及客觀性；</li> <li>— 要求我們的內部估值專家審閱估值師採用的估值方法及用於釐定收購日期所承擔可識別資產及負債的公平值的假設；</li> <li>— 檢查所收購資產估值計算及計算中所用相關數據的數學準確性；及</li> <li>— 審閱對所收購資產及負債的識別。</li> </ul>



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

### OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

### 年報所載其他資料

貴公司的董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括刊載於年報內的全部資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及吾等就此發出的核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表作出的意見並未考慮其他資料。吾等不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就審核綜合財務報表而言，吾等的責任是閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘基於吾等已進行的工作，吾等認為此等其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告該事實。於此方面，吾等並無任何報告。



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

### 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港公司條例有關披露要求編製及真實而公平地列報該等綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為編製綜合財務報表所必需的有關內部監控，以確保有關綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項(如適用)。除非董事有意將貴集團清盤，或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行辦法，否則董事須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團的財務報告流程的責任。



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

### 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. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

### 核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等的目標是合理確定整體而言此等綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出包含審核意見的核數師報告。吾等僅向整體股東報告，除此以外，吾等的報告不可用作其他用途。吾等概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

合理核證屬高層次的核證，但不能擔保根據《香港核數準則》進行的審核工作總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可源於欺詐或錯誤，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，被視為重大錯誤陳述。

吾等根據《香港核數準則》進行審核的工作的一部分，是運用專業判斷，在整個審核過程中保持職業懷疑態度。吾等也：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯報風險，應該等風險設計及執行審核程序，獲得充足及適當的審核憑證為吾等的意見提供基礎。由於欺詐涉及合謀串通、偽造、故意遺漏、誤導性陳述或凌駕內部控制，因此未能發現由此造成的重大錯報風險比未能發現由於錯誤而導致的重大錯報風險更高。

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 了解與審核有關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非旨在對 貴集團的內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評估所用會計政策是否恰當，以及董事所作出的會計估計和相關披露是否合理。
- 總結董事採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法是否恰當，並根據已獲取的審核憑證，總結是否有對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況等重大不確定因素。倘若吾等總結認為有重大不確定因素，吾等需要在核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表內的相關資料披露，或如果相關披露不足，則應發表非無保留意見。吾等的結論是基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致 貴集團不再具有持續經營的能力。
- 評估綜合財務報表(包括披露)的整體列報、架構和內容，以及綜合財務報表是否已公允地反映及列報相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足、適當的審核憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等須負責指導、監督和執行 貴集團的審核工作。吾等須為吾等的審核意見承擔全部責任。



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## 獨立核數師報告

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 to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with 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 Yin Guowei.

**Ernst & Young**  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
Hong Kong

30 March 2022

吾等就審核工作的計劃範圍和時間、在審核過程中的主要發現(包括內部控制的任何重大缺失)及其他事項與審核委員會進行溝通。

吾等亦向審核委員會作出聲明，確認吾等已遵守有關獨立性的道德要求，並就所有被合理認為可能影響核數師獨立性的關係和其他事宜以及就消除威脅採取的行動及保障措施(如適用)，與審核委員會進行溝通。

吾等通過與審核委員會溝通，確定哪些是本期綜合財務報表審核工作的最重要事項，即關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項或在極罕有的情況下，吾等認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超過公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應在報告中予以披露，否則吾等會在核數師報告中描述此等事項。

負責簽發本獨立核數師報告的項目合夥人為殷國煒。

**安永會計師事務所**  
執業會計師  
香港

2022年3月30日

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

## 綜合損益表

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

			2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
REVENUE	收益	5	<b>885,539</b>	763,808
Cost of services provided	提供服務成本	6	<b>(758,952)</b>	(646,561)
Gross profit	毛利		<b>126,587</b>	117,247
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	<b>22,383</b>	9,751
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及經銷開支		<b>(15,413)</b>	(12,661)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		<b>(70,842)</b>	(71,900)
Other expenses	其他開支		<b>(300)</b>	—
Interest expenses	利息開支	7	<b>(4,988)</b>	(5,889)
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔以下公司損益：			
Joint ventures	合營企業		<b>2,749</b>	1,033
Associates	聯營企業		<b>10,542</b>	11,769
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	<b>70,718</b>	49,350
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	<b>(17,731)</b>	(12,382)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利		<b>52,987</b>	36,968
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		<b>38,590</b>	26,209
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<b>14,397</b>	10,759
			<b>52,987</b>	36,968
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利	12		
Basic and diluted (RMB)	基本及攤薄 (人民幣元)		<b>0.10</b>	0.07



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## 綜合其他全面收益表

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利	<b>52,987</b>	36,968
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	其他全面虧損		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	隨後期間將不會重新分類至損益的其他全面收益／(虧損)		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:	指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資：	<b>133</b>	(2,107)
Exchange differences:	匯兌差額：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	<b>(955)</b>	(283)
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	隨後期間將不會重新分類至損益的其他全面虧損淨額	<b>(822)</b>	(2,390)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面虧損(扣除稅項)	<b>(822)</b>	(2,390)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內全面收益總額	<b>52,165</b>	34,578
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	<b>37,768</b>	23,819
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	<b>14,397</b>	10,759
		<b>52,165</b>	34,578

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

			2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		<i>Notes</i> <i>附註</i>		
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	<b>37,351</b>	35,022
Investment properties	投資性房地產	14	<b>121,900</b>	—
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	<b>6,586</b>	7,246
Goodwill	商譽	16	<b>25,901</b>	25,901
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	17	<b>88,169</b>	—
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	18	<b>43,938</b>	50,857
Investments in joint ventures	於合營企業投資	19	<b>21,883</b>	14,879
Investments in associates	於聯營企業投資	20	<b>69,690</b>	90,621
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	21	<b>8,929</b>	8,796
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	22	<b>32,698</b>	43,683
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	32	<b>859</b>	839
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產總值</b>		<b>457,904</b>	277,844
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>流動資產</b>			
Inventories	存貨	23	<b>129</b>	223
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	24	<b>190,265</b>	143,031
Prepayment and other receivables	預付款項及 其他應收款項	25	<b>91,287</b>	65,788
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	26	<b>22,424</b>	12,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	27	—	30,312
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	17	<b>10,900</b>	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	28	<b>177,764</b>	126,506
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>流動資產總值</b>		<b>492,769</b>	378,385
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>流動負債</b>			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	29	<b>116,773</b>	107,632
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及 應計費用	30	<b>122,992</b>	82,785
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	31	<b>112,694</b>	97,011
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	<b>15,707</b>	3,390
Tax payable	應付稅項		<b>20,517</b>	12,374
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債總值</b>		<b>388,683</b>	303,192

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

## 綜合財務狀況表 (續)

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

			2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		<b>104,086</b>	75,193
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		<b>561,990</b>	353,037
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	31	<b>4,117</b>	3,059
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	<b>179,072</b>	4,172
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	32	<b>18,941</b>	12,125
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值		<b>202,130</b>	19,356
Net assets	資產淨值		<b>359,860</b>	333,681
EQUITY	權益			
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>母公司所有人應佔權益</b>			
Share capital	股本	33	<b>3,391</b>	3,391
Reserves	儲備	35	<b>280,334</b>	245,061
			<b>283,725</b>	248,452
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		<b>76,135</b>	85,229
Total equity	總權益		<b>359,860</b>	333,681

**Xiao Xing Tao**  
肖興濤  
Director  
董事

**Fu Qi Chang**  
傅其昌  
Director  
董事

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

Attributable to owners of the parent  
母公司擁有人應佔

		Share capital	Share premium*	Capital reserve*	Merger reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Shares held for the share award scheme*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價*	資本儲備*	合併儲備*	法定儲備*	匯率波動儲備*	按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產之公平值儲備*	按股份獎勵計劃持有的股份*	保留溢利*	總計	非控股權益	總權益
		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
		Note 33	Note 35(i)	Note 35(ii)	Note 35(iii)	Note 35(iv)	Note 35(v)	Note 35(v)	Note 34				
		附註33	附註35(i)	附註35(ii)	附註35(iii)	附註35(iv)	附註35(v)	附註35(v)	附註34				
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	3,391	167,304	9,466	(30,342)	20,776	811	—	(17,916)	74,743	228,233	11,333	239,566
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,209	26,209	10,759	36,968
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：												
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資之公平值變動(扣除稅項)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,107)	—	—	(2,107)	—	(2,107)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	(283)	—	—	—	(283)	—	(283)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	—	(283)	(2,107)	—	26,209	23,819	10,759	34,578
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,819	68,819
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	支付予非控股股東的股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,355)	(2,355)
Disposal of equity interests of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司股權	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,097)	(5,097)
Capital injection from non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司非控股股東的注資	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	300
Non-controlling interests arising from establishing new subsidiaries	成立新附屬公司產生的非控股權益	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	1,470
Interim 2020 dividend	2020年中期股息	—	(3,600)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,600)	—	(3,600)
Transfer from retained profits	轉撥自保留溢利	—	—	—	—	5,776	—	—	—	5,776	—	—	—
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	3,391	163,704	9,466	(30,342)	26,552	528	(2,107)	(17,916)	95,176	248,452	85,229	333,681

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

## 綜合權益變動表 (續)

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

Attributable to owners of the parent  
母公司擁有人應佔

		Share capital	Share premium*	Capital reserve*	Merger reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share award Scheme reserve*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Shares held for the share award scheme*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價*	資本儲備*	合併儲備*	法定儲備*	股份獎勵計劃儲備*	匯率波動儲備*	按公平值計入其他全面收益之金融資產之公平值儲備*	就股份獎勵計劃持有的股份*	保留溢利*	總計	非控股權益	總權益
		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
		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
		Note 33	Note 35(i)	Note 35(ii)	Note 35(iii)	Note 35(iv)	Note 34	Note 35(v)		Note 34				
		附註33	附註35(i)	附註35(ii)	附註35(iii)	附註35(iv)	附註34	附註35(v)		附註34				
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	3,391	163,704	9,466	(30,342)	26,552	—	528	(2,107)	(17,916)	95,176	248,452	85,229	333,681
Profit for the year	年內溢利	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,590	38,590	14,397	52,987
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：													
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	按公平值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公平值變動(扣除稅項)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	133	—	133
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	—	—	—	—	—	—	(955)	—	—	—	(955)	—	(955)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	—	—	—	—	—	—	(955)	133	—	38,590	37,768	14,397	52,165
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	收購附屬公司(附註36)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	1,448
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	支付予非控股股東的股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(24,939)	(24,939)
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支	—	—	—	—	—	1,558	—	—	—	—	1,558	—	1,558
2021 dividend	2021年股息	—	(4,053)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,053)	—	(4,053)
Transfer from retained profits	轉撥自保留溢利	—	—	—	—	9,280	—	—	—	—	(9,280)	—	—	—
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	3,391	159,651	9,466	(30,342)	35,832	1,558	(427)	(1,974)	(17,916)	124,486	283,725	76,135	359,860

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB280,334,000 in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB245,061,000).

\* 於2021年12月31日，該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表內的綜合儲備人民幣280,334,000元(2020年：人民幣245,061,000元)。



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

			2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	來自經營活動的現金流量			
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利		70,718	49,350
Adjustments for:	就以下各項所作調整：			
Interest expenses	利息開支	7	4,988	5,889
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔以下公司損益：			
Joint ventures	合營企業		(2,749)	(1,033)
Associates	聯營企業		(10,542)	(11,769)
Interest income	利息收入	5	(1,487)	(1,478)
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司虧損		—	46
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	出租人給予的新冠病毒疫情相關租金減免	15	—	(385)
Changes in fair value of investment properties	投資性房地產的公平值變動	14	300	—
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	13	13,348	10,313
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	15	3,809	4,115
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	18	7,392	6,798
Fair value gain on re-measurement of previously held equity interest in a joint venture	重新計量於一間合營企業的以往持有權益的公平值收益	5	—	(359)
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值收益		—	(312)
Gain on disposal of an associate	出售一間聯營企業收益	5	(12,907)	(200)
Equity-settled share award expense	以權益結算的股份獎勵開支	34	1,558	—
(Reversal)/provision for impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值(撥回)/撥備	6	(643)	5,541
Net loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備項目虧損淨額	6	236	566
Net gain on revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of lease	不可撤銷租賃期間變動導致修訂租賃期的收益淨額		—	(100)
			<b>74,021</b>	66,982
(Increase)/decrease in restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘(增加)/減少		(9,899)	1,588
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(增加)		94	(3)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少		(46,224)	4,040
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項(增加)/減少		(17,731)	26,918
Increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加		8,972	34,738
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加		41,937	1,408
Increase in other long-term assets	其他長期資產增加		(6,301)	(40,854)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	<b>44,869</b>	94,817
Corporate income tax paid	已繳企業所得稅	<b>(11,168)</b>	(12,164)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額	<b>33,701</b>	82,653
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>投資活動所得/(所用)現金流量</b>		
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備項目	<b>(16,206)</b>	(13,429)
Purchases of intangible assets	購入無形資產	<b>(473)</b>	(165)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目所得款項	<b>293</b>	241
Dividends received from joint ventures and associates	收取來自合營企業及聯營企業的股息	<b>3,960</b>	3,530
Investments in joint ventures and associates	於合營企業及聯營企業的投資	<b>(4,590)</b>	(13,958)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	<b>(24,437)</b>	(45,903)
Disposal of an associate	出售一間聯營企業	<b>40,755</b>	7,840
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司	—	(23,116)
Purchase of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	購買以公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	—	(4,613)
Receipt of finance lease	收取融資租賃	<b>1,268</b>	—
Deposits from the non-controlling shareholder for performance guarantee	非控股股東就履約擔保提供的按金	—	31,800
Repayment of deposits	償還按金	<b>(15,900)</b>	(15,900)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	採購按公平值計入損益的金融資產	—	(30,000)
Redemption of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	贖回按公平值計入損益的金融資產	<b>30,312</b>	—
Redemption of wealth management products	贖回財富管理產品	—	5,000
Interest received	已收利息	<b>933</b>	1,264
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所得/(所用)現金流量淨額	<b>15,915</b>	(97,409)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

## 綜合現金流量表 (續)

Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得/(所用)現金流量			
New bank loans	新銀行貸款		<b>118,755</b>	93,459
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款		<b>(102,014)</b>	(81,775)
Non-controlling interests arising from additional capital injection	額外注資產生的非控股權益		—	1,770
Principal portion of lease payment	租賃付款的本金部分	15	<b>(4,583)</b>	(4,055)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	支付予非控股股東的股息		<b>(520)</b>	(2,355)
Dividends paid	已付股息		<b>(4,053)</b>	(3,600)
Interest paid	已付利息		<b>(4,988)</b>	(5,456)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得/(所用)現金流量淨額		<b>2,597</b>	(2,012)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額		<b>52,213</b>	(16,768)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初的現金及現金等價物		<b>126,506</b>	143,557
Effect of foreign exchange rate change, net	匯率變動的影響淨額		<b>(955)</b>	(283)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末的現金及現金等價物		<b>177,764</b>	126,506
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	財務狀況表所示現金及現金等價物	28	<b>177,764</b>	126,506

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Riverine China Holdings Limited (the “Company”) is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business is located at 14th Floor, Jiushi Tower, 28 South Zhongshan Road, Shanghai, the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the business of property management services in PRC.

In the opinion of the Company’s directors (the “Directors”), the parent company of the Company is Partner Summit Holdings Limited (the “Parent”) and the ultimate holding company of the Company is Vital Kingdom Investments Limited (the “Ultimate parent”), which established in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”). The ultimate controlling shareholders of the Company are Mr. Xiao Xing Tao, Mr. Fu Qi Chang and Mr. Chen Yao (together the “Controlling Shareholders”).

### 1. 公司及集團資料

浦江中國控股有限公司(「本公司」)根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands。主要營業地點位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)上海中山南路28號久事大廈14樓。

本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要在中國從事物業管理服務業務。

本公司董事(「董事」)認為，本公司的母公司為合高控股有限公司(「母公司」)，且本公司的最終控股公司為至御投資有限公司(「最終母公司」)，其於英屬處女群島(「英屬處女群島」)成立。本公司的最終控股股東為肖興濤先生、傅其昌先生及陳瑤先生(合稱「控股股東」)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

#### Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

### 1. 公司及集團資料(續)

#### 有關附屬公司的資料

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operation 註冊成立／登記地點 及日期及營業地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 已註冊股本的 面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Sino Ease Global Limited	British Virgin Islands 16 June 2016	US\$100	100%	—	Investment holding
中安環球有限公司	英屬處女群島 2016年6月16日	100美元	100%	—	投資控股
Leading Way Holdings Limited	Hong Kong 20 May 2016	HK\$68,431,000	—	100%	Investment holding
立威集團有限公司	香港2016年5月20日	68,431,000港元	—	100%	投資控股
Shanghai Pujiang Property Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 2 December 2002	RMB50,000,000	—	100%	Property management services
上海浦江物業有限公司*	中國內地／中國上海 2002年12月2日	人民幣 50,000,000元	—	100%	物業管理服務
Shanghai Bund Property Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 8 April 1996	RMB7,700,000	—	100%	Property management services
上海外灘物業有限公司**	中國內地／中國上海 1996年4月8日	人民幣 7,700,000元	—	100%	物業管理服務
Shanghai Jiu Yi Property Management Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 1 April 1996	RMB10,000,000	—	51%	Property management services
上海久怡物業管理有限公司**	中國內地／中國上海 1996年4月1日	人民幣 10,000,000元	—	51%	物業管理服務



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP

#### INFORMATION (continued)

#### Information about subsidiaries (continued)

### 1. 公司及集團資料(續)

#### 有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operation 註冊成立／登記地點 及日期及營業地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股／ 已註冊股本的 面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Shanghai Bund Green Construction Co., Ltd. 上海外灘綠化建設有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 10 August 2004 中國內地／中國上海 2004年8月10日	RMB500,000 人民幣500,000元	—	100%	Property management services 物業管理服務
Shanghai Hongji Property Management Co., Ltd. 上海虹吉物業管理有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 18 March 2016 中國內地／中國上海 2016年3月18日	RMB3,000,000 人民幣 3,000,000元	—	100%	Property management services 物業管理服務
Shanghai Jiegu Technology Co., Ltd. 上海介谷科技有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 3 May 2016 中國內地／中國上海 2016年5月3日	RMB5,000,000 人民幣 5,000,000元	—	100%	Technology research services 技術研究服務
Shanghai Pujiang Ruizheng Property Co., Ltd. 上海浦江瑞正物業有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 8 January 2004 中國內地／中國上海 2004年1月8日	RMB5,000,000 人民幣 5,000,000元	—	100%	Property management services 物業管理服務
Anhui Pujing Property Management Co., Ltd. 安徽浦景物業有限公司**	Hefei, the PRC/ Mainland China 10 May 2017 中國內地／中國合肥 2017年5月10日	RMB6,000,000 人民幣 6,000,000元	—	51%	Property management services 物業管理服務

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

#### Information about subsidiaries (continued)

### 1. 公司及集團資料(續)

#### 有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operation 註冊成立/登記地點 及日期及營業地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股/ 已註冊股本的 面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Shanghai Aidepu Trading Co., Ltd 上海艾得普商貿有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 23 November 2006 中國內地/中國上海 2006年11月23日	RMB200,000 人民幣200,000元	—	100%	Hardware wholesale 硬件批發
Shanghai Bund Ke Pu Engineering Management Company Ltd. 上海外灘科浦工程管理 有限公司**	Shanghai, the PRC/ Mainland China 30 November 2004 中國內地/中國上海 2004年11月30日	RMB10,000,000 人民幣 10,000,000元	—	97%	Engineering management services 工程管理服務
Qidong Xinqiao Property Co., Ltd. 啓東新喬物業有限公司**	Jiangsu, the PRC/ Mainland China 15 July 2020 中國內地/中國江蘇 2020年7月15日	RMB10,000,000 人民幣 10,000,000元	—	51%	Property management services 物業管理服務
Nantong Pu Sheng Intelligent Property Co., Ltd. 南通浦盛智能物業有限公司**	Jiangsu, the PRC/ Mainland China 18 October 2017 中國內地/中國江蘇 2017年10月18日	RMB6,000,000 人民幣 6,000,000元	—	51%	Property management services 物業管理服務
Hong Xin Environmental Group Co., Ltd. 泓欣環境集團有限公司**	Fujian, the PRC/ Mainland China 05 July 2000 中國內地/中國福建 2000年7月05日	RMB57,240,245 人民幣 57,240,245元	—	51%	Environmental sanitary services 環境衛生服務
Bengbu Zhi Xin Property Company Limited 蚌埠市置信物業有限公司**	Anhui, the PRC/ Mainland China 13 September 2004 中國內地/中國安徽 2004年9月13日	RMB5,000,000 人民幣 5,000,000元	—	58%	Property management services 物業管理服務

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

#### Information about subsidiaries (continued)

### 1. 公司及集團資料(續)

#### 有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operation 註冊成立/登記地點 及日期及營業地點	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股/ 已註冊股本的 面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Hebei Puhehang Property Management Co., Ltd.	Hebei, the PRC/ Mainland China 16 March 2021	RMB5,000,000	—	51%	Property management services
河北浦和行物業管理有限責任公司**	中國內地/中國河北 2021年3月16日	人民幣 5,000,000元	—	51%	物業管理服務

\* Shanghai Pujiang Property Co., Ltd. is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law.

