



中梁控股集团

ZHONGLIANG HOLDINGS GROUP

ZHONGLIANG HOLDINGS GROUP COMPANY LIMITED

中梁控股集团有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 2772)

2022

Annual Report 年報





目錄

Contents

- 02 公司簡介
Corporate Profile
- 03 公司資料
Corporate Information
- 06 詞彙及釋義
Glossary and Definition
- 08 董事長報告
Chairman's Statement
- 14 管理層討論及分析
Management Discussion and Analysis
- 35 董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷
Biographies of Director, Senior Management and
Company Secretary
- 44 企業管治報告
Corporate Governance Report
- 68 投資者關係報告
Investor Relations Report
- 70 董事會報告
Directors' Report
- 96 獨立核數師報告
Independent Auditor's Report
- 100 綜合損益表
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
- 101 綜合全面收益表
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 102 綜合財務狀況表
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- 104 綜合權益變動表
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- 106 綜合現金流量表
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- 109 財務報表附註
Notes to Financial Statements
- 259 五年財務概要
Five-Year Financial Summary

公司簡介

Corporate Profile

關於中梁

中梁控股集團有限公司(「中梁」或「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市(股份代號：2772.HK)。中梁主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)從事房地產開發業務，總部設於上海，根植於長三角，佈局全國。

本集團為一家全國性的中國房地產開發企業，集團連續獲中國房地產業協會及易居房地產研究院中國房地產測評中心評為中國房地產開發商30強。

本集團的土地儲備遍佈中國五大核心經濟區域的都市圈，即長三角、中西部、環渤海、海峽西岸及珠三角，覆蓋25個省份及直轄市的137個城市。

ABOUT ZHONGLIANG

Zhongliang Holdings Group Company Limited (“Zhongliang” or the “Company” and together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) (Stock Code: 2772.HK). Zhongliang is principally engaged in real estate development in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC” or “China”), headquartered in Shanghai and rooted in the Yangtze River Delta with a national footprint.

The Group is a large-scale nationwide real estate enterprise and has been ranked as a Top 30 Real Estate Developer in China by China Real Estate Association and China Real Estate Evaluation Center of E-House Real Estate Research Institute.

The Group had land bank across five core economic areas in China, namely, the