\* 上海浦江物業有限公司乃根據中國法律註冊成立的外商獨資企業。

\*\* These subsidiaries are registered as a limited liability companies under PRC law.

\*\* 該等附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊成立的有限責任公司。

During the year, the Group acquired Chupu Group from the third parties as the subsidiaries of Shanghai Pujiang Ruizheng Property Co., Ltd.. Further details of the acquisition are included in note 36 to the financial statements.

年內，本集團自第三方收購初朴集團作為上海浦江瑞正物業有限公司的附屬公司。有關該收購的進一步詳情，請參閱財務報表附註36。

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

董事認為，上表所列的本公司附屬公司主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值之主要部分。董事認為列出其他附屬公司之詳情將令篇幅過於冗長。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2021. 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).

### 2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)及香港公認會計原則以及香港公司條例的披露規定而編製。該等財務報表按歷史成本慣例編製，若干已按公平值計量的指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資及按公平值計入損益的投資性房地產及金融資產除外。該等財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)列示，除非另有說明，所有列值均四捨五入至最接近千元。

#### 合併基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至2021年12月31日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構化實體)。當本集團通過參與被投資方的相關活動而承擔可變回報的風險或享有可變回報，並且有能力運用對被投資方的權力(即使是使本集團目前有能力主導被投資方的相關活動的現時權利)影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

### 2.1 編製基準(續)

#### 合併基準(續)

當本公司直接或間接擁有少於被投資方大多數的表決或類似權利，在評估其是否擁有對被投資方的權力時，本集團會考慮所有相關事實和情況，包括：

- (a) 與被投資方其他表決權持有者的合同安排；
- (b) 其他合同安排產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的表決權及潛在表決權。

附屬公司財務報表的報告期間與本公司相同，採納貫徹一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司的業績自本集團取得控制權之日起綜合，並繼續綜合附屬公司直至控制權終止日期。

損益及其他全面收益的各組成部分會歸屬於本集團母公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉引致非控股權益結餘為負數。本集團內部各公司之間交易有關的所有資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合賬目時全數抵銷。

如果事實及情況顯示上述控制的三項元素中一項或多項有變，則本集團會重新評估其是否仍然控制被投資方。附屬公司中不導致喪失控制權的所有者權益變動作為權益交易入賬。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2*  
HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS  
4 and HKFRS 16

Amendment to HKFRS 16 *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021* (early adopted)

### 2.1 編製基準(續)

#### 合併基準(續)

如果本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權，將終止確認：(i)附屬公司資產(包括商譽)和負債；(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面金額及(iii)計入權益的累計換算差異；並確認：(i)收到代價的公平值；(ii)任何剩餘投資的公平值以及(iii)在損益中確認由此產生的盈餘或赤字。本集團之前確認的其他全面收益構成部分應適當地重新分類計入損益或保留溢利，基準與倘若本集團直接出售有關資產或負債所規定者相同。

### 2.2 會計政策及披露的變動

本集團已就本年度的財務報表首次採納下列經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第9號、*利率基準改革 — 第二階段*  
香港會計準則第39號、  
香港財務報告準則第7號、  
香港財務報告準則第4號  
及香港財務報告準則  
第16號修訂本

香港財務報告準則第16號 *2021年6月30日後新冠病毒疫情*  
修訂本 *相關租金減免(提早採納)*

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs are described below:

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 address issues not dealt with in the previous amendments which affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative risk-free rate (“RFR”). The amendments provide a practical expedient to allow the effective interest rate to be updated without adjusting the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities when accounting for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of financial assets and liabilities, if the change is a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis immediately preceding the change. In addition, the amendments permit changes required by the interest rate benchmark reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued. Any gains or losses that could arise on transition are dealt with through the normal requirements of HKFRS 9 to measure and recognise hedge ineffectiveness. The amendments also provide a temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR is designated as a risk component. The relief allows an entity, upon designation of the hedge, to assume that the separately identifiable requirement is met, provided the entity reasonably expects the RFR risk component to become separately identifiable within the next 24 months. Furthermore, the amendments require an entity to disclose additional information to enable users of financial statements to understand the effect of interest rate benchmark reform on an entity’s financial instruments and risk management strategy.

### 2.2 會計政策及披露的變動(續)

經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響描述如下：

- (a) 當現有利率基準被可替代無風險利率(「無風險利率」)替代方案替代時，香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂本解決先前影響財務報告之修訂未處理的問題。該修訂本提供對於釐定金融資產及負債之合約現金流量之基準之變動進行會計處理時無需調整金融資產及負債之賬面值而更新實際利率的可行權宜方法，前提為該變動為利率基準改革之直接後果且釐定合約現金流量的新基準於經濟上等同於緊接變動前的先前基準。此外，該等修訂允許利率基準改革所規定對對沖指定及對沖文件進行更改，而不會中斷對沖關係。過渡期間可能產生的任何損益均通過香港財務報告準則第9號的正常規定進行處理，以衡量及確認對沖無效性。倘無風險利率被指定為風險組成部分時，該等修訂亦暫時減輕了實體必須滿足可單獨識別的要求的風險。倘實體合理地預期無風險利率風險組成部分於未來24個月內將變得可單獨識別，則該減免允許實體於指定對沖後假定已滿足可單獨識別之規定。此外，該等修訂本亦規定實體須披露額外資料，以使財務報表的使用者能夠了解利率基準改革對實體的金融工具及風險管理策略的影響。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) (continued)

The Group had certain interest-bearing bank and other borrowings denominated in Hong Kong dollars based on the Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (“HIBOR”) as at 31 December 2021. The Group expects that HIBOR will continue to exist and the interest rate benchmark reform has not had an impact on the Group’s HIBOR-based borrowings. Additional information about the transition and the associated risks is disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements.

(b) Amendment to HKFRS 16 issued in April 2021 extends the availability of the practical expedient for lessees to elect not to apply lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic by 12 months. Accordingly, the practical expedient applies to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met. The amendment is effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 with any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendment recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the current accounting period. Earlier application is permitted.

### 2.2 會計政策及披露的變動(續)

(a) (續)

本集團於2021年12月31日持有根據香港銀行同業拆息(「香港銀行同業拆息」)以港元計值的若干計息銀行及其他借貸。本集團預期香港銀行同業拆息將繼續存在，而利率基準改革尚未對本集團基於香港銀行同業拆息的借貸有任何影響。有關過渡及相關風險的其他資料於財務報表附註44披露。

(b) 於2021年4月頒佈之香港財務報告準則第16號修訂本將承租人可就新冠肺炎疫情直接導致的租金優惠選擇不應用租賃修訂會計處理之實際權宜方法延長12個月。因此，實際權宜方法適用於租金減免，其中任何租賃付款的減少僅影響最初在2022年6月30日或之前到期的付款，前提是滿足採納實際權宜方法的其他條件。該修訂本在2021年4月1日或之後開始的年度期間追溯生效，初始採納該修訂本的任何累積影響確認為對當前會計期間期初保留溢利的期初餘額的調整。允許提早採納。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) (continued)

The Group has early adopted the amendment on 1 January 2021. However, the Group has not received covid-19-related rent concessions and plans to apply the practical expedient when it becomes applicable within the allowed period of application.

### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework<sup>1</sup></i>
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup></i>
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts<sup>2, 5</sup></i>
Amendment to HKFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 – Comparative Information<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current<sup>2, 4</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction<sup>2</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use<sup>1</sup></i>
Amendments to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41 <sup>1</sup>

### 2.2 會計政策及披露的變動(續)

(b) (續)

本集團於2021年1月1日起提前採納該修訂本。然而，本集團尚未收到新冠病毒疫情有關租金減免，並計劃於允許應用期限內應用實際權宜方法。

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

本集團於該等財務報表內並無應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本	<i>概念框架之提述<sup>1</sup></i>
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)修訂本	<i>投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之資產出售或出資<sup>3</sup></i>
香港財務報告準則第17號	<i>保險合約<sup>2</sup></i>
香港財務報告準則第17號修訂本	<i>保險合約<sup>2, 5</sup></i>
香港財務報告準則第17號修訂本	<i>首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第9號 – 可比較資料<sup>2</sup></i>
香港會計準則第1號修訂本	<i>負債分類為流動或非流動<sup>2, 4</sup></i>
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號	<i>會計政策之披露<sup>2</sup></i>
香港會計準則第8號修訂本	<i>會計估計之定義<sup>2</sup></i>
香港會計準則第12號修訂本	<i>與單一交易產生之資產及負債有關的遞延稅項<sup>2</sup></i>
香港會計準則第16號修訂本	<i>物業、廠房及設備：作擬定用途前之所得款項<sup>1</sup></i>
香港會計準則第37號修訂本	<i>虧損合約 – 達成合約之成本<sup>1</sup></i>
香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年週期之年度改進	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號相應闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號修訂本 <sup>1</sup>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- 3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- 4 As a consequence of the amendments to HKAS 1, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised in October 2020 to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion
- 5 As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

- 1 於2022年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 2 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 3 強制生效日期尚未釐定，但可供採用
- 4 作為香港會計準則第1號修訂本的結果，香港詮釋第5號財務報表的呈報 — 借款人對載有按要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類已於2020年10月進行修訂，以使相應措詞保持一致而結論保持不變
- 5 作為於2020年10月頒佈的香港財務報告準則第17號修訂本的結果，於2023年1月1日之前開始的年度期間，香港財務報告準則第4號已作出修訂，以延長允許保險人應用香港會計準則第39號而非香港財務報告準則第9號的暫時豁免





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 are intended to replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK (IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK (IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2022. Since the amendments apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the date of first application, the Group will not be affected by these amendments on the date of transition.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則(續)

預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則之進一步資料於下文載述。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本旨在以2018年6月頒佈的提述財務報告概念框架取代引用先前財務報表編製及呈列框架，而毋須大幅度改變其規定。該修訂本亦就香港財務報告準則第3號就實體引用概念框架以釐定構成資產或負債之內容之確認原則增設一項例外情況。該例外情況規定，對於可能屬於香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第21號範圍內的負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債屬單獨產生而非於企業合併中產生，則應用香港財務報告準則第3號的實體應分別參考香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第21號，而非概念框架。此外，該修訂本澄清或然資產於收購日期不符合確認條件。本集團預計自2022年1月1日起提前採納該修訂本。由於該修訂本提前適用於收購日期為首次應用日期或之後的業務合併，因此本集團於過渡日期將不會受該修訂本的影響。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)之修訂本針對香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)之間有關投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間資產出售或注資兩者規定之不一致情況。該等修訂本規定，當投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務時，須確認下游交易產生的全數收益或虧損。當交易涉及不構成一項業務之資產時，由該交易產生之收益或虧損於該投資者之損益內確認，惟僅以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營公司之權益為限。該等修訂本已前瞻應用。香港會計師公會已於2016年1月剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(2011年)之修訂本的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營企業及合營企業的會計處理完成更廣泛的檢討後釐定。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。



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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments specify that if an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with specified conditions, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability at the end of the reporting period if it complies with those conditions at that date. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments on the Group's accounting policy disclosures.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號的修訂本負債分類為流動或非流動澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定。該修訂本指明，倘實體延遲償還負債的權利受限於實體符合特定條件，則倘該實體符合當日之條件，其有權於報告期末延遲償還負債。負債的分類不受該實體行使其延遲償還負債權利的可能性的影響。該修訂本亦澄清被視為償還負債的情況。該修訂本於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用。允許提早採納。該修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號修訂本會計政策之披露要求實體披露其重大會計政策資料而非其重大會計政策。倘可合理預期會計政策資料與實體財務報表中包含的其他資料一起考慮時，會影響使用財務報表作一般目的的主要使用者基於相關財務報表作出的決定，則該資料為重大。香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號之修訂本為如何將重要性概念應用於會計政策披露提供了非強制性指導。香港會計準則第1號修訂本對自2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並允許提前應用。由於對香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號之修訂本中提供的指導屬非強制性，因此無須就該修訂本訂定生效日期。本集團目前正在評估該等修訂本對本集團會計政策披露的影響。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

香港會計準則第8號修訂本釐清會計估計變動及會計政策變動之間的區別。會計估計界定為財務報表中受計量不確定因素影響的貨幣金額。該修訂本亦釐清實體如何使用計量技術及輸入數據制定會計估計。該修訂本於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並適用於該期間開始或之後發生的會計政策變動及會計估計變動。允許提早採納。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第12號修訂本收窄初始確認豁免的範圍，使有關豁免不再適用於導致應課稅項與可扣減暫時差額相同的交易，例如租賃及退役責任。因此，實體須就該等交易所產生的暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。該修訂本於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並須於所呈報的最早比較期間開始時應用於有關租賃及退役責任的交易，其中任何累計影響確認為當日的保留溢利或其他權益部分(如適用)期初結餘的調整。此外，該修訂本須往後應用於除租賃及退役責任以外的交易。允許提早採納。



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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

The Group has applied the initial recognition exception and did not recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences for transactions related to leases. Upon initial application of these amendments, the Group will recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items, in profit or loss. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied retrospectively only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

本集團已應用初始確認豁免，而未有就有關租賃的交易之暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。於最初應用該修訂本時，本集團將就使用權資產及租賃負債相關的可扣稅及應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債，並將最初應用該修訂本的累計影響確認為於所呈報最早比較期間開始時的保留溢利期初結餘的調整。

香港會計準則第16號的修訂本禁止實體從物業、機器及設備的成本中扣除資產達到管理層預定的可使用狀態(包括位置與條件)過程中產生的全部出售所得款項。實體必須將該等資產的出售所得款項計入當期損益。該修訂本於2022年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並僅追溯應用實體於首次採用該修訂本的財務報表所呈列的最早期間的期初或之後可供使用的物業、機器及設備項目。允許提早採納。該修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。



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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and shall be applied to contracts for which an entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments. Earlier application is permitted. Any cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening equity at the date of initial application without restating the comparative information. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

香港會計準則第37號的修訂本澄清，就根據香港會計準則第37號評估合約是否屬虧損性而言，履行合約的成本包括與合約直接相關的成本。與合約直接相關的成本包括履行該合約的增量成本(例如直接勞工及材料)及與履行合約直接相關的其他成本分配(例如分配履行合約所用物業、機器及設備項目的折舊開支以及合約管理及監管成本)。一般及行政成本與合約並無直接關連，除非根據合約明確向對手方收取費用，否則不包括在內。該修訂本於2022年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並適用於實體於其首次應用修訂的年度報告期初尚未履行其所有責任的合約。允許提早採納。初步應用該修訂本的任何累積影響將確認為首次應用日期的期初權益的調整，而毋須重列比較資料。該修訂本預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。



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## 財務報表附註

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### 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

*Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020* sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- HKFRS 16 *Leases*: removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in Illustrative Example 13 accompanying HKFRS 16. This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying HKFRS 16.

### 2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報 告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年週期之年度改進載列香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號相應闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號之修訂本。預計適用於本集團的該等修訂本詳情如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第9號*金融工具*：澄清於實體評估是否新訂或經修改金融負債的條款與原金融負債的條款存在實質差異時所包含的費用。該等費用僅包括借款人與貸款人之間已支付或收取的費用，包括借款人或貸款人代表其他方支付或收取的費用。實體將有關修訂本應用於實體首次應用有關修訂本的年度報告期開始或之後修改或交換的金融負債。該修訂本自2022年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效。允許提早採納。預期該修訂本不會對本集團的財務報表產生任何重大影響。
- 香港財務報告準則第16號*租賃*：刪除香港財務報告準則第16號相應闡釋範例13中有關租賃物業裝修的出租人付款說明。此舉消除於採用香港財務報告準則第16號有關租賃激勵措施處理方面的潛在困惑。

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## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statements of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要

#### 於聯營企業及合營企業的投資

聯營企業是指本集團擁有一般不少於20%股本投票權之長期權益且本集團對其可行使重大影響力的實體。重大影響力為參與投資對象的財務及營運政策決定的權力，惟並非控制或共同控制該等政策。

合營企業是一種共同安排，共同控制安排的各方有權分享合營企業的資產。共同控制是指按照合約協定對某項安排所共有的控制，僅在相關活動要求共同享有控制權的各方作出一致同意之決定時存在。

本集團於聯營企業及合營企業的投資乃採用權益會計法按本集團應佔的資產淨值減任何減值虧損後，在綜合財務狀況表中列賬。本集團應佔聯營企業及合營企業的收購後業績及其他全面收益乃分別計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。此外，當聯營企業或合營企業的權益內直接確認一項變動，則本集團在適當情況下會在綜合權益變動表確認其應佔的變動金額。本集團與其聯營企業或合營企業交易的未變現盈利及虧損按本集團應佔該聯營企業或合營企業的投資撇銷，惟未變現虧損提供已轉讓資產減值的憑證則除外。收購聯營企業或合營企業所產生的商譽列為本集團於聯營企業或合營企業的投資之一部分。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

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, upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

When an investment in an associate or a joint venture is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

#### Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 於聯營企業及合營企業的投資(續)

倘於聯營企業的投資變成於合營企業的投資(或相反情況),則不會重新計量保留權益。取而代之,該投資繼續按權益法入賬。在所有其他情況下,於失去對聯營企業的重大影響力或對合營企業的共同控制權後,本集團按其公平值計量及確認任何保留投資。於失去重大影響力或共同控制權後聯營企業或合營企業的賬面金額與保留投資的公平值及出售所得款項之間的任何差額於損益內確認。

當於聯營企業或合營企業的投資分類為持作出售時,其將根據香港財務報告準則第5號持作出售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務入賬。

#### 業務合併及商譽

業務合併乃以收購法入賬。轉讓的代價乃以收購日期的公平值計算,該公平值為本集團轉讓的資產於收購日期的公平值、本集團自被收購方的前度擁有人承擔的負債,及本集團發行以換取被收購方控制權的股本權益的總和。就各業務合併而言,本集團可選擇按公平值或按比例分佔被收購方的可識別資產淨值,計量被收購方的非控股權益(屬現時擁有的權益且於清盤時其持有人有權按比例分佔資產淨值)。全部其他非控股權益部分乃按公平值計量。所產生的收購相關成本計入開支。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Business combinations and goodwill

(continued)

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 業務合併及商譽(續)

當所收購的一組活動及資產包括一項資源投入及一項實質過程，而兩者對創造產出的能力有重大貢獻，本集團認為其已收購一項業務。

當本集團收購業務時，須根據合約條款、收購日期的經濟環境及相關條件對涉及的金融資產及承擔的金融負債進行評估兼合理分類及確認，其中包括將內嵌式衍生工具與被收購方的主合約分開。

倘業務合併分階段進行，先前持有的股權乃按收購日期的公平值重新計量，而由此產生的收益或虧損於損益內確認。

由收購方將予轉讓的任何或有代價於收購日期按公平值確認。分類為屬資產或負債的或有代價乃按公平值計量，而公平值變動於損益確認。分類為權益的或有代價毋須重新計量，而其後結算計入權益內。

商譽起初按成本計量，即已轉讓總代價、已確認非控股權益及本集團先前持有的被收購方股權的任何公平值總額，超逾所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的差額。如總代價及其他項目低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，於評估後其差額將於損益內確認為議價收購收益。





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 業務合併及商譽(續)

於首次確認後，商譽乃以成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。每年均會測試商譽是否出現減值或倘有事件或情況變動顯示賬面值可能減值時，則作出更頻密的審閱。本集團於每年12月31日就其商譽進行減值測試。就減值測試而言，於業務合併收購的商譽將自收購日期起，分配至預期受惠於合併協同效益的本集團各現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位，不論本集團的其他資產或負債是否獲分配至該等單位或該組單位。

減值乃以評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位(一組現金產生單位)的可收回金額而釐定。倘現金產生單位(一組現金產生單位)的可收回金額低於賬面值，則會確認減值虧損。就商譽確認的減值虧損不可於其後期間撥回。

倘商譽已予分配至現金產生單位(或一組現金產生單位)的一部分而該單位的部分業務被出售，則與被出售業務有關的商譽會於釐定出售盈虧時計入該業務的賬面值內。在該等情況下出售的商譽乃根據被出售業務的相關價值及所保留的現金產生單位部分計量。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair value measurement

The Group measures its investment properties, equity investments, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 公平值計量

本集團於各報告期末按公平值計量其投資物業、股權投資及按公平值計入損益的金融資產。公平值是於計量日市場參與者間於有秩序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債須支付的價格。公平值計量所基於的假設為出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場進行，或倘不存在主要市場，則於對資產或負債最為有利的市場中進行。主要的或最為有利的市場必須為本集團可進入的市場。假設市場參與者均按最佳經濟利益行事，則資產或負債的公平值計量所採用的假設與市場參與者為資產或負債定價時所用者一致。

非金融資產公平值的計量應計及市場參與者以資產最高價值及最佳用途使用資產或將資產售予其他可以資產最高價值及最佳用途使用資產的市場參與者而產生經濟利益的能力。

本集團使用適用於不同情況的估值方法，而其有足夠數據可供計量公平值，以盡量利用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 — Based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 公平值計量(續)

基於對公平值計量整體屬重大的最低等級輸入數據，於財務報表內計量或披露公平值的所有資產及負債均按下文所述的公平值等級分類：

- 第一級 — 基於相同資產或負債在活躍市場之報價(未經調整)
- 第二級 — 基於可直接或間接觀察對公平值計量屬重大的最低等級輸入數據的估值方法
- 第三級 — 基於不可觀察對公平值計量屬重大的最低等級輸入數據的估值方法

就經常於財務報表中確認的資產及負債而言，本集團通過於各報告期末重新評估分類(基於對公平值計量整體屬重大的最低等級輸入數據)確定等級間是否出現轉移。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties and non-current assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. 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. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 非金融資產減值

倘存在減值跡象，或須對一項資產進行年度減值測試(存貨、遞延稅項資產、金融資產、投資物業及非流動資產除外)，則會估計資產的可收回金額。一項資產之可收回金額為資產或現金產生單位的使用價值及其公平值減去出售成本值的其中較高者，並按個別資產釐定，除非該資產所產生的現金流入基本上不能獨立於其他資產或資產組別所產生的現金流入，在此情況下將就資產所屬的現金產生單位釐定可收回金額。於測試現金產生單位的減值時，倘可設立合理及一致的分配基準，則公司資產的部分賬面值分配至個別現金產生單位，否則分配至現金產生單位內可設立合理及一致分配基準的最小組別。

減值虧損只有在一項資產的賬面值超過其可收回金額時方會確認。在估計使用價值時，利用稅前貼現率(反映貨幣時間價值的目前市場估值及資產特定風險)將預計未來現金流量貼現至現值。減值虧損於其產生期間在損益表內與減值資產功能一致的該等開支類別中扣除。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 非金融資產減值(續)

於各報告期末均須評估是否存在任何跡象表明早前確認的減值虧損可能不再存在或可能已減少。倘存在此類跡象，則估計可收回金額。除商譽外，早前確認的資產減值虧損只有在用以釐定該資產可收回金額的估值發生變更時方會撥回，惟不應高於若過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損的情況下釐定的賬面值(減去任何折舊／攤銷)。減值虧損撥回於其產生期間計入損益表內。

#### 關聯方

關聯方若出現以下情況，有關人士會被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 該有關人士為任何人士或其家族之親密成員，而該人士
  - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
  - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
  - (iii) 為本集團或其母公司主要管理層成員；

或



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Related parties (continued)

A party is considered to be related to the Group if: (continued)

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
  - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
  - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
  - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
  - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 關聯方(續)

關聯方若出現以下情況，有關人士會被視為與本集團有關連：(續)

- (b) 有關人士為符合下列任何條件之實體：
  - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司；
  - (ii) 某實體為另一實體(或另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)之聯營企業或合營企業；
  - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方之合營企業；
  - (iv) 某實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為第三方實體之聯營企業；
  - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職後福利計劃；
  - (vi) 該實體受(a)所定義人士控制或共同控制；
  - (vii) 於(a)(i)所定義人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之母公司)之主要管理層成員；及
  - (viii) 實體、或一間集團之任何成員公司(集團之一部分)向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	16.67% to 33.33%
Plant and machinery	19% to 33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	9.5% to 31.67%
Motor vehicles	9.5% to 31.67%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備(除在建工程外)乃以成本值減累計折舊及任何減值虧損入賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本值包括其購買價及促使資產達至其擬定用途之營運狀況及地點之任何直接應佔成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目開始運作後產生之支出(例如維修及保養)通常於產生開支期間於損益表中扣除。若滿足確認條件,大型檢查費用將於資產賬面值中撥充資本,列作重置。倘需要定期更換大部分物業、廠房及設備,則本集團會確認該部分為有特定使用年期的個別資產,並據此計算折舊。

折舊乃按各項物業、廠房及設備項目之估計可使用年期以直線法計算,以撇銷其成本至剩餘價值。就此所採用之主要年率如下:

租賃裝修工程	16.67%至33.33%
廠房及機器	19%至33.33%
傢私及裝置	9.5%至31.67%
汽車	9.5%至31.67%

倘一項物業、廠房及設備項目之有關部分存在不同可使用年期,則該項目之成本值將按合理基準在有關部分內分配,而每部分則作獨立折舊處理。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法將至少在每個財政年度結算日進行檢討及調整(如適用)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

#### Investment properties

Investment properties are interest in the leasehold properties held as right-of-use assets which would otherwise meet the definition of investment properties held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

物業、廠房及設備項目包括任何已初步確認之重要部分在出售或在預計其使用或出售不會帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認。於資產終止確認當年已於損益表中確認之資產出售或棄用之盈利或虧損為有關資產之出售所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額。

在建工程指在建樓宇，按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，且不予折舊。成本包括直接建設成本及建設期間相關借入資金的資本化借貸成本。在建工程在完工並達到預定可使用狀態時，重新分類為物業、廠房及設備的適當類別。

#### 投資性房地產

投資性房地產為持作賺取租金及／或資本升值，而非用於生產或提供貨品或服務，或作行政用途或於日常業務過程中持作出售之符合投資性房地產定義而持作使用權資產的租賃物業權益。投資性房地產於首次確認時按成本(包括交易成本)計量。於首次確認後，投資性房地產乃按公平值列賬，並反映於報告期末的市況。

投資性房地產公平值變動所產生的盈虧計入產生年度之損益表。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investment properties (continued)

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of investment properties are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

#### Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

#### Software

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

#### Customer relationship

Client relationship has an amortisation period of nine years based on estimated beneficial period considering industry experience, customer retention rate and others.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 投資性房地產(續)

報廢或出售投資性房地產之任何盈虧在報廢或出售年度在損益表確認。

#### 無形資產(商譽除外)

個別收購之無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購之無形資產之成本為收購日之公平值。無形資產可分為有限或無限可使用年期。具有有限年期之無形資產其後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於該無形資產出現可能減值跡象時作減值評估。具有有限可使用年期之無形資產之攤銷期限及攤銷方法至少在每個財政年度結算日進行檢討。

#### 軟件

已購買的軟件按成本減任何減值虧損入賬，並以直線法於其三至五年的估計可使用年內攤銷。

#### 客戶關係

客戶關係按考慮到行業經驗、客戶挽留率及其他因素所估計的實益期間有九年的攤銷期。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

(continued)

##### Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five to seven years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

#### Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a 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.

##### Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

##### 研發成本

所有研究成本於產生時在損益表扣除。

開發新產品的項目所產生支出，僅於本集團能展示下述事項的情況下撥充資本及遞延：技術上可完成該無形資產以供使用或出售、完成資產之意願及使用或出售資產之能力、該資產如何產生未來經濟利益、具備用以完成項目之資源以及於開發期間可靠計量開支之能力。不符合上述標準的產品開發支出於產生時支銷。

遞延開發成本按成本減減值虧損列賬，並採用直線法於相關產品的商業年期內(不超過五至七年)由產品投入商業生產當日開始予以攤銷。

#### 租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為或包含租賃。

##### 本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃採用單一確認及計量方法(惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款及代表使用有關資產權利的的使用權資產。





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### Group as a lessee (continued)

###### (a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Office premises	2 to 5 years
Plant and equipment	3 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 租賃(續)

##### 本集團作為承租人(續)

###### (a) 使用權資產

於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用之日)確認使用權資產。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並就任何重新計量租賃負債作出調整。使用權資產成本包括已確認租賃負債款項、已產生的初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付款減任何已收取租賃優惠。使用權資產按租期及資產估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)以直線法計提折舊如下：

辦公場所	2至5年
廠房及設備	3年

倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉移至本集團或成本反映購買選擇權的行使，折舊則根據資產的估計可使用年期計算。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### Group as a lessee (continued)

###### (b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 租賃(續)

##### 本集團作為承租人(續)

###### (b) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期按租賃期內將作出的租賃付款現值確認租賃負債。租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於指數或利率的可變租賃款項以及預期根據剩餘價值擔保支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價及支付終止租賃的罰款(倘租賃條款反映本集團行使選擇權終止租賃)。並非取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在出現導致付款的事件或條件所發生期間內確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款的現值時，因租賃中所隱含的利率不易確定，則本集團於租賃開始日期使用增量借貸利率。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映了利息的增長及減少租賃付款。此外，倘發生變更、租賃期限發生變化、租賃付款額發生變化(例如，因指數或利率變化而導致的未來租賃付款額發生變化)或購買相關資產的期權評估價值變化，則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### Group as a lessee (continued)

##### (c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment that are considered to be of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. 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. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 租賃(續)

##### 本集團作為承租人(續)

##### (c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於其機器及設備的短期租賃(即自開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下，並且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。低價值資產租賃的確認豁免亦應用於被視為低價值的辦公設備的租賃。

短期租賃的租賃付款及低價值資產租賃於租期內按直線法確認為一項開支。

##### 本集團作為出租人

本集團作為出租人於租賃開始(或出現租賃修訂)時將各租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

倘本集團並無將租賃中的相關資產擁有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報轉移，則租賃分類為融資租賃。當合約包含租賃及非租賃組成部分時，本集團將合約中的代價按相對獨立售價基準分配至各組成部分。租金收入由於其經營性質在相關租賃期內按直線基準確認並於損益表計入收入。磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的首次直接成本計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租賃期內按相同基準確認為租金收入。或然租金於賺取期間確認為收入。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

##### Group as a lessor (continued)

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

At the commencement date, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the lease payments and related payments (including the initial direct costs), and presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The finance income on the net investment in the lease is recognised in the statement of profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of return over the lease terms.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, a sublease is classified as a finance lease or 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 on-balance sheet recognition exemption, the Group classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 租賃(續)

##### 本集團作為出租人(續)

租賃中的相關資產擁有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報轉移至承租人時，則租賃按融資租賃列賬。

於開始日，租賃資產的成本按照租賃付款額和相關付款額(包括初始直接費用)的現值予以資本化，並按照與租賃投資淨額相等的金額作為應收款項列示。租賃投資淨額的財務收入在損益表中確認，以便在租賃期內提供恆定的定期回報率。

當本集團為中間出租人時，參照主租賃產生的使用權資產，將轉租分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。如果主租賃為本集團適用資產負債表內確認豁免的短期租賃，本集團將轉租歸類為經營租賃。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments and other financial assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 投資及其他金融資產

##### 初步確認與計量

金融資產於初步確認時可分類為隨後按攤銷成本、按公平值計入其他全面收益以及按公平值計入損益計量。

初始確認金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特徵，以及本集團管理金融資產的業務模式。除並未包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項或本集團已實行實際權宜措施不作調整重大融資組成部分影響的應收款項外，本集團最初按其公平值計量金融資產，倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益，則加上交易成本。並未包含重大融資組成部分的貿易應收款項或本集團已實行實際權宜措施的應收款項依照下文「收益確認」所載政策根據香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生就未償還本金的純粹本息付款（「純粹本息付款」）的現金流量。現金流量並非純粹本息付款的金融資產分類為按公平值計入損益計量，而不論業務模式。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

#### Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

##### *Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)*

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 投資及其他金融資產(續)

##### 初步確認與計量(續)

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指本集團如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式釐定現金流量是否因收取合約現金流量、出售金融資產或因前述兩者而引起。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產於目的為持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式持有，按公平值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的金融資產於目的為同時持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式持有。非根據上述業務模式持有的金融資產按公平值計入損益分類及計量。

所有正常途徑的金融資產購買及出售均於交易日確認，即本集團承諾購買或出售資產當日。正常途徑的購買或出售是指，要求資產於市場規定或慣例所一般訂立期間內交付的金融資產購買或出售。

##### 其後計量

有關金融資產的其後計量視乎以下分類而定：

##### *指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產(股權投資)*

於初步確認時，本集團可選擇於股權投資符合香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈報項下的股權定義且並非持作買賣時，將其股權投資不可撤回地分類為指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資。分類乃按個別工具基準釐定。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments and other financial assets

(continued)

##### Subsequent measurement (continued)

*Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)*  
(continued)

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

##### *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 投資及其他金融資產(續)

##### 其後計量(續)

*指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產(股權投資)(續)*

該等金融資產的損益永遠不會回流至損益表中。在確定支付權後，股息在損益表中確認為其他收入，與股息相關的經濟利益很可能將會流向本集團，股息金額亦能可靠計量，除非本集團從此類所得款項中獲益，作為一部分的回收金融資產成本，於該情況下，該等收益入賬計入其他全面收益。指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資毋須接受減值評估。

##### *按公平值計入損益的金融資產*

按公平值計入損益的金融資產按公平值於財務狀況表列賬，而公平值變動淨額於損益表中確認。

#### 終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或(如適用)一項金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分)主要在下列情況下將終止確認(即自本集團綜合財務狀況表移除)：

- 收取資產所得現金流量的權利已經屆滿；或

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

(continued)

- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred assets is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 終止確認金融資產(續)

- 本集團已轉讓其收取資產所得現金流量的權利，或根據一項「轉付」安排，在未有嚴重延緩的情況下，已承擔將所收取現金流量全數支付予第三方的責任；及(a)本集團已轉讓該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團並未轉讓或保留該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報，但已轉讓該項資產的控制權。

若本集團已轉讓其收取資產所得現金流量的權利或已達成轉付安排，則評估其是否保留該資產所有權的風險及回報及其程度。若並未轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦未轉讓該項資產的控制權，本集團將以本集團持續參與程度為限繼續確認所轉讓資產。在這種情況下，本集團亦會確認一項相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃按照反映本集團已保留的權利及責任的基準計量。

持續涉及指本集團就已轉讓資產作出的一項保證，按該項資產的原賬面值與本集團或須償還的最高代價的較低者計算。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

#### General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 金融資產減值

本集團確認所有非按公平值計入損益的債務工具的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)撥備。預期信貸虧損的依據是根據合約應付的合約現金流量與本集團預計將收到的所有現金流量之間的差額，按最初實際利率的近似值進行貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品的現金流量或合約條款不可或缺的其他信貸增強情況。

#### 一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段確認。對於自最初確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加的信貸風險而言，為未來12個月(12個月的預期信貸虧損)內可能發生的違約事件造成的信貸虧損提供信用額度。對於自最初確認以來信貸風險大幅增加的信貸風險而言，無論違約時間如何，預計在風險剩餘年期的信貸虧損都需要作預期信貸虧損的損失撥備(全期預期信貸虧損)。

於每個報告日，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險自最初確認以來是否大幅增加。在進行評估時，本集團將報告日金融工具上發生違約的風險與初始確認當日發生在金融工具上的違約風險進行比較，並認為該等風險乃於無需過花費過多成本或努力即可得的合理及可靠資料(包括過往及前瞻性資料)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### General approach (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 金融資產減值(續)

##### 一般方法(續)

本集團認為，當合約付款逾期90天時，金融資產違約。但是，在某些情況下，倘內部或外部資料表明，本集團在考慮本集團所持任何信貸增強之前，不可能收到全額尚未償還合約金額，則本集團亦可能認為金融資產違約。倘並無合理預期收回合約現金流量，金融資產會被撇銷。

按公平值計入其他全面收益的債務投資及按攤銷成本計量的金融資產在一般方法下出現減值，並在以下階段進行預期信貸虧損計量，惟採用簡化法的貿易應收款項及合約資產除外，詳情如下。





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## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

##### General approach (continued)

Stage 1 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 — Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

##### Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 金融資產減值(續)

##### 一般方法(續)

第1階段 — 自最初確認以來，信貸風險並無顯著增加，虧損撥備的計量金額相當於12個月預期信貸虧損的金融工具

第2階段 — 自最初確認以來，信貸風險顯著增加惟並未出現信貸減值，且虧損撥備的計量金額相當於全期預期信貸虧損的金融工具

第3階段 — 在報告日出現信貸減值(但未購買或產生信貸減值)且虧損撥備的計量金額相當於全期預期信貸虧損的金融資產

##### 簡化方法

對於並非載有重大融資成分的貿易應收款項及合約資產，或當本集團採用不調整重大融資部分的影響的實際權宜方法時，本集團採用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。根據簡化方法，本集團不追蹤信貸風險變化，反而在每個報告日確認基於全期預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備。本集團根據其過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並根據具體針對債務人及經濟環境的前瞻性因素進行調整。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowing, or payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, lease liabilities and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

##### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of loans and borrowings is as follows:

##### *Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)*

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in interest expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

#### 金融負債

##### 初步確認與計量

金融負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借款或應付款項(倘適用)。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認及倘為貸款及借款以及應付款項，則應扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項、租賃負債及計息銀行及其他借款。

##### 其後計量

貸款及借貸的其後計量如下：

##### *按攤銷成本計量的金融負債(貸款及借款)*

於初步確認後，計息貸款及借款其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現影響不重大，則按成本列賬。當終止確認負債以及按實際利率進行攤銷程序時，其損益在損益表內確認。

攤銷成本以經計入購入時產生之任何折讓或溢價及費用或成本而得出之實際利率計算。實際利率攤銷計入損益表的利息開支內。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

##### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

##### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

##### 終止確認金融負債

金融負債於負債責任解除、取消或屆滿時終止確認。

倘現有金融負債被另一項由同一借貸人提供而絕大部分條款不同的負債所取代，或現有負債的條款大幅修訂，則有關取替或修訂會視為終止確認原有負債及確認新負債，而相關賬面值的差額會於損益表內確認。

##### 抵銷金融工具

當有現行可強制執行的合法權利以抵銷已確認金額，並擬以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債，方可將金融資產及金融負債抵銷，並將淨額列入財務狀況表。

##### 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者入賬。成本按先進先出基準釐定，可變現淨值按預計售價減預計完成及出售所需成本計算。

##### 現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知金額現金、所涉及價值變動風險不高且一般自購入起計三個月內到期的短期高流通性投資。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

##### Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in administrative expenses in profit or loss.

##### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

##### 現金及現金等價物(續)

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行存款(包括定期存款)以及性質與現金類似及不受限制使用的資產。

##### 撥備

倘因過往事件須承擔現時責任(法定或推定)，而履行該責任可能導致未來資源外流，且該責任所涉金額能夠可靠估計，則確認撥備。

倘貼現影響屬重大，則確認撥備的金額為預期履行責任所需未來開支於報告期末的現值。貼現現值隨時間而增加之金額計入損益中的行政開支。

##### 所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。所得稅如涉及在損益以外確認的項目，均在損益外確認，即在其他全面收益或直接在權益內確認。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 所得稅(續)

即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並考慮本集團經營業務所在國家的現行詮釋及慣例，按預期將獲稅務機關退回或支付予稅務機關的金額計量。

遞延稅項乃就報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其作財務報告用途的賬面值之間的所有暫時差額，採用負債法作出撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟以下情況除外：

- 如遞延稅項負債是由初步確認商譽或非業務合併交易中的資產或負債而產生，並於進行交易時對會計利潤或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 就涉及於附屬公司、聯營企業及合營企業的投資的應課稅暫時差額而言，如可以控制撥回暫時差額的時間，且暫時差額可能不會在可見將來撥回。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產就所有可抵扣暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免結轉及任何未動用稅項虧損予以確認。在有可能出現應課稅溢利可用以抵銷該等可抵扣暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免結轉及未動用稅項虧損的情況下，方會確認遞延稅項資產，但以下情況除外：

- 如有關可抵扣暫時差額的遞延稅項資產是由初步確認並非業務合併交易中的資產或負債而產生，並於進行交易時對會計利潤或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響；及
- 就涉及於附屬公司、聯營企業及合營企業的投資的可抵扣暫時差額而言，只有在暫時差額有可能在可見將來撥回，且有可能出現應課稅溢利可用以抵銷該等暫時差額的情況下，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值會在各報告期末進行檢討，若不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供動用全部或部分相關遞延稅項資產，則減少遞延稅項資產的賬面值。未確認的遞延稅項資產會於各報告期末重新評估，並以可能有足夠應課稅溢利令全部或部分遞延稅項資產得以收回為限予以確認。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### Government grants

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

#### Revenue recognition

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債以變現資產或清償負債的期間預期適用的稅率計量，並以報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)為基礎。

當及僅當本集團有合法可執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅相關，而該等不同的應課稅實體於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產將予結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予抵銷。

#### 政府補貼

如能合理確保將收到政府扶持資金及將符合所有附帶條件，政府扶持資金會按公平值確認。如補助與開支項目相關，則有系統地將其按擬補助的成本支銷期間確認為收入。

#### 收益確認

##### 來自客戶合約的收益

當貨物或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時，即確認來自客戶合約的收益，其金額反映本集團預期有權獲得代價，以換取該等商品或服務。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Revenue recognition (continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, 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 between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 收益確認(續)

#### 來自客戶合約的收益(續)

當合約中的代價包括可變金額時，則估計本集團有權獲得的代價金額，以換取將貨物或服務轉讓予客戶。可變代價乃於合約開始時估計且受約束，直至當可變代價的相關不確定性於其後解除，很可能不會發生已確認的累計收益金額重大收益撥回為止。

當合約包括向客戶轉讓貨品或服務為客戶帶來超過一年重大融資利益的融資組成部分時，收益乃按應收款項金額的現時價值計量，並採用將於自合約開始起本集團與客戶之間的個別融資交易中反映的貼現率貼現。當合約包括為本集團帶來超過一年重大融資利益的融資組成部分時，根據合約確認的收益包括合約負債根據實際利息法計算的利息開支。就客戶付款至轉讓所承諾的貨品或服務的期限為一年或以下的合約而言，交易價格並無根據重大融資組成部分的影響採用香港財務報告準則第15號中的實際權益方法進行調整。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenue recognition (continued)

##### Provision of property management services

Revenue from the provision of property management services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives the benefits provided by the Group. Like the previous year, revenue from the lump sum basis are recognised on a gross basis, and revenue from fixed remuneration contracts are recognised on a net basis.

##### Provision of urban sanitary services

Revenue from the provision of urban sanitary services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives the benefits provided by the Group.

##### Revenue from other sources

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms.

##### Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 收益確認(續)

##### 提供物業管理服務

提供物業管理服務的收益乃按直線法於預定期間予以確認，原因為客戶同時收取由本集團提供的利益。如同往年，包幹制的收益乃按總額基準確認，固定薪酬合約收益乃按淨額基準確認。

##### 提供城鎮環衛服務

由於客戶同時收取本集團所提供利益，故提供城鎮環衛服務之收益於計劃期間內按直線基準予以確認。

##### 其他來源的收益

投資性房地產經營租賃的租金收入按時間比例基準於租期內確認。

##### 其他收入

利息收入按應計基準使用實際利息法採用能將金融工具預計使用年期或較短時期(如適用)內所產生的估計未來現金收入準確貼現至該金融資產賬面淨值的折現率確認。

股息收入於確立股東收取款項的權利時確認，與股息相關的經濟利益可能將流向本集團且股息金額能可靠計量。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

#### Share based payments

The Company operates a share award scheme (the “Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of equity-settled share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (“equity-settled transactions”).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is measured at the market value of the shares (less subscription price, if any), adjusted for the exclusion of expected dividends to be received in the vesting period, further details of which are given in Note 34 to the financial statements.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the Directors may, from time to time, at its absolute discretion cause to be paid to the trustee sums of money from the Company’s resources for the purchase of shares to be held on trust in accordance with the Scheme and the trust deed. Such sums of money shall be applied toward the purchase of the specific number of shares from the open market according to the written instructions of the Board of Directors.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 合約負債

倘客戶於本集團向其轉讓相關貨品或服務前支付款項，於付款或款項到期時(以較早者為準)確認合約負債。合約負債於本集團根據合約履約時(即相關貨品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶時)確認為收益。

#### 以股份為基礎付款

本公司設有一項股份獎勵計劃(「計劃」)，以向對本集團業務之成功有所貢獻的合資格參與者提供激勵及獎勵。本集團僱員(包括董事)通過以權益結算的以股份為基礎的付款的形式取得薪酬，據此僱員提供服務作為權益工具的代價(「以權益結算的交易」)。

就授出與僱員進行以權益結算交易的成本參照授出日的公平值計量。公平值以股份的市場價值(減去認購價，如有)計量，並就排除在歸屬期內收到的預期股息進行了調整，有關進一步詳情載於財務報表附註34。

根據該計劃，董事可不時按其絕對酌情權以本公司資源向受託人支付款項以用於購入股份，購入的股份將根據該計劃及信託契約以信託形式持有。該等款項將根據董事會書面指示應用於從公開市場購買指定數目的股份。





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Share based payments (continued)

The consideration paid by the trustee for purchasing the Company's shares from the market is presented as "shares held for the share award scheme" and the amount is deducted from total equity.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the statement of profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 以股份為基礎付款(續)

受託人自市場上購買本公司股份而支付的代價，呈列為「就股份獎勵計劃持有的股份」，有關金額自總權益中扣除。

以權益結算的交易成本於表現及／或服務條件達成期間，在僱員福利開支確認，於權益相應列賬增加。於各報告期末直至歸屬日期就以權益結算的交易確認的累計開支反映歸屬期的屆滿程度，以及反映本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計。某一期間於損益表扣除或計入指於該期間初及期末確認的累計開支變動。

確定獎勵授出日公平值時，不會考慮服務及非市場表現條件，但是將評估能夠達成該等條件的可能性，作為本集團對最終歸屬的權益工具數目的最佳估計。市場表現條件反映在授出日公平值。一項獎勵所附帶的任何其他條件(惟不存在任何相關服務規定)被視為非歸屬條件。非歸屬條件反映在一項獎勵的公平值，並導致直接支銷一項獎勵，除非亦存在服務及／或表現條件。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Share based payments (continued)

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding non-vested ordinary shares is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 股份獎勵計劃(續)

就因未達成非市場表現及服務條件而最終未能歸屬的獎勵而言，概不確認開支。倘獎勵包括市場或非歸屬條件，相關交易被視為歸屬，而不論市場或非歸屬條件是否達成，惟所有其他表現及服務條件已獲達成。

倘以權益結算的獎勵條款被修改且該獎勵的初始條款未獲達成，至少確認一項開支，猶如該等條款未修改。此外，若任何修改增加以股份為基礎的付款總公平值，或就於修改當日計量而言以其他形式有利於僱員，則不確認開支。

倘註銷一項以權益結算的獎勵，該獎勵被視為猶如已於註銷當日歸屬一般，且立即確認任何未就該獎勵確認的開支。這包括本集團或僱員控制內的非歸屬條件未達成的任何獎勵。然而，倘一項新獎勵取代已註銷獎勵，並指定為其授出日期的替換獎勵，已註銷獎勵及新獎勵被視為猶如原始獎勵的修改一般(如上段所述)。

發行在外的非歸屬普通股攤薄影響反映在計算每股盈利的額外股份攤薄。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Other employee benefits

##### Pension scheme

The Group contributes on a monthly basis to various defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by the relevant municipal and provincial governments in Mainland China. The Group is required to contribute a certain proportion stipulated by the government of its payroll costs to the plan as stipulated by the governments. The municipal and provincial governments undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations payable to all existing and future retired employees under these plans and the Group has no further obligation for post-retirement benefits beyond the contributions made. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the defined contribution retirement benefit plans. Contributions to the defined contribution plan by the Group for its employees are fully and immediately vested when the contributions are made and may not be reduced by contributions forfeited by employees who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

##### Housing fund

Contributions to an accommodation fund administered by the Public Accumulation Funds Administration Centre in Mainland China are charged to profit or loss.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 其他僱員福利

##### 退休金計劃

本集團按月向中國內地相關省市政府組織的各項界定供款退休福利計劃供款。本集團須按政府規定的工資成本按政府規定的一定比例向政府規定的計劃供款。省市政府承諾承擔根據這些計劃支付給所有現有和未來退休僱員的退休福利責任，除上述供款外，本集團毋須就退休後福利承擔其他責任。供款於根據界定供款退休福利計劃規定應付時自損益扣除。本集團為其僱員向界定供款計劃作出的供款在作出供款時立即全部歸屬，且不得因僱員在完全歸屬供款之前離開計劃而沒收的供款而減少。

##### 住房基金

向中國大陸公積金管理中心管理的住房基金供款，計入損益。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 借款成本

倘借款成本直接屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產(即須經一段時間作準備方可投放作擬定用途或銷售的資產)，則撥充資本作為該等資產成本的一部分。而當有關資產大致可投放作擬定用途或銷售時，即終止將該等借款成本撥充資本。將待用於合資格資產的指定借款進行臨時投資所賺取的投資收入，則從資本化借款成本中扣除。所有其他借款成本均於其產生期間支銷。借款成本包括利息及與實體因借取資金而產生的其他成本。

#### 股息

末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准後確認為負債。建議末期股息於財務報表附註披露。

由於本公司組織章程大綱及細則授權董事宣派中期股息，故同步建議及宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於建議及宣派時立即確認為負債。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

The Company and certain subsidiaries incorporated outside Mainland China use Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) as their functional currencies, respectively. The functional currency of the PRC subsidiaries is Renminbi. As the Group mainly operates in Mainland China, Renminbi is used as the presentation currency of the Group. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 外幣

本公司及若干於中國內地以外註冊成立的附屬公司分別使用港元(「港元」)作為其功能貨幣。中國附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣。由於本集團主要於中國內地經營，故人民幣用作本集團的呈列貨幣。本集團各實體的財務報表所列項目乃按該實體自行決定的功能貨幣計量。本集團實體所錄得的外幣交易最初均按交易當日的匯率換算為功能貨幣。外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債以報告期末的匯率換算為功能貨幣。因結算或換算貨幣項目產生的差額於損益表中確認。

按外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目，以初始交易日匯率換算。按公平值計量的外幣非貨幣項目以計量公平值日期當日的匯率換算。換算按公平值計量的非貨幣項目所產生的收益或虧損與確認該項目公平值變動盈虧的處理方法一致(即於其他全面收益或損益中確認公平值盈虧的項目匯兌差額，亦分別於其他全面收益或損益中確認)。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies (continued)

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than Renminbi. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Renminbi at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 外幣(續)

於釐定就有關資產、開支或收入初步確認的匯率或終止確認有關預付代價的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債的收入時，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認預付代價所產生的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債的日期。倘存在多項預先付款或收款，本集團釐定有關各預付代價款的付款或收款交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣為人民幣以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產與負債乃根據報告期末的現行匯率換算為人民幣，而其損益表乃按近似於交易日期通用匯率的匯率換算為人民幣。

因此產生的匯兌差額將於其他全面收益確認及於匯兌波動儲備累計。當出售海外業務時，與該特定海外業務有關的其他全面收益組成部分將於損益表中確認入賬。

收購海外業務產生的任何商譽及收購產生的資產及負債賬面值的任何公平值調整均視為海外業務的資產及負債並按收市匯率換算。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies (continued)

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

#### Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

#### Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2021 was RMB25,901,000 (2020: RMB25,901,000). Further details are given in note 16.

### 2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

#### 外幣(續)

編製本集團的財務報表要求管理層作出會影響收益、開支、資產及負債的呈報金額及其隨附披露以及或然負債披露的判斷、估計及假設。有關該等假設及估計的不確定性可導致須對未來受影響的資產或負債賬面值作出重大調整。

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計

#### 估計的不確定性

於報告期末，有關未來的主要假設及估計不確定性的其他主要來源(存在導致於下一財政年度內對資產及負債的賬面值作出重大調整的重大風險)論述如下。

#### 商譽減值

本集團至少每年確定商譽是否減值。這需要估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值。本集團估計使用價值時，須估計現金產生單位的預計未來現金流量，並選用適合的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。於2021年12月31日，商譽的賬面值為人民幣25,901,000元(2020年：人民幣25,901,000元)。進一步詳情載於附註16。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (continued)

##### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying value of deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021 was RMB859,000 (2020: RMB839,000). The amount of unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2021 was RMB52,132,000 (2020: RMB48,644,000). Further details are contained in note 32 to the financial statements.

##### Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on invoice date for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type and rating).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

#### 估計的不確定性 (續)

##### 遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項資產乃於可能取得應課稅溢利而可動用虧損抵銷時就未動用稅項虧損予以確認。釐定可確認遞延稅項資產金額時，管理層需要根據將來預期應課稅溢利時間及水平以及未來稅務計劃策略作出重要判斷。於2021年12月31日，遞延稅項資產的賬面值為人民幣859,000元(2020年：人民幣839,000元)。於2021年12月31日，未確認稅項虧損的金額為人民幣52,132,000元(2020年：人民幣48,644,000元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註32。

##### 有關貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團採用撥備矩陣以計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式(即按客戶類型及評級劃分)的多個客戶分部組別的發票日期釐定。

撥備矩陣最初乃基於本集團的過往觀察違約率。本集團將透過調整矩陣以前瞻性資料對過往信貸虧損經驗進行調整。例如，倘預測經濟狀況(國內生產總值)預期將於未來一年內惡化，其可能導致製造部分的違約數量增加，過往違約率將獲調整。於各報告日期，將更新過往觀察違約率並分析前瞻性估計的變動。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables (continued)

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

#### Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

#### 估計的不確定性(續)

#### 有關貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備(續)

有關過往觀察違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損的關聯性評估為重大估計。預期信貸虧損金額對環境及經濟狀況預期的變動較為敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況預測亦未必代表客戶日後實際違約。有關本集團貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損的資料於財務報表附註24披露。

#### 租賃 — 估計增量借款利率

本集團無法輕易釐定租賃內所隱含的利率，因此，使用其增量借款利率(「增量借款利率」)計量租賃負債。增量借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近之資產，而以類似抵押品與類似期間借入所需資金應支付之利率。因此，增量借款利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時(如就並無訂立融資交易之附屬公司而言)或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃之條款及條件時(如當租賃並非以附屬公司之功能貨幣訂立時)，則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據(如市場利率)估計增量借款利率並須作出若干實體特定的估計(如附屬公司的獨立信貸評估)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

#### Estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### Fair value of unlisted equity investments

The unlisted equity investments have been valued based on a market-based valuation technique as detailed in note 43 to the financial statements. The valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple. In addition, the Group makes estimates about the discount for illiquidity and size differences. The Group classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3. The fair value of the unlisted equity investments at 31 December 2021 was RMB6,657,000 (2020: RMB6,552,000). Further details are included in note 21 to the financial statements.

### 3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

#### 估計的不確定性 (續)

#### 非金融資產減值(商譽除外)

於各報告期間末，本集團評估所有非金融資產(包括使用權資產)是否有任何減值跡象。無限期無形資產每年進行減值測試，亦於存在相關跡象的其他時間進行減值測試。其他非金融資產於出現可能不能收回賬面金額的跡象時進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額(即其公平值減出售成本及其使用價值兩者中較大者)時，則存在減值。公平值減出售成本乃根據按公平磋商原則進行具有約束力的類似資產出售交易所得的可用數據或可觀察市場價格減去出售資產的增量成本計算。當計算使用價值時，管理層必須估計資產或現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，並選擇合適貼現率，以計算該等現金流量的現值。

#### 非上市股本投資的公平值

非上市股本投資乃根據基於市場的估值技術估值，詳情載於財務報表附註43。該估值要求本集團決定可資比較公眾公司(同業者)並選擇價格倍數。此外，本集團預計非流動性及規模差異的折扣。本集團將該等投資的公平值分類為第三級。於2021年12月31日，非上市股本投資的公平值為人民幣6,657,000元(2020年：人民幣6,552,000元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註21。





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Property management services; and
- (b) Urban sanitary services; and
- (c) Sublease service from investment properties.

The sublease service from investment properties segment invests in prime commercial space for its rental income potential.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that interest income, share of profits and losses of joint ventures and associates, non-lease-related finance costs, other unallocated income and gains as well as corporate and other unallocated expenses are excluded from such measurement.

No analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segment is disclosed as it is not regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker for review.

#### 4. 經營分部資料

為方便管理，本集團按服務劃分業務單位，本集團有以下三個可報告經營分部：

- (a) 物業管理服務；及
- (b) 城鎮環衛服務；及
- (c) 來自投資性房地產的轉租服務。

來自投資物業分部的轉租服務投資於優質商業空間以賺取潛在租金收入。

管理層個別監察本集團經營分部業績，以便作出資源分配決策及評估表現。分部表現按可呈報分部溢利／虧損評估，即計量經調整除稅前溢利／虧損。經調整除稅前溢利／虧損之計量與本集團除稅前溢利貫徹一致，惟有關計量不包括利息收入、分佔合營企業及聯營企業的損益、非租賃相關之財務費用、其他未分配收入及收益以及企業及其他未分配開支。

並無披露按經營分部劃分的本集團資產及負債分析，因為該資料並無定期提供予主要經營決策者供其審閱。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

### 4. 經營分部資料(續)

		Property management services 物業管理服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Urban sanitary services 城鎮環衛服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Sublease service from investment properties 來自投資性房地產的轉租服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021</b>	<b>截至2021年12月31日止年度</b>				
<b>Segment revenue (note 5)</b>	<b>分部收益(附註5)</b>				
Service provided to external customers	向外部客戶提供的服務	614,106	270,313	1,120	885,539
<b>Segment results</b>	<b>分部業績</b>	<b>55,633</b>	<b>54,118</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>110,028</b>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>				
Interest income	利息收入				1,315
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔以下公司損益:				
Joint ventures	合營企業				2,749
Associates	聯營企業				10,542
Other unallocated income and gains	其他未分配收入及收益				21,068
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支				(71,142)
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)	融資成本(租賃負債利息除外)				(3,842)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				70,718

		Property management services 物業管理服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Urban sanitary services 城鎮環衛服務 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020</b>	<b>截至2020年12月31日止年度</b>			
<b>Segment revenue (note 5)</b>	<b>分部收益(附註5)</b>			
Service provided to external customers	向外部客戶提供的服務	514,096	249,712	763,808
<b>Segment results</b>	<b>分部業績</b>	<b>58,111</b>	<b>46,042</b>	<b>104,153</b>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>			
Interest income	利息收入			1,264
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔以下公司損益:			
Joint ventures	合營企業			1,033
Associates	聯營企業			11,769
Other unallocated income and gains	其他未分配收入及收益			8,487
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支			(71,900)
Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities)	融資成本 (租賃負債利息除外)			(5,456)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利			49,350

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(continued)

#### Geographical information

Since all of the Group's revenue was generated from providing property management services, urban sanitary services and property investment in Mainland China and all of the Group's non-current assets were located in Mainland China, no geographical information in accordance with HKFRS 8 *Operating Segments* is presented.

#### Information about major customers

Since none of the Group's sales to a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, no information about major customers in accordance with HKFRS 8 *Operating Segments* is presented.

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

### 4. 經營分部資料(續)

#### 地區資料

由於本集團所有收益均產生自於中國內地提供物業管理服務、城鎮環衛服務及物業投資，且本集團所有非流動資產均位於中國內地，故並無根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分部呈列地區資料。

#### 有關主要客戶的資料

由於本集團向單一客戶作出的銷售均未達到本集團總收益的10%或以上，故並無根據香港財務報告準則第8號經營分部呈列主要客戶資料。

### 5. 收益、其他收入及收益

收益分析如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	來自客戶合約的收益		
Property management service income on the lump sum basis	包幹制物業管理服務收入	612,757	509,149
Property management service income on the fixed remuneration basis	酬金制物業管理服務收入	1,349	4,947
Urban sanitary service income	城鎮環衛服務收入	270,313	249,712
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>	其他來源的收益		
Gross rental income from sublease service from investment properties	來自投資性房地產的轉租服務所得租金收入總額	1,120	—
		<b>885,539</b>	763,808

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

##### (a) Disaggregated revenue information

### 5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

#### 來自客戶合約的收益

##### (a) 分類收益資料

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>			
<i>Services transferred over time</i>			
	<i>Property management services</i>	<b>614,106</b>	514,096
	<i>Urban sanitary services</i>	<b>270,313</b>	249,712
		<b>884,419</b>	763,808

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

下表列示本報告期間確認的收益金額，該等收益入賬列作報告期初的合約負債並從先前期間完成的履約責任當中予以確認：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:	已確認於報告期初已列入合約負債的收益：		
Provision of property management services	提供物業管理服務	<b>5,848</b>	6,264

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

(continued)

##### (b) Performance obligation

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

##### *Property management services and urban sanitary services*

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered. Management service contracts are for periods of one to five years and are billed based on the time incurred.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

### 5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

#### 來自客戶合約的收益(續)

##### (b) 履約責任

關於本集團的履約責任資料概述如下：

##### *物業管理服務及城鎮環衛服務*

履約責任隨提供服務的時間完成。管理服務合約乃按一至五年的年期訂立，並按產生的時間計賬。

於12月31日，分配至餘下履約責任(未完成或部分完成)的交易價格金額如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue:	預期確認為收益的金額：		
Within one year	一年內	<b>663,825</b>	596,881
After one year	超過一年	<b>384,602</b>	397,884
		<b>1,048,427</b>	994,765



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

(continued)

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

(continued)

##### (b) Performance obligation (continued)

*Property management services and urban sanitary services (continued)*

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to property management services, of which the performance obligations are to be satisfied within five years. All the other amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrained.

### 5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合約的收益(續)

##### (b) 履約責任(續)

*物業管理服務及城鎮環衛服務(續)*

預期將於一年後確認為收益的分配至餘下履約責任的交易價格金額涉及將於五年內達成的物業管理服務。分配至餘下履約責任的所有其他交易價格金額預期將於一年內確認為收益。上文披露的金額並不包括受限制的可變代價。

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Other income</b>			
Interest income	其他收入 利息收入	1,105	1,478
Government grants*	政府補貼*	6,217	6,627
Interest income from finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項的 利息收入	382	—
Others	其他	1,772	775
		<b>9,476</b>	8,880
<b>Gains</b>			
Gain on disposal of an associate	收益 出售一間聯營企業收益	12,907	200
Fair value gain on re-measurement of a previously held equity interest in a joint venture	重新計量於一間合營企業的以往持有權益的 公平值收益	—	359
Fair value gains, net: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	公平值收益，淨額： 按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	—	312
		<b>12,907</b>	871
		<b>22,383</b>	9,751

\* Government grants include various subsidies received by the Group from the relevant government bodies. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

\* 政府補貼包括本集團從相關政府機構獲得的多種補助。概無有關該等補助的未達成條件或有事項。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

### 6. 除稅前溢利

本集團除稅前溢利乃扣除／(計入)下列各項後得出：

			2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of services provided	提供服務成本		<b>758,952</b>	646,561
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	13	<b>13,348</b>	10,313
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	15	<b>3,809</b>	4,115
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	18	<b>7,392</b>	6,798
Research and development costs	研發成本		<b>5,254</b>	4,842
Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 8)):	僱員福利開支(包括董事及主要行政人員酬金(附註8)):			
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金		<b>232,801</b>	234,281
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)	退休金計劃供款(界定供款計劃)		<b>46,893</b>	18,713
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支	34	<b>1,558</b>	—
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	未計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款		<b>1,098</b>	965
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		<b>1,700</b>	1,600
Bank charges	銀行收費		<b>183</b>	236
Office expenses	辦公室開支		<b>5,210</b>	4,387
(Reversal)/impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項(撥回)／減值	24	<b>(643)</b>	5,541
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司虧損		—	46
Net loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目虧損淨額		<b>236</b>	566
Fair value loss on investment properties	投資性房地產的公平值虧損		<b>300</b>	—
Gain on disposal of an associate	出售一間聯營企業收益		<b>(12,907)</b>	—
Interest income	利息收入		<b>(1,105)</b>	(1,478)
Government grants	政府補貼		<b>(6,217)</b>	(6,627)

\* There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

\* 本集團作為僱主，概無可以動用的已被沒收供款，以減低現有的供款水平。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 7. INTEREST EXPENSES

An analysis of interest expenses is as follows:

### 7. 利息開支

利息開支分析如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest expenses on bank loans and other borrowings	銀行借款及其他借款利息開支	<b>3,842</b>	5,456
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	<b>1,146</b>	433
		<b>4,988</b>	5,889

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

### 8. 董事及主要行政人員酬金

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條以及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部須予披露的年內董事及主要行政人員的酬金如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fees	袍金	300	315
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	3,252	2,836
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支	911	—
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	261	77
		<b>4,424</b>	2,913
		<b>4,724</b>	3,228

During the year, certain directors and employees were granted equity-settled share-based payment, in respect of their services to the Group, under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 34 to the financial statements. The fair value of such shares, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

於年內，若干董事及僱員根據本公司購股權計劃，就彼等向本集團提供服務，獲授予以權益結算以股份為基礎的付款，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註34。該等股份的公平值已於歸屬期間在損益表內確認，乃於授出日期釐定，而就本年度計入財務報表的數額乃計入上述董事及主要行政人員的酬金披露中。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

#### (a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mr. Shu Wa Tung Laurence	舒華東先生	100	105
Mr. Cheng Dong	程東先生	100	105
Mr. Weng Guoqiang	翁國強先生	100	105
		<b>300</b>	<b>315</b>

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2020: Nil).

#### (b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive

		Year ended 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日止年度				
		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Equity-settled share-based payment	Total remuneration
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive directors:	執行董事:					
Mr. Xiao Xing Tao	肖興濤先生	—	929	—	—	929
Mr. Fu Qi Chang	傅其昌先生	—	653	—	—	653
Mr. Xiao Yu Qiao <sup>(1)</sup>	肖予喬先生 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	590	102	503	1,195
Mr. Jia Shao Jun	賈少軍先生	—	580	102	408	1,090
Ms. Wang Hui <sup>(2)</sup>	王慧女士 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	500	57	—	557
		—	3,252	261	911	4,424
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:					
Mr. Zhang Yong Jun	張擁軍先生	—	—	—	—	—
		—	3,252	261	911	4,424

### 8. 董事及主要行政人員酬金(續)

#### (a) 獨立非執行董事

年內已付獨立非執行董事的袍金如下：

年內，概無應付予獨立非執行董事的其他酬金(2020年：無)。

#### (b) 執行董事、一名非執行董事及主要行政人員



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (continued)

#### (b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive (continued)

### 8. 董事及主要行政人員酬金(續)

#### (b) 執行董事、一名非執行董事及主要行政人員(續)

Year ended 31 December 2020  
截至2020年12月31日止年度

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及 實物福利	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃 供款	Total remuneration 總酬金
	Fees 袍金	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Executive directors: 執行董事:				
Mr. Xiao Xing Tao 肖興濤先生	—	929	—	929
Mr. Fu Qi Chang 傅其昌先生	—	654	—	654
Mr. Xiao Yu Qiao <sup>(1)</sup> 肖予喬先生 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	590	34	624
Mr. Jia Shao Jun 賈少軍先生	—	580	34	614
Ms. Wang Hui <sup>(2)</sup> 王慧女士 <sup>(2)</sup>	—	83	9	92
		—	2,836	77
Non-executive director: 非執行董事:				
Mr. Zhang Yong Jun 張擁軍先生	—	—	—	—
		—	2,836	77

(1) Mr. Xiao Yu Qiao is also the chief executive of the Company.

(2) Ms. Wang Hui was appointed as an executive director of the Company on 20 November 2020.

(1) 肖予喬先生亦為本公司主要行政人員。

(2) 王慧女士於2020年11月20日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

年內，概無任何董事或主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何酬金的安排。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four directors including the chief executive (2020: four directors including the chief executive), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining one (2020: one) highest paid employee who is neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

### 9. 五名最高薪僱員

年內，五名最高薪僱員包括四名董事及主要行政人員(2020年：四名董事，包括主要行政人員)，彼等的酬金詳情載於上文附註8。餘下一名(2020年：一名)並非本公司董事或主要行政人員的最高薪僱員的年內酬金如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	462	580
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支	38	—
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	102	34
		<b>602</b>	614

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

薪酬在以下範圍內的非董事和非主要行政人員最高薪酬員工人數如下：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2021 2021年	2020 2020年
Nil to RMB1,000,000	零至人民幣1,000,000元	1	1

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the tax jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate. The Group and the Company are not liable for income tax in Hong Kong as they did not have assessable income sourced from Hong Kong during the year.

The Company is a tax-exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

Provision for the PRC income tax has been made at the applicable income tax rate of 25% (2020: 25%) on the assessable profits of the PRC subsidiaries.

### 10. 所得稅開支

本集團須以實體基準就本集團成員公司於其註冊及經營所在司法權區所產生或取得的溢利支付所得稅。本集團及本公司毋須繳納香港所得稅，因為其於年內並無源自香港的應課稅收入。

本公司為於開曼群島註冊成立的免税公司。

對中國附屬公司應課稅溢利按適用所得稅率25% (2020年：25%) 進行中國所得稅撥備。

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current Mainland China corporate income tax charge for the year	即期中國內地企業所得稅年內支出	19,311	14,171
Deferred tax (note 32)	遞延稅項(附註32)	(1,580)	(1,789)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>年內稅項支出總額</b>	<b>17,731</b>	<b>12,382</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the jurisdiction in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates as follows:

### 10. 所得稅開支(續)

按本公司及其大部分附屬公司註冊所在司法權區法定稅率計算的除稅前溢利所適用的稅項開支與按實際稅率計算的稅項開支對賬如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	<b>70,718</b>	49,350
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	按法定稅率25%計算的稅項	<b>17,680</b>	12,338
Lower tax rates enacted by local authority	當地部門實施的較低稅率	<b>(192)</b>	(518)
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	所動用過往期間稅項虧損	<b>(301)</b>	(282)
Profits and losses attributable to joint ventures and associates (note (a))	合營企業及聯營企業應佔溢利及虧損(附註(a))	<b>(3,323)</b>	(3,200)
Adjustment in respect of current tax of previous periods	過往期間即期稅項調整	<b>300</b>	221
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之開支	<b>2,460</b>	2,958
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	<b>1,107</b>	865
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際利率計算之稅項支出	<b>17,731</b>	12,382

Note:

(a) The share of tax attributable to joint ventures and associates amounting to RMB2,927,000 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB4,365,000) is included in "Share of profits and losses of joint ventures and associates" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

附註：

(a) 截至2021年12月31日止年度，分佔合營企業及聯營企業稅項人民幣2,927,000元(2020年：人民幣4,365,000元)，乃計入綜合損益表「分佔合營企業及聯營企業損益」。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 11. DIVIDENDS

### 11. 股息

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interim — Nil (2020: HK1 cent) per ordinary share	中期 — 每股普通股零 (2020年: 1港仙)	—	3,600
Proposed final — HK3.5 cents (2020: HK1.2 cents) per ordinary share	建議末期 — 每股普通股 3.5港仙(2020年: 1.2港仙)	<b>11,513</b>	4,104
		<b>11,513</b>	7,704

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

本年度建議末期股息須經本公司股東於即將召開的股東週年大會上批准。

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 396,782,000 (2020: 396,782,000) in issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

### 12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃按母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內已發行396,782,000股(2020年: 396,782,000股)普通股加權平均數計算。

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團並無潛在攤薄已發行普通股(2020年: 無)。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (continued)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

### 12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利(續)

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按以下數據計算：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Earnings</b>	<b>盈利</b>		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利	<b>38,590</b>	26,209
		<b>Number of shares</b> 股份數目	
		2021 2021年	2020 2020年
<b>Shares</b>	<b>股份</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	本年度已發行普通股的加權平均數	<b>396,782,000</b>	396,782,000
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>每股盈利</b>		
Basic and diluted (RMB)	基本及攤薄(人民幣元)	<b>0.10</b>	0.07

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>31 December 2021</b>	<b>2021年12月31日</b>					
At 1 January 2021:	於2021年1月1日:					
Cost	成本	3,302	10,549	2,547	60,196	76,594
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,324)	(6,758)	(1,690)	(31,800)	(41,572)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,978	3,791	857	28,396	35,022
At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	1,978	3,791	857	28,396	35,022
Additions	添置	625	1,636	481	13,464	16,206
Disposals	出售	(298)	(115)	(2)	(114)	(529)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(1,116)	(1,488)	(290)	(10,454)	(13,348)
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	1,189	3,824	1,046	31,292	37,351
At 31 December 2021:	於2021年12月31日:					
Cost	成本	2,762	11,872	3,025	72,741	90,400
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,573)	(8,048)	(1,979)	(41,449)	(53,049)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,189	3,824	1,046	31,292	37,351

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

### 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>2020年12月31日</b>					
At 1 January 2020:	於2020年1月1日:					
Cost	成本	1,941	3,765	1,564	4,049	11,319
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(922)	(2,463)	(959)	(2,608)	(6,952)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,019	1,302	605	1,411	4,367
At 1 January 2020, net of accumulated depreciation	於2020年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	1,019	1,302	605	1,411	4,367
Additions	添置	1,455	1,456	242	10,276	13,429
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	216	3,072	479	25,865	29,632
Disposals	出售	—	(285)	(7)	(515)	(807)
Depreciation of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司折舊	(258)	(301)	(170)	(557)	(1,286)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(454)	(1,453)	(292)	(8,114)	(10,313)
At 31 December 2020, net of accumulated depreciation	於2020年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	1,978	3,791	857	28,396	35,022
At 31 December 2020:	於2020年12月31日:					
Cost	成本	3,302	10,549	2,547	60,196	76,594
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,324)	(6,758)	(1,690)	(31,800)	(41,572)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,978	3,791	857	28,396	35,022

At 31 December 2021, certain of the Group's motor vehicles with a net carrying amount of approximately RMB13,592,000 (2020: RMB6,320,000) were pledged to secure certain of the other borrowings (note 31).

於2021年12月31日，本集團賬面淨值約為人民幣13,592,000元(2020年：人民幣6,320,000元)的汽車已抵押作為其他借款之擔保(附註31)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

### 14. 投資性房地產

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	—
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	收購附屬公司(附註36)	122,200
Net loss from a fair value adjustment	公平值調整產生的虧損淨額	(300)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	121,900

The Group's investment properties consist of certain commercial properties in Shanghai. The directors of the Company have determined that the investment properties consist of one class of asset, i.e., commercial, based on the nature, characteristic and risk of the property. The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2021 based on valuations performed by independent professionally qualified valuers, at RMB121,900,000. Each year, the Group's property manager and the chief financial officer decide to appoint which external valuer to be responsible for the external valuation of the Group's property. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group's property manager and the chief financial officer have discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results once a year when the valuation is performed for annual financial reporting.

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

The recurring fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment properties as at 31 December 2021 is Level 3 which required significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement.

本集團的投資性房地產包括上海的若干商用物業。本公司董事已基於該物業的性質、特徵及風險釐定，該投資性房地產由一類資產組成，即商業資產。本集團的投資性房地產於2021年12月31日重新估值，根據獨立專業合資格估值師進行的估值，為人民幣121,900,000元。每年，本集團物業管理人與財務總監決定委任某一外部估值師，負責本集團物業的外部估值。篩選標準包括市場知識、聲譽、獨立性以及是否維持有專業標準。本集團的物業管理人與財務總監每年在為年度財務報告進行估值時與估值師討論一次估值假設及估值結果。

投資性房地產根據經營租賃出租予第三方，有關進一步的詳情摘要載於財務報表附註15。

本集團投資性房地產於2021年12月31日的經常性公平值計量等級為第三級，其公平值計量需要使用重大不可觀察輸入數據。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

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

### 14. 投資性房地產(續)

#### 公平值等級

於年內，第一級及第二級之間並無公平值計量轉移，亦無公平值計量轉入或轉出第三級。

以下為投資性房地產估值所用估值方法及關鍵輸入數據的概要：

	Valuation techniques 估值方法	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Range or weighted average 範圍或加權平均 2021 2021年
Commercial property 商用物業	Discounted cash flow method 貼現現金流量法	Estimated rental value (per sq.m. and per month) 估計租賃價值 (每平方米及每月) Rent growth (p.a.) 租金增長率(每年) Long term vacancy rate 長期空置率 Discount rate 貼現率	<b>0.16 to 0.81</b> <b>0.16至0.81</b> <b>2%</b> <b>2%</b> <b>12.5%</b> <b>12.5%</b> <b>7%</b> <b>7%</b>

Under the discounted cash flow method, fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a property interest. A market-derived discount rate is applied to the projected cash flow in order to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the asset. The exit yield is normally separately determined and differs from the discount rate.

根據貼現現金流量法，公平值乃採用有關資產壽命內所有權益及負債的假設進行估計(包括退出價值或最終價值)。該方法涉及對物業權益的一連串現金流量的預測。市場衍生的貼現率適用於預測現金流量以便確立與資產有關的權益流的現值。退出收益率通常為單獨釐定且有別於貼現率。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related reletting, redevelopment or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of property. The periodic cash flow is estimated as gross income less vacancy, non-recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance costs, agent and commission costs and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating income, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

A significant increase (decrease) in the estimated rental value and the market rent growth rate per annum in isolation would result in a significant increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investment property. A significant increase (decrease) in the long term vacancy rate and the discount rate in isolation would result in a significant decrease (increase) in the fair value of the investment property. Generally, a change in the assumption made for the estimated rental value is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the rent growth per annum and the discount rate and an opposite change in the long term vacancy rate.

### 15. LEASES

#### The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of office premises and plant and equipment. Leases of office premises generally have lease terms between 2 and 5 years, while plant and equipment have lease terms of 3 years. Other rental agreements generally have lease terms of 12 months or less and are individually of low value.

### 14. 投資性房地產(續)

#### 公平值等級(續)

現金流量的持續時間及流入和流出的具體時間乃由諸如租金檢討、租約續簽及相關續租、重建或翻新等事件決定。適當的持續時間受市場行為(乃物業類別的一個特性)所影響。定期現金流量按總收益扣除空置、不可回收費用、收賬損失、租賃獎勵、維修費用、代理和佣金費用及其他經營和管理費用估計。該一連串定期經營收入淨額，連同預計於預測期終結時的最終價值估計金額，貼現至現值。

估計租賃價值及每年的市場租金增長率單獨發生重大增加(減少)將導致投資性房地產公平值的重大增加(減少)。長期空置率及貼現率單獨發生重大增加(減少)將導致投資性房地產公平值的重大減少(增加)。一般而言，對估計租賃價值作出的假設變動會連帶每年的租金增長率以及貼現率出現類似方向變動，但會導致長期空置率出現反方向變動。

### 15. 租賃

#### 本集團作為承租人

本集團就各項辦公場所、廠房及設備訂立租賃合約。辦公場所租賃的租期通常介乎2至5年，而廠房及設備的租期為3年。其他租賃協議的租期通常為12個月或更短且個別具有較低價值。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 15. LEASES (continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (continued)

##### (a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Office premises 辦公場所 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Plant and equipment 廠房及設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>As at 1 January 2020</b>	於2020年1月1日	—	—	—
Additions	添置	7,529	—	7,529
Additions as a result of acquisition of subsidiaries	因收購附屬公司添置	2,811	1,414	4,225
Depreciation charge (note 6)	折舊支出(附註6)	(3,241)	(874)	(4,115)
Revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease	不可撤銷租賃期間變動導致修訂租賃期	—	(393)	(393)
<b>As at 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021</b>	於2020年12月31日及2021年1月1日	7,099	147	7,246
Additions	添置	3,149	—	3,149
Depreciation charge (note 6)	折舊支出(附註6)	(3,716)	(93)	(3,809)
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>	於2021年12月31日	6,532	54	6,586

### 15. 租賃(續)

#### 本集團作為承租人(續)

##### (a) 使用權資產

本集團使用權資產的賬面值及於有關年度的變動情況如下：

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 15. LEASES (continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (continued)

##### (b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

### 15. 租賃(續)

#### 本集團作為承租人(續)

##### (b) 租賃負債

年內租賃負債的賬面值及變動情況如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	7,562	—
New leases	新租賃	3,149	7,529
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	收購附屬公司 (附註36)	188,651	4,533
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內已確認利息增加	1,146	433
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	出租人給予的新冠病毒疫情相關租金減免	—	(385)
Payments	付款	(5,729)	(4,055)
Revision of a lease term arising from a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease	不可撤銷租賃期間變動導致修訂租賃期	—	(493)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	194,779	7,562
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current	即期	15,707	3,390
Non-current	非即期	179,072	4,172

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements.

租賃負債的到期分析於財務報表附註44披露。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 15. LEASES (continued)

#### The Group as a lessee (continued)

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	1,146	433
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出	3,809	4,115
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	與短期租賃及低價值資產租賃相關開支	1,098	965
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	出租人給予的新冠病毒疫情相關租金減免	—	(385)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss		<b>6,053</b>	5,128

(d) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 37(c) to the financial statements.

#### The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 14) consisting of one commercial property in Shanghai under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases generally require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was RMB1,120,000 (2020: Nil), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

### 15. 租賃(續)

#### 本集團作為承租人(續)

(c) 於損益確認與租賃有關的金額如下：

(d) 租賃的現金流出總額披露於財務報表附註37(c)。

#### 本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排出租其投資性房地產(附註14)，包括上海的一處商用物業。該等租賃的條款一般要求租戶支付保證金，並可以定期根據當時普遍存在的市場情況調整租金。本集團於年內確認的租金收入為人民幣1,120,000元(2020年：零)，有關詳情載於財務報表附註5。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 15. LEASES (continued)

#### The Group as a lessor (continued)

At 31 December 2021, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

### 15. 租賃(續)

#### 本集團作為出租人(續)

於2021年12月31日，本集團於未來期間根據與其租戶的不可撤銷經營租賃而未貼現的應收租賃付款如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年內	11,719
After one year but within two years	一年後但於兩年內	12,209
After two years but within three years	兩年後但於三年內	8,210
After three years but within four years	三年後但於四年內	6,161
After four years but within five years	四年後但於五年內	5,128
After five years	五年後	8,871
		<b>52,298</b>



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 16. GOODWILL

### 16. 商譽

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost	成本	25,901	—
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	—	25,901
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	25,901	25,901

#### Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the Hong Xin.

The recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 19.1% (2020: 18.4%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year period is 2.5% (2020: 3%).

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the relevant cash-generating units for 31 December 2021 and 2020. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

*Budgeted gross margins* — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements, and expected market development.

#### 商譽減值測試

透過企業合併收購的商譽被分配至泓欣。

相關現金產生單位的可回收價值，由基於高級管理層批准的未來5年財務預測所得之現金流量預測而計算得到的使用價值決定。現金流量預測使用的稅前折扣率為19.1% (2020年：18.4%)。用於推斷5年以外期間現金流量的增長率為2.5% (2020年：3%)。

計算相關現金產生單位於2021年及2020年12月31日的使用價值使用了假設條件。如下描述為管理層根據其現金流量預測進行商譽減值測試時所基於的每一關鍵假設：

*預算毛利率* — 用於釐定預算毛利率數值的基礎為緊接預算年度之前一年的實際平均毛利率，期望效率提升的增長以及預期的市場發展。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 16. GOODWILL (continued)

#### Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

*Discount rate* — The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development of urban sanitary service income and the discount rates are consistent with external information sources.

The senior management of the Company has estimated the reasonably possible changes in those factors and acknowledged that, even if the most unfavourable possible values were assigned to those factors, the recoverable amount then calculated, after incorporating any consequential effects of such assignments on the other variables used to measure the recoverable amount of the Hong Xin cash-generating unit, would still exceed its carrying amount.

### 17. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

The carrying amount of the Group's finance lease receivables and the movements during the year are as follows:

### 16. 商譽(續)

#### 商譽減值測試(續)

*折現率* — 使用的折扣率為稅前並反映了相關單位的特定風險。

分派於環衛服務收入市場增長以及折扣率的關鍵假設的數值，與外部信息來源一致。

本公司高級管理層已估計該等因素的合理可能變動，並確認即使該等因素獲分配最不利的可能值，於納入該等分配對用於計量泓欣現金產生單位的可收回金額的其他變量的任何相應影響後，其後計算的可收回金額仍將超過其賬面值。

### 17. 應收融資租賃款項

本集團應收融資租賃款項的賬面值及於有關年度的變動情況如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>31 December 2021</b>		
Gross amount of finance lease receivables	2021年12月31日 應收融資租賃款項總額	<b>117,632</b>
Less: Unearned finance income	減：未入賬之融資收入	<b>18,563</b>
Net and carrying amount of finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項淨額及賬面值	<b>99,069</b>
Analysed into:	分析為：	
Current	即期	<b>10,900</b>
Non-current	非即期	<b>88,169</b>

As at 31 December 2021, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

於2021年12月31日，虧損撥備予以評估為極微。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

### 18. 其他無形資產

		Customer relationship 客戶關係 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>31 December 2021</b>	<b>2021年12月31日</b>			
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	於2021年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	48,500	2,357	50,857
Additions	添置	—	473	473
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	年內攤銷撥備(附註6)	(6,000)	(1,392)	(7,392)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	42,500	1,438	43,938
At 31 December 2021: Cost	於2021年12月31日： 成本	54,000	4,966	58,966
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(11,500)	(3,528)	(15,028)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	42,500	1,438	43,938

		Customer relationship 客戶關係 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>31 December 2020</b>	<b>2020年12月31日</b>			
Cost at 1 January 2020, net of accumulated amortisation	於2020年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	—	3,490	3,490
Additions	添置	—	165	165
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	54,000	—	54,000
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	年內攤銷撥備(附註6)	(5,500)	(1,298)	(6,798)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	48,500	2,357	50,857
At 31 December 2020: Cost	於2020年12月31日： 成本	54,000	4,493	58,493
Accumulated amortization	累計攤銷	(5,500)	(2,136)	(7,636)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	48,500	2,357	50,857

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 19. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

### 19. 於合營企業投資

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	<b>21,883</b>	14,879

The Group has no material joint ventures. The investments in joint ventures are indirectly held by the company.

本集團並無重大合資企業。合資企業的投資由公司間接持有。

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint ventures that are not individually material:

下表列示本集團個別非重大合營企業的合併財務資料：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of the joint ventures' profit for the year and total comprehensive income	年內分佔合營企業的溢利及全面收益總額	<b>2,749</b>	1,033
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investment in the joint ventures	本集團於合營企業投資的賬面值總額	<b>21,883</b>	14,879

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 20. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

### 20. 於聯營企業投資

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	<b>60,728</b>	73,261
Goodwill on acquisition	收購產生之商譽	<b>8,962</b>	17,360
		<b>69,690</b>	90,621

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates that are not individually material:

下表列示本集團個別非重大聯營企業的合併財務資料：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Share of the associates' profit for the year and total comprehensive income	年內分佔聯營企業的溢利及全面收益總額	<b>10,542</b>	11,769
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	本集團於聯營企業投資的賬面值總額	<b>69,690</b>	90,621

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 21. EQUITY INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### 21. 指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資</b>		
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	非上市股本投資，按公平值計		
URF Holding Group Limited	URF Holding Group Limited	<b>5,957</b>	5,852
Jiangcheng Hujiang Lianfeng Agriculture Technology Co., Ltd.	江城滬江聯豐農業科技有限公司	<b>700</b>	700
Shanghai Guotao Real Estate Co., Ltd.*	上海國濤房地產有限公司	<b>1,500</b>	1,500
Impairment	減值	<b>(1,500)</b>	(1,500)
		<b>6,657</b>	6,552
Listed equity investments, at fair value	上市股本投資，按公平值計		
Singapore Food Holdings Limited	新加坡美食控股有限公司	<b>2,272</b>	2,244
		<b>8,929</b>	8,796

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

上述股本投資已不可撤回地指定按公平值計入其他全面收益，原因是本集團認為該等投資屬策略性質。

\* Shanghai Guotao Real Estate Co., Ltd. did not generate any revenue and it had ceased to operate any business including property management services since 2010. As such, full impairment had been made.

\* 上海國濤房地產有限公司並無產生任何收益，已自2010年終止經營任何業務(包括物業管理服務)。因此，已作出全數減值。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 22. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

### 22. 其他非流動資產

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Due from non-controlling shareholders (note (a))	應收非控股股東款項 (附註(a))	—	17,286
Deposits	按金	<b>23,408</b>	19,184
Long term prepayments	長期預付款項	<b>9,290</b>	7,213
		<b>32,698</b>	43,683

Note:

(a) The balance represents the advance to non-controlling shareholders of Hong Xin Environment Group Co., Ltd.

附註：

(a) 結餘為預付泓欣環境集團有限公司非控股股東款項。

### 23. INVENTORIES

### 23. 存貨

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Consumables	消耗品	<b>129</b>	223

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

### 24. 貿易應收款項

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	<b>196,410</b>	149,966
Impairment	減值	<b>(6,145)</b>	(6,935)
		<b>190,265</b>	143,031

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally 10 to 30 days, extending up to three months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

本集團與客戶的貿易條款主要為信貸。信貸期一般為10至30天，主要客戶最多延長至三個月。各客戶有最大信貸限制。本集團致力嚴格監控其未收回的應收款項，同時設有信貸控制部門以盡量減低信貸風險。高級管理層定期審閱逾期結餘。鑒於以上所述及由於本集團的貿易應收款項涉及大量不同客戶，因此並不存在信貸風險高度集中的情況。本集團並無就貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增級。貿易應收款項不計利息。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Included in the Group's trade receivables are amounts due from the Group's joint ventures and associates of RMB2,015,000 (2020: RMB63,000) and RMB340,000 (2020: RMB86,000), respectively, which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

At 31 December 2020, a subsidiary has pledged trade receivables of approximately RMB4,098,000 to secure certain of the other borrowings (note 31(b)).

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

### 24. 貿易應收款項(續)

本集團貿易應收款項中包括應收本集團合營企業及聯營企業款項人民幣2,015,000元(2020年:人民幣63,000元)及人民幣340,000元(2020年:人民幣86,000元),有關信貸條款乃與向本集團主要客戶所提供者相若。

於2020年12月31日,一間附屬公司已抵押約人民幣4,098,000元的貿易應收款項,以取得若干其他借款(附註31(b))。

於報告期末,貿易應收款項按發票日期並扣除虧損撥備的賬齡分析如下:

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年內	187,779	136,725
Over 1 year	超過1年	2,486	6,306
		190,265	143,031

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

### 24. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下:

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At beginning of year	於年初	6,935	847
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	—	547
Amounts written off as uncollectible (Reversal)/impairment of trade receivables (note 6)	撇銷為不可收回的款項 貿易應收款項(撥回)/ 減值(附註6)	(147)  (643)	 — 5,541
At end of year	於年末	6,145	6,935

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by customer type and rating). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式(即按客戶類型及評級劃分)的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果、於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。一般而言，貿易應收款項如逾期超過一年則予以撇銷，且毋須受限於強制執行活動。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix based on the invoice date:

As at 31 December 2021

		2021 2021年		
		Expected credit loss rate 預期信貸虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Expected credit losses 預期信貸虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年內	0.39%	188,523	744
Over 1 year	超過1年	68.48%	7,887	5,401
			<b>196,410</b>	<b>6,145</b>

### 24. 貿易應收款項(續)

下文載列按發票日期有關本集團使用撥備矩陣的貿易應收款項所承受的信貸風險資料：

於2021年12月31日

As at 31 December 2020

		2020 2020年		
		Expected credit loss rate 預期信貸虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Expected credit losses 預期信貸虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	1年內	0.24%	137,048	323
Over 1 year	超過1年	51.18%	12,918	6,612
			<b>149,966</b>	<b>6,935</b>

於2020年12月31日

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 25. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

### 25. 預付款項及其他應收款項

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments to suppliers	預付予供應商款項	9,033	8,377
Payments on behalf of residents (note (a))	代表居民支付款項 (附註(a))	48,428	21,388
Due from non-controlling shareholders (note (b))	應收非控股股東款項 (附註(b))	8,237	—
Cash in advance	預支現金	2,384	2,425
Deposits	按金	15,292	20,638
Prepaid expenses	預付開支	2,267	1,719
Due from non-controlling shareholders (note (c))	應收非控股股東款項 (附註(c))	—	5,000
Amount due from a related party	應收關聯方款項	2,873	2,679
Others	其他	2,773	3,562
		<b>91,287</b>	65,788

Notes:

- (a) The balance represents payments for property management services on behalf of residents.
- (b) The balance represents the advance to non-controlling shareholder of Chupu Group.
- (c) The balance represents the advance to non-controlling shareholders of Hong Xin Environment Group Co., Ltd and the balances were all settled in 2021.

附註：

- (a) 該結餘指代表居民就物業管理服務支付的款項。
- (b) 該結餘指預付初朴集團非控股股東款項。
- (c) 結餘為預付泓欣環境集團有限公司非控股股東款項且結餘於2021年已全部結清。

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

計入上述結餘的金融資產涉及近期並無拖欠及逾期記錄的應收款項。於2021年及2020年12月31日，虧損撥備予以評估為極微。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 26. RESTRICTED BANK BALANCES

### 26. 受限制銀行結餘

	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Restricted bank balances received from residents for property management services	22,424	12,525

Restricted bank balances earn interest at interest rates stipulated by the respective financial institutions. The restricted bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

受限制銀行結餘按各金融機構訂定的利率賺取利息。受限制銀行結餘乃存放在信譽良好及無近期拖欠記錄的銀行。

### 27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

### 27. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other unlisted investments, at fair value	—	30,312

The above unlisted investments at 31 December 2020 were wealth management products issued in Mainland China. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

上述於2020年12月31日的非上市投資為在中國內地發行的財富管理產品。由於其合約現金流量並非僅為本金及利息付款，故該等產品已強制性獲分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 28. 現金及現金等價物

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	<b>177,764</b>	126,506

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to RMB176,887,000 (2020: RMB125,534,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘為人民幣176,887,000元（2020年：人民幣125,534,000元）。人民幣不能自由兌換為其他貨幣。然而，根據中國內地的外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團可透過獲授權經營外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

存放於銀行的現金按每日銀行存款利率的浮動利率賺取利息。銀行結餘乃存放在信譽良好及無近期拖欠記錄的銀行。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 29. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting periods, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月內	109,760	104,324
3 to 12 months	3至12個月	4,928	1,151
Over 1 year	超過1年	2,085	2,157
		<b>116,773</b>	107,632

The trade payables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 5 to 90 days.

### 29. 貿易應付款項

於報告期末，貿易應付款項按發票日期的賬齡分析如下：

貿易應付款項為無抵押、免息並一般以5至90天賬期結算。

### 30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		Notes 附註	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(a)	17,059	5,848
Advances received from sublease service	從轉租服務收到的墊款		1,451	—
Staff payroll and welfare payables	員工工資及福利應付款項		25,279	23,857
Deposits received	已收按金		26,086	27,121
Receipts on behalf of residents	代表居民收款	(b)	34,422	14,224
Other tax payable	其他應付稅項		10,523	9,648
Dividend payables	應付股息		2,133	—
Payable for acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司應付款項	(c)	2,410	—
Other payables	其他應付款項		3,629	2,087
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日		<b>122,992</b>	82,785

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 30. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

(continued)

Notes:

- (a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2021 2021年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	1 January 2020 2020年 1月1日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<i>Short-term advances received from customers</i> Property management services	<b>17,059</b>	5,848	6,640

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to deliver property management services.

- (b) The balance represents receipts from building residents to settle utilities, bills, and maintenance and repair fees on behalf of them.
- (c) The balance represents the outstanding payments related to the acquisition of Chupu Group.

Other payables and accruals are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

### 30. 其他應付款項及應計費用(續)

附註：

- (a) 合約負債詳情如下：

合約負債包括已就提供物業管理服務收取的短期墊款。

- (b) 結餘指向樓宇居民收取的款項以代表彼等結算公用設施、賬單、保養及維修費用。
- (c) 結餘指與收購初朴集團相關的未償還款項。

其他應付款項及應計費用為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

### 31. 計息銀行貸款及其他借款

		2021 2021年			2020 2020年		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期日	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期日	RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Current</b>	<b>即期</b>						
Bank loans — unsecured and unguaranteed	銀行貸款 — 無抵押及無擔保	3.06–4.35	2022	103,974	3.80–4.35	2021	78,000
Bank loans — guaranteed (note a)	銀行貸款 — 有擔保 (附註a)	—	—	—	6.40	2021	3,500
Other borrowings — guaranteed and secured (note b)	其他借款 — 有擔保及有抵押 (附註b)	—	—	—	3.95	2021	979
Current portion of long term other borrowings — secured and guaranteed (note c)	其他長期借款的即期部分 — 有抵押及有擔保 (附註c)	5.7–11.44	2022	8,720	6.36–11.44	2021	14,532
				112,694			97,011
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>非即期</b>						
Other borrowings — secured and guaranteed (note c)	其他借款 — 有抵押及有擔保 (附註c)	5.7–11.44	2023–2024	4,117	6.68–11.44	2022–2023	3,059
				116,811			100,070

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

### 31. 計息銀行貸款及其他借款(續)

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Analysed into:</b>	<b>分析為：</b>		
Bank loans repayable:	應償還銀行貸款：		
Within one year or on demand	應於一年內或按要求	<b>103,974</b>	81,500
<b>Other borrowings repayable:</b>	<b>應償還其他借款：</b>		
Within one year or on demand	應於一年內或按要求	<b>8,720</b>	15,511
In the second year	第二年	<b>4,034</b>	2,601
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三至五年(包括首尾)	<b>83</b>	458
		<b>12,837</b>	18,570
		<b>116,811</b>	100,070

Notes:

Except for unsecured and unguaranteed bank loans, all bank loans and other borrowings are granted to Hong Xin Environmental Co., Ltd., a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, and guaranteed or secured by:

- (a) Certain of these bank loans amounting to RMB3,500,000 are guaranteed by Ms. Wang Hui, Mr. Kou Liang and his spouse (the non-controlling shareholders of Hong Xin Environmental Group Co., Ltd.) in 2020 and these loans were all settled in 2021.
- (b) Certain of these other borrowings amounting to RMB979,000 are guaranteed by Ms. Wang Hui and Mr. Kou Liang, while the pledges of certain of the Group's trade receivables amounting to RMB2,089,000 are used to secure certain other borrowings in 2020 and these loans were all settled in 2021.
- (c) Details of long term other borrowings are as below:
  - (i) Certain of these other borrowings amounting to RMB1,195,000 are guaranteed by Ms. Wang Hui (2020: RMB1,425,000).
  - (ii) Certain of these other borrowings amounting to RMB7,511,000 are guaranteed by Ms. Wang Hui while RMB2,009,000 of trade receivables are used to secure certain of these other borrowings in 2020 and these loans were all settled in 2021.
  - (iii) Certain of the Group's other borrowings amounting to RMB1,889,000 are guaranteed by Ms. Wang Hui and Mr. Kou Liang (2020: RMB4,106,000).
  - (iv) Certain of these other borrowings amounting to RMB9,753,000 (2020: RMB4,549,000) are secured by the pledge of certain of the Group's motor vehicles with a net carrying amount of RMB13,592,000 (2020: RMB6,320,000).

附註：

除未擔保及未抵押之銀行借款以外，所有銀行借款及其他借款均為授予給本集團之非全資附屬公司泓欣環境集團有限公司，並由以下擔保或抵押：

- (a) 2020年，金額為人民幣3,500,000元的若干該等銀行貸款由泓欣環境集團有限公司的非控股股東王慧女士、寇亮先生及其配偶提供擔保，該等貸款已於2021年悉數償還。
- (b) 2020年，金額為人民幣979,000元的若干該等其他借款由王慧女士及寇亮先生提供擔保，而本集團金額為人民幣2,089,000元的若干貿易應收款項用於若干其他借款之擔保，該等貸款已於2021年悉數償還。
- (c) 其他長期借款的詳情如下：
  - (i) 金額為人民幣1,195,000元的若干該等其他借款由王慧女士提供擔保(2020年：人民幣1,425,000元)。
  - (ii) 2020年，金額為人民幣7,511,000元的若干該等其他借款由王慧女士提供擔保，而人民幣2,009,000元的貿易應收款項用於若干該等其他借款之抵押，該等貸款已於2021年悉數償還。
  - (iii) 金額為人民幣1,889,000元的本集團若干其他借款由王慧女士及寇亮先生提供擔保(2020年：人民幣4,106,000元)。
  - (iv) 金額為人民幣9,753,000元(2020年：人民幣4,549,000元)的若干該等其他借款由本集團賬面淨值為人民幣13,592,000元(2020年：人民幣6,320,000元)的若干汽車抵押作擔保。



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## 財務報表附註

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### 32. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

#### Deferred tax liabilities

### 32. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項負債及資產變動情況如下：

#### 遞延稅項負債

		Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries 收購附屬公司 產生之 公平值調整 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	—
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	13,500
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內遞延稅項於損益計入 (附註10)	(1,375)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於2020年12月31日及2021年1月1日	12,125
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 36)	收購附屬公司(附註36)	<b>8,376</b>
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內遞延稅項於損益計入 (附註10)	<b>(1,560)</b>
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	<b>18,941</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 32. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

#### Deferred tax assets

### 32. 遞延稅項(續)

#### 遞延稅項資產

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Impairment 減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	—	212	212
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	76	137	213
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內遞延稅項於損益計入(附註10)	2	412	414
At 31 December 2020 and at 1 January 2021	於2020年12月31日及於2021年1月1日	78	761	839
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內遞延稅項於損益計入(附註10)	22	(2)	20
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	<b>100</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>859</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 32. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of RMB20,715,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB19,948,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

The Group also has tax losses arising in Mainland China of RMB31,417,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB28,696,000), that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 10% (2020: 10%). The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2021, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China (2020: Nil). In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was approximately RMB145,201,000 at 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB115,124,000).

### 32. 遞延稅項(續)

於2021年12月31日，本集團在香港產生稅項虧損人民幣20,715,000元(2020年：人民幣19,948,000元)，該稅項虧損可不限期用於抵銷產生虧損公司的未來應課稅溢利。

於2021年12月31日，本集團亦在中國內地產生稅項虧損人民幣31,417,000元(2020年：人民幣28,696,000元)，將於一至五年內到期，可用於抵銷未來應課稅溢利。

由於該等虧損乃來自已虧損一段時期的附屬公司，且被認為不大可能有應課稅溢利用以抵銷稅項虧損，因此並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

根據中國企業所得稅法，於中國內地成立的外資企業須就向外國投資者宣派的股息提撥10%預扣稅。該要求由2008年1月1日起生效，並適用於2007年12月31日後產生的盈利。若外國投資者所屬司法權區與中國內地有稅務協定，外國投資者可適用較低預扣稅率。就本集團而言，適用稅率為10% (2020年：10%)。因此，就於中國內地成立的該等附屬公司就自2008年1月1日起產生的盈利所分派的股息，本集團須繳納預扣稅。

於2021年12月31日，並無就因本集團於中國內地成立的附屬公司的未匯出盈利(須繳納預扣稅者)而應付的預扣稅確認遞延稅項(2020年：無)。董事認為，該等附屬公司不太可能於可預見將來分派有關盈利。於2021年12月31日，尚未確認遞延稅項負債的於中國內地附屬公司投資的相關暫時差額合共約為人民幣145,201,000元(2020年：人民幣115,124,000元)。



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## 財務報表附註

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### 33. SHARE CAPITAL

### 33. 股本

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised:	法定：		
8,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each (2020: 8,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each)	8,000,000,000股每股 面值0.01港元的 股份(2020年： 8,000,000,000股每股 面值0.01港元的股份)	<b>70,096</b>	70,096
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
405,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each (2020: 405,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each)	405,000,000股每股面值 0.01港元的股份 (2020年：405,000,000 股每股面值0.01港元 的股份)	<b>3,391</b>	3,391

### 34. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 30 August 2018, the Company announced to adopt the share award scheme (the "Scheme") with objectives to recognise the contribution by certain employees and give incentives thereto in order to motivate them for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, 8,218,000 shares were purchased by the trustee from the market at an average price of approximately HK\$2.43 (equivalent to RMB2.18) per share, with an aggregate amount of HK\$20,000,000 (equivalent to RMB17,917,000).

### 34. 限制性股份獎勵計劃

於2018年8月30日，本公司宣佈採納一項股份獎勵計劃(「計劃」)，該計劃的目的為肯定若干僱員所作出的貢獻及給予彼等激勵，以鼓勵彼等繼續經營及發展本集團；及吸引合適人員以進一步發展本集團。

截至2019年12月31日止年度，受託人按平均價格每股約2.43港元(相當於人民幣2.18元)於市場購入8,218,000股股份，總金額為20,000,000港元(相當於人民幣17,917,000元)。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 34. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

(continued)

Pursuant to the Scheme, the Board of Directors may, from time to time, at its absolute discretion, cause to be paid to the trustee sums of money from the Company's resources for the purchase of shares to be held on trust in accordance with the Scheme and the trust deed. Such sums of money shall be applied towards the purchase of the specific number of shares from the open market according to the written instructions of the Board of Directors.

On 12 April 2021, the award shares of the Company representing 6,574,000 ordinary shares with par value of HK\$0.01 each of the Company (the "Shares") were approved to be granted to 17 selected persons under the Scheme. The awarded shares to be granted to the awardees represented approximately 1.62% of the Company's issued shares. No consideration is required to be paid by the grantees of the award shares. Subject to the satisfactory of performance condition as determined by the Directors, the awarded shares maybe vested in the grantee after performance period.

The actual number of shares awarded becoming vested and ultimately granted is however conditional upon the fulfilment of certain performance targets and is linked to the performance evaluation results of the grantees.

At the end of the reporting period, there were 8,218,000 shares held by the trustee. The Scheme became effective on 30 August 2018 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force to 30 September 2024.

### 34. 限制性股份獎勵計劃(續)

根據該計劃，董事會可不時按其絕對酌情權以本公司資源向受託人支付款項以用於購入股份，購入的股份將根據該計劃及信託契約以信託形式持有。該等款項將根據董事會書面指示應用於從公開市場購買指定數目的股份。

於2021年4月12日，本公司的獎勵股份，即本公司6,574,000股每股面值0.01港元的普通股（「股份」），獲批准授予計劃項下17名經選出的人士。將授予獲獎勵人士的獎勵股份佔本公司已發行股份約1.62%。獎勵股份的承授人概毋須支付任何代價。待達成董事會釐定的業績條件後，獎勵股份可於業績期後授予承授人。

然而，實際歸屬並最終授出的獎勵股份數目視乎達成若干的業績目標而定，且與承授人的業績評估結果掛鉤。

於報告期末，8,218,000股股份由受託人持有。計劃於2018年8月30日生效，除非計劃註銷或修訂，否則將生效至2024年9月30日為止。



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## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's restricted share unit activities under the Scheme during the year:

### 34. 購股權計劃(續)

下表概述本公司於本年度於計劃項下的受限制股份單位活動：

		Weighted average grant date fair value RMB per share 加權平均授予日公允價值每股人民幣元	2021 Number of options 2021年購股權數目 '000 千份
At 1 January 於1月1日		—	—
Granted during the year 年內已授出		1.48	6,574
Forfeited during the year 年內已沒收		1.48	(3,840)
At 31 December 於12月31日		1.48	2,734

No share options were exercised in 2021.

概無購股權於2021年獲行使。

The fair value of share award as at the date of grant was determined based on the closing price of the Company's share as at the date of grant.

股份獎勵於授出日期的公平值按本公司於授出日期的股份收市價釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recognised an equity-settled share award scheme expense of RMB1,558,000.

截至2021年12月31日止年度，本集團確認以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支人民幣1,558,000元。



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## 財務報表附註

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### 35. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

#### (i) Share premium

The share premium of the Group represents the difference between capital injection and the share capital paid by the Controlling Shareholders.

#### (ii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve of the Group represents (1) the difference between the consideration and net assets acquired paid by the Controlling Shareholders for the further acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries; (2) the difference between the consideration received by the Controlling Shareholders and the net assets disposed of for the partial disposal of certain subsidiaries; and (3) the difference between the consideration received by the Controlling Shareholders and net assets acquired under common control for the acquisition of equity interests in subsidiaries.

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current year and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

### 35. 儲備

本集團本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動於財務報表的綜合權益變動表中呈列。

#### (i) 股份溢價

本集團的股份溢價指注資及控股股東支付的股本之間的差值。

#### (ii) 資本儲備

本集團的資本儲備指(1)控股股東為進一步收購附屬公司的非控股權益而支付的代價與所收購的淨資產之間的差額；(2)控股股東就部分出售若干附屬公司收到的代價與出售的淨資產之間的差額；及(3)控股股東就收購附屬公司股本權益收到的代價與受共同控制所收購的淨資產之間的差額。

本集團本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動於財務報表的綜合權益變動表中呈列。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 35. RESERVES (continued)

#### (iii) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the capital contributions from the equity holders of the subsidiaries. The addition during the year represents (1) the injections of additional paid-in capital by the equity holders of the subsidiaries to the respective companies; (2) the consideration paid by the Controlling Shareholders for the further acquisition of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries; and (3) the consideration paid by the Controlling Shareholders for repayment of the consideration received in the progress of the corporate reorganisation of the Group in preparation for the Listing.

#### (iv) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the PRC regulations and the articles of association of the companies of the Group, before distributing the net profit of each year, companies of the Group registered in the PRC are required to set aside 10% of their statutory reserve net for the year after offsetting any prior year's losses as determined under relevant PRC accounting standards to the statutory surplus reserve fund. When the balance of this reserve reaches 50% of each company's share capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory surplus reserve fund is non-distributable except in the event of liquidation.

Subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant PRC regulations, part of the statutory surplus reserve may be converted to increase share capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

### 35. 儲備(續)

#### (iii) 合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指來自附屬公司權益持有人的出資。年內增加指(1)附屬公司的權益持有人向有關公司額外注入實繳股本；(2)控股股東就進一步收購附屬公司的非控股權益已付的代價；及(3)控股股東就償還本公司籌備上市而進行的公司重組過程中收取的代價而支付的代價。

#### (iv) 法定儲備

根據中國法規及本集團旗下公司的組織章程細則，每年分派淨利潤前，本集團在中國註冊的公司根據相關中國會計準則規定抵銷去年的虧損後，須轉撥其年度法定淨儲備的10%至法定盈餘公積金，直至該儲備達至各公司股本的50%為止，可選擇繼續或者停止該等撥備。法定盈餘公積金不可分派，除非發生清盤。

在相關中國法規的若干限制規限下，只要資本化後的結餘不少於註冊資本的25%，部分法定盈餘儲備可轉換以增加股本。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 35. RESERVES (continued)

#### (v) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the subsidiaries with functional currencies other than the RMB.

### 36. BUSINESS COMBINATION

#### The acquisition of Shanghai Chupu Consulting Management Co., Ltd.

On 30 November 2021, the Group acquired a 95% interest in Chupu Group from the third parties Shanghai Yuan She Consulting Management Co.. Chupu Group is engaged in the provision of commercial property rental services. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand business opportunities in leases services of commercial buildings. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was in the form of cash, with RMB25,100,000 paid in 2021.

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interest in Chupu Group at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of Chupu Group identifiable net assets.

### 35. 儲備(續)

#### (v) 匯率波動儲備

匯率波動儲備用於記錄換算功能貨幣為人民幣以外貨幣的附屬公司的財務報表所產生的匯兌差額。

### 36. 業務合併

#### 收購上海初朴諮詢管理有限公司

於2021年11月30日，本集團向第三方 Shanghai Yuan She Consulting Management Co.收購初朴集團的95%權益。初朴集團從事替工商用物業租賃服務。該收購乃本集團探索商業樓宇租賃服務商機之策略的一部分。收購的購買代價以現金形式於2021年支付人民幣25,100,000元。

本集團已選擇按非控股權益分佔初朴集團可識別資產淨值的比例計量於初朴集團的非控股權益。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 36. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Chupu Group as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

### 36. 業務合併(續)

於收購日期的初朴集團可識別資產及負債公平值如下：

		Notes 附註	Fair value recognised on acquisition 就收購事項確認 之公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Investment properties	投資性房地產	14	122,200
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	17	99,955
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		663
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	24	367
Other receivables	其他應收款項		9,037
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產		3,559
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		(169)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(9,627)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	(188,651)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債		(8,376)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計算的可識別資產 淨值總額		28,958
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,448)
Total consideration	總代價		27,510
Satisfied by cash	以現金支付		25,100
Satisfied by consideration payable	以應付代價支付		2,410

The fair values of the trade receivables, prepayments and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB367,000 and RMB9,037,000, respectively, which are equal to their gross contractual amounts.

於收購日期的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的公平值分別約為人民幣367,000元及人民幣9,037,000元，相當於其總合約金額。

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB60,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

本集團因此次收購產生的交易成本人民幣60,000元。該等交易成本已於綜合損益表內列明並計入行政開支。

None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

概無已確認商譽預期將就所得稅目的而扣除。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 36. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The Group measured the acquired lease liabilities using the present value of the remaining lease payments at the date of acquisition. The right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities and adjusted to reflect the favourable terms of the leases relative to market terms.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary is as follows:

### 36. 業務合併(續)

本集團使用收購日期的餘下租賃付款的現值計量已收購租賃負債。使用權資產按等於租賃負債的金額計量並調整以反映有關租賃相對於市場條款之有利條款。

有關收購一間附屬公司的現金流量分析如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	(25,100)
Cash and bank balances acquired	已收購現金及銀行結餘	663
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	計入投資活動所得現金流量的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	(24,437)
Transaction costs of the acquisition included in cash flows from operating activities	計入經營活動所得現金流量的收購交易成本	(60)
		(24,497)

Since the acquisition, Chupu Group contributed RMB1,120,000 to the Group's revenue and RMB254,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of Group and the profit of the Group for the year would have been RMB893,517,000 and RMB54,878,000, respectively.

自收購以來，初朴集團分別向本集團貢獻截至2021年12月31日止年度的收益人民幣1,120,000元及合併溢利人民幣254,000元。

倘合併於年初發生，本集團年內收益及溢利將分別為人民幣893,517,000元及人民幣54,878,000元。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 37. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### (a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB3,149,000 (2020: RMB7,529,000) and RMB3,149,000 (2020: RMB7,529,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for office premises.

During the year, the dividend payable to non-controlling shareholders of Hong Xin amounting to approximately RMB22,286,000 was offset by the amounts due from non-controlling shareholders.

#### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities 2021

### 37. 綜合現金流量表附註

#### (a) 主要非現金交易

年內，就辦公物業的租賃安排而言，本集團的使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金增加分別為人民幣3,149,000元(2020年：人民幣7,529,000元)及人民幣3,149,000元(2020年：人民幣7,529,000元)。

年內，應付泓欣非控股股東的股息約人民幣22,286,000元被應收非控股股東的金額抵銷。

#### (b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

##### 2021年

		Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings and interest 計息銀行貸款及其他借款及利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	100,070	7,562
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	16,741	(5,729)
New leases	新租賃	—	3,149
Interest expense	利息開支	—	1,146
Increase arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	因收購附屬公司增加	—	188,651
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	116,811	194,779



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 37. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

#### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (continued) 2020

		Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings and interest 計息銀行貸款及其他借款及利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	61,515	—
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	11,684	(4,055)
New leases	新租賃	—	7,529
Interest expense	利息開支	—	433
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	出租人給予的新冠病毒疫情相關租金減免	—	(385)
Reassessment and revision of lease terms	重新評估及修訂租賃條款	—	(493)
Increase arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	因收購附屬公司增加	26,871	4,533
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	100,070	7,562

#### (c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

### 37. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

#### (b) 融資活動產生的負債變動(續)

2020年

	Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings and interest 計息銀行貸款及其他借款及利息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2020	61,515	—
Changes from financing cash flows	11,684	(4,055)
New leases	—	7,529
Interest expense	—	433
Covid-19-related rent concessions from lessors	—	(385)
Reassessment and revision of lease terms	—	(493)
Increase arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	26,871	4,533
At 31 December 2020	100,070	7,562

#### (c) 租賃現金流出總額

現金流量表包括的租賃現金流出總額如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within operating activities	經營活動內	1,098	965
Within financing activities	融資活動內	5,729	4,055
		6,827	5,020

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.

### 38. 或然負債

於報告期末，本集團並無重大或然負債。

### 39. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details of the Group's assets pledged for the Group's other borrowings are included in notes 15, 24 and 31 to the financial statements.

### 39. 資產質押

就本集團其他借款作抵押的本集團資產詳情載於財務報表附註15、24及31。

### 40. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

### 40. 承擔

於報告期末，本集團有以下資本承擔：

	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for: 已訂約但未撥備：		
Acquisition of a subsidiary 收購一間附屬公司	7,890	—

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Particulars of the related parties which entered into material transactions with the Group are as follows:

### 41. 關聯方交易

(a) 與本集團訂立重大交易的關聯方詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Relationship 關係	Referred to as 簡稱
上海鎬澤信息科技有限公司	Controlled by the Controlling Shareholders 由控股股東控制	Shanghai Gaoze 上海鎬澤
南京松竹物業管理有限公司	Associate 聯營企業	Nanjing Songzhu 南京松竹
湖南浦江物業管理有限公司	Joint venture 合營企業	Hunan Pu Jiang 湖南浦江
上海強生物業有限公司	Associate 聯營企業	Shanghai Qiang Sheng 上海強生

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties, other than those already disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

		Notes	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>Property management service income</b>	<b>物業管理服務收入</b>			
Shanghai Gaoze	上海鎬澤	(i)	186	310
Nanjing Songzhu	南京松竹	(i)	1,064	707
Hunan PuJiang	湖南浦江	(i)	1,995	758
<b>Shanghai Gaoze:</b>	<b>上海鎬澤:</b>			
Cash advances	現金墊款	(ii)	(496)	—
Interest income	利息收入	(ii)	172	214

(i) The services provided to related parties were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to the major customers of the Group.

(ii) The amount due from Shanghai Gaoze is unsecured and with an interest rate of 4.78%, and it has no fixed payment terms.

(c) Due from related parties:

		Notes	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Nanjing Songzhu	南京松竹		328	86
Shanghai Qiang Sheng	上海強生		12	—
Hunan PuJiang	湖南浦江		2,015	63
Shanghai Gaoze	上海鎬澤		2,851	2,989

### 41. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) 與關聯方的交易(已於財務報表其他地方披露者除外)如下:

(i) 為關聯方提供的服務乃根據提供給本集團主要客戶的已公佈價格及條件作出。

(ii) 應收上海鎬澤款項乃無抵押、年利率為4.78%及無固定還款期。

(c) 應收關聯方款項:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(c) Due from related parties: (continued)

The carrying amounts of RMB328,000, RMB12,000 and RMB2,015,000 from Nanjing Songzhu, Shanghai Qiang Sheng and Hunan Pujiang are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed payment terms.

The carrying amount of RMB2,851,000 due from Shanghai Gaoze is unsecured and with a fixed interest rate and has no fixed payment terms.

(d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

### 41. 關聯方交易 (續)

(c) 應收關聯方款項：(續)

賬面值分別為人民幣328,000元、人民幣12,000元及人民幣2,015,000元的應收南京松竹、上海強生及湖南浦江款項乃無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

賬面值人民幣2,851,000元的應收上海鎬澤款項乃無抵押、按固定利率計息及無固定還款期。

(d) 本集團主要管理人員薪酬：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	2,111	2,578
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃開支	368	—
Post-employment benefits	退休後福利	307	137
<b>Total compensation paid to key management personnel</b>	<b>已付主要管理人員薪酬總額</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>2,715</b>

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

董事及主要行政人員的酬金的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2021

#### Financial assets

### 42. 按種類劃分金融工具

於報告期末，各類別金融工具的賬面值如下：

2021年

#### 金融資產

		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	Total 總計
		Equity investments 股本投資	cost RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	8,929	—	8,929
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	—	190,265	190,265
Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables	計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產	—	79,987	79,987
Financial assets included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產的金融資產	—	23,408	23,408
Finance lease receivables	應收融資租賃款項	—	99,069	99,069
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	—	22,424	22,424
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	—	177,764	177,764
		8,929	592,917	601,846

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY

**CATEGORY** (continued)

2021 (continued)

**Financial liabilities**

### 42. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

2021年(續)

金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	116,773
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	68,680
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	116,811
		<b>302,264</b>



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (continued)

2020

#### Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益的金融資產	Mandatorily Designated as such 強制性指定為該類別 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Equity investments 股本投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	—	8,796	—	—	8,796
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	—	—	143,031	—	143,031
Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables	計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產	—	—	55,692	—	55,692
Financial assets included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產的金融資產	—	—	36,470	—	36,470
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	—	—	12,525	—	12,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	30,312	—	—	—	30,312
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	—	—	126,506	—	126,506
		30,312	8,796	374,224	—	413,332

### 42. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

於報告期末，各類別金融工具的賬面值如下：(續)

2020年

#### 金融資產

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Mandatorily Designated as such 強制性指定為該類別 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Equity investments 股本投資 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收益的金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	—	8,796	—	—	8,796
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	—	—	143,031	—	143,031
Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables	計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產	—	—	55,692	—	55,692
Financial assets included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產的金融資產	—	—	36,470	—	36,470
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘	—	—	12,525	—	12,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	30,312	—	—	—	30,312
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	—	—	126,506	—	126,506
		30,312	8,796	374,224	—	413,332

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY

#### CATEGORY (continued)

2020 (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

### 42. 按種類劃分金融工具(續)

2020年(續)

#### 金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	107,632
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	43,432
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	100,070
		251,134

### 43. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, lease liabilities, interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

### 43. 金融工具的公平值及公平值等級

管理層已評估現金及現金等價物、受限制銀行結餘、貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項、計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債、租賃負債、計息銀行貸款及其他借款的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具於短期內到期。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 43. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Group's finance department headed by the finance manager is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance manager reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the audit committee.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

For the fair value of the unlisted equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model.

### 43. 金融工具的公平值及公平值等級 (續)

本集團財務部由財務總監領導，負責釐定金融工具公平值計量的政策及程序。財務經理直接向財務總監及審核委員會匯報。於各報告日期，財務部分析金融工具的價值變動及釐定應用於估值的主要輸入數據。估值交由財務總監審核及批准。審核委員會就估值程序及結果進行討論。

金融資產及負債的公平值計入自願雙方可於當前交易(脅迫或清盤銷售除外)中交換該工具所需之金額。估計公平值使用以下方法及假設：

對於按公平值計入其他全面收益的非上市股本投資，管理層已對在估值模型中合理運用可能的替代輸入數據之潛在影響作出估計。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 43. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

### 43. 金融工具的公平值及公平值等級 (續)

下表為於2021年及2020年12月31日金融工具估值之重大不可觀察輸入數據連同量化敏感度分析的概要：

	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant unobservable input(level 3) 重大不可觀察輸入數據 (第三級)	Sensitivity of fair value to the input 公平值對輸入數據之 敏感度
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Valuation multiples	Average EV/EBITDA multiple of peers	5% (2020: 5%) increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB333,000 (2020: RMB340,000)
按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	估值倍數	同業平均EV/EBITDA倍數	倍數上升/下跌5% (2020年: 5%) 將導致公平值增加/減少人民幣333,000元(2020年: 人民幣340,000元)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 43. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2021

### 43. 金融工具的公平值及公平值等級 (續)

#### 公平值等級

下表列述本集團金融工具公平值計量等級：

按公平值計量的資產：

於2021年12月31日

		Fair value measurement using 使用下列各項進行公平值計量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
		於活躍市場之 報價(第一級)	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級)	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級)	總計
		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
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公平值計入 其他全面收益的 股本投資	2,272	—	6,657	8,929

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 43. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

As at 31 December 2020

### 43. 金融工具的公平值及公平值等級 (續)

公平值等級 (續)

於2020年12月31日

		Fair value measurement using 使用下列各項進行公平值計量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
		於活躍市場之 報價(第一級)	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級)	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級)	總計
		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
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公平值計入其 他全面收益的股本 投資	2,244	—	6,552	8,796
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	—	—	30,312	30,312
		2,244	—	36,864	39,108

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the year are as follows:

年內，第三級內的公平值計量變動如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面 收益的股本投資		
At 1 January	於1月1日	8,796	6,290
Total gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益確認的 收益/(虧損)	133	(2,107)
Purchases	購買	—	4,613
At 31 December	於12月31日	8,929	8,796



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and bank balances, finance leases, bank loans and other borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### Interest rate risk

As the Group has no bank loans with floating interest rate, there is no interest risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's businesses are located in Mainland China and nearly all transactions are conducted in RMB. As nearly all of the Group's assets and liabilities were denominated in RMB, the subsidiaries of the Company in Mainland China were not subject to significant foreign currency risk. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's assets and liabilities denominated in HKD were mainly held by the Company and certain subsidiaries incorporated outside Mainland China which had HKD as their functional currency, and the Group did not have material foreign currency transactions in Mainland China during the year.

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及銀行結餘、融資租賃、銀行貸款及其他借款。持有該等金融工具的主要目的乃為本集團經營籌集融資。本集團擁有貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項等其他多種金融資產及負債，均由其經營直接產生。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會檢討並協定管理各此等風險的政策，概述如下。

#### 利率風險

由於本集團並無浮息銀行貸款，故無利率風險。

#### 外匯風險

本集團在中國內地經營業務且幾乎所有業務以人民幣計值。由於本集團幾乎所有資產及負債均以人民幣計值，本公司於中國內地的附屬公司毋須面臨重大外匯風險。於2021年12月31日，本集團以港元計值的資產及負債主要由本公司及在中國內地以外註冊成立且將港元作為功能貨幣的若干附屬公司持有，且於年內，本集團在中國內地並無任何重大外匯交易。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For transactions that are not denominated in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Head of Credit Control.

#### Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December.

The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets and the exposure to credit risk for the financial guarantee contracts.

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 信貸風險

本集團僅與獲認可兼信譽良好的第三方交易。根據本集團的政策，所有擬按信貸條款進行交易的客戶則必須通過信貸核實程序。此外，本集團會持續監察應收結餘，而本集團的壞賬風險並不重大。就並非以相關經營單位功能貨幣計值的交易而言，在未經信貸監控主任特定批准情況下，本集團不會提供信貸條款。

#### 風險上限及年末階段

下表載列於12月31日根據本集團信貸政策(主要基於逾期資料，除非無需繁重成本或努力可取得其他資料，則作別論)的信貸質素及信貸風險上限，以及年末階段分類。

呈列金額為金融資產的賬面總值及財務擔保合約信貸風險。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued) As at 31 December 2021

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續) 風險上限及年末階段(續) 於2021年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第1階段	Stage 2 第2階段	Stage 3 第3階段	Simplified approach 簡化方法	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	190,265	190,265
Financial lease receivables*	應收融資租賃款項*					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	99,069	—	—	—	99,069
Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables	計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	79,987	—	—	—	79,987
Financial assets included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	23,408	—	—	—	23,408
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	22,424	—	—	—	22,424
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	177,764	—	—	—	177,764
		402,652	—	—	190,265	592,917

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued) As at 31 December 2020

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續) 風險上限及年末階段(續) 於2020年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損	Lifetime ECLs			
		Stage 1 第1階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 2 第2階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 3 第3階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	143,031	143,031
Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables	計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	55,692	—	—	—	55,692
Financial assets included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產的金融資產					
— Normal**	— 正常**	36,470	—	—	—	36,470
Restricted bank balances	受限制銀行結餘					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	12,525	—	—	—	12,525
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	126,506	—	—	—	126,506
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產					
— Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	30,312	—	—	—	30,312
		261,505	—	—	143,031	404,536

\* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

\*\* The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables, finance lease receivables and other non-current assets are considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

\* 就本集團對減值採用簡化法的貿易應收款項而言，基於撥備矩陣得出的資料於財務報表附註24披露。

\*\* 計入預付款項及其他應收款項、應收融資租賃款項及其他非流動資產的金融資產的信貸質素於尚未逾期且概無資料表明金融資產自初始確認起大幅增加的情況下被認為「正常」。否則，金融資產的信貸質素被視為「可疑」。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's trade receivables are widely dispersed in different sectors and industries.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans and other interest-bearing loans.

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 風險上限及年末階段(續)

有關本集團貿易應收款項所產生的信貸風險的進一步量化數據，在財務報表附註24披露。

由於本集團僅與獲認可兼信譽良好的第三方交易，故並無提出抵押要求。信貸風險集中由客戶／對手方及按地區及按行業分部管理。由於本集團貿易應收款項的客戶群廣泛分佈於不同分部及行業，本集團信貸風險的集中程度並不顯著。

#### 流動資金風險

本集團採用經常性流動資金計劃工具，監察其資金短缺的風險。此工具會考慮其金融工具及金融資產(如貿易應收款項)的到期情況，以及預期來自經營業務的現金流量。

本集團目標乃透過使用銀行貸款及其他計息貸款，以維持資金持續及靈活性之間的平衡。



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of each reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 流動資金風險(續)

本集團的金融負債於各報告期末按照合約未貼現付款計算的到期情況如下：

		As at 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日				
		On demand 按要求	Less than 3 months 3個月內	3 to 12 months 3至12個月	1 to 5 years 1至5年	Total 總計
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	6,177	18,877	232,164	257,218
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	—	43,396	71,500	4,039	118,935
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	105,936	3,824	4,928	2,085	116,773
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債	68,680	—	—	—	68,680
		<b>174,616</b>	<b>53,397</b>	<b>95,305</b>	<b>238,288</b>	<b>561,606</b>



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

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### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) Liquidity risk (continued)

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 流動資金風險(續)

		As at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日				
		On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	1 to 5 years	Total
		按要求	months	months	1至5年	總計
		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
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	—	1,269	3,069	4,421	8,759
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及 其他借款	—	42,239	56,179	3,164	101,582
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	99,563	4,761	1,151	2,157	107,632
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項 及應計費用的 金融負債	43,432	—	—	—	43,432
		142,995	48,269	60,399	9,742	261,405

#### Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

#### 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目的為保障本集團持續經營的能力，並維持穩健的資本比率，藉以支持其業務及盡量提高股東價值。

本集團應經濟狀況的轉變及相關資產的風險特徵管理其資本架構及作出調整。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可調整派付予股東的股息、向股東退還資本或發行新股份。截至2021年12月31日及2020年12月31日止年度，管理資本的目的、政策或過程並無出現任何變動。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### Capital management (continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity. Total debt includes interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings. Capital represents total equity.

### 44. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

#### 資本管理(續)

本集團使用資本負債比率(即總債務除以總權益)監控資本。總債務包括計息銀行貸款及其他借款。資本指總權益。

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	116,811	100,070
Total debt	總債務	116,811	100,070
Total equity	總權益	359,860	333,681
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	32.5%	30.0%

### 45. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD 45. 報告期後事件

Subsequent to 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report, there was no material subsequent event undertaken by the Company or by the Group.

2021年12月31日之後及截至本報告日期，本公司或本集團概無重大期後事項。

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 46. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

### 46. 本公司財務狀況表

本公司於報告期末的財務狀況表資料如下：

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	<b>61,093</b>	59,535
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公平值計入其他全面收益的股本投資	<b>2,271</b>	2,244
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	<b>63,364</b>	61,779
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>流動資產</b>		
Amount due from a subsidiary	應收附屬公司款項	<b>66,515</b>	66,531
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	<b>18,349</b>	18,311
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	<b>1,508</b>	3,447
Total current assets	流動資產總值	<b>86,372</b>	88,289
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>流動負債</b>		
Amount due to a subsidiary	應付附屬公司款項	<b>1,273</b>	1,230
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	<b>3,973</b>	—
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值	<b>5,246</b>	1,230
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>81,126</b>	87,059
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>總資產減流動負債</b>	<b>144,490</b>	148,838
Net assets	資產淨值	<b>144,490</b>	148,838
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>權益</b>		
Share capital	股本	<b>3,391</b>	3,391
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	<b>141,099</b>	145,447
Total equity	總權益	<b>144,490</b>	148,838

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 財務報表附註

31 December 2021 2021年12月31日

### 46. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

### 46. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司的儲備概要如下：

		Share premium	Share award Scheme reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Accumulated losses	Fair value reserve of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
		股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股份獎勵 計劃儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	匯率波動儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	按公平值計入其 他全面收益的金 融資產之公平值 儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日的結餘	170,882	—	3,682	(17,649)	—	156,915
Final 2019 dividend declared	已宣派2019年末期股息	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interim 2020 dividend declared	已宣派2020年中期股息	(3,600)	—	—	—	—	(3,600)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	—	—	—	(2,209)	(2,369)	(4,578)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	—	—	(3,290)	—	—	(3,290)
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	於2020年12月31日及 2021年1月1日	167,282	—	392	(19,858)	(2,369)	145,447
Final 2020 dividend declared	已宣派2020年末期股息	(4,053)	—	—	—	—	(4,053)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	—	—	—	(766)	27	(739)
Equity-settled share award scheme expenses	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃 開支	—	1,558	—	—	—	1,558
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	—	—	(1,114)	—	—	(1,114)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	163,229	1,558	(722)	(20,624)	(2,342)	141,099

### 47. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2022.

### 47. 批准財務報表

財務報表於2022年3月30日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

# FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## 五年財務摘要

### OPERATING RESULTS

### 營運業績

For the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 2018年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 2017年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	885,539	763,808	481,530	392,258	363,303
Gross Profit	毛利	126,587	117,247	74,171	67,383	66,869
Profit for the year	年內溢利	52,987	36,968	20,481	26,240	36,167

### ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

### 資產，負債及權益

As at 31 December

於12月31日

		2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2018 2018年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2017 2017年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	457,904	277,844	147,232	64,889	62,442
Current assets	流動資產	492,769	378,385	311,375	322,475	306,683
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>資產總值</b>	<b>950,673</b>	<b>656,229</b>	<b>458,607</b>	<b>387,364</b>	<b>369,125</b>
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	202,130	19,356	—	—	—
Current liabilities	流動負債	388,683	303,192	219,041	147,621	153,622
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>負債總值</b>	<b>590,813</b>	<b>322,548</b>	<b>219,041</b>	<b>147,621</b>	<b>153,622</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>流動資產淨值</b>	<b>104,086</b>	<b>75,193</b>	<b>92,334</b>	<b>174,854</b>	<b>153,061</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>	<b>資產總值減流動負債</b>	<b>561,990</b>	<b>353,037</b>	<b>239,566</b>	<b>239,743</b>	<b>215,503</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>	<b>359,860</b>	<b>333,681</b>	<b>239,566</b>	<b>239,743</b>	<b>215,503</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>	<b>資本及儲備</b>					
Share capital	股本	3,391	3,391	3,391	3,391	3,349
Reserves	儲備	280,334	245,061	224,842	227,698	206,905
		283,725	248,452	228,233	231,089	210,254
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	76,135	85,229	11,333	8,654	5,249
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>總權益</b>	<b>359,860</b>	<b>333,681</b>	<b>239,566</b>	<b>239,743</b>	<b>215,503</b>



Riverine China Holdings Limited  
浦江中國控股有限公司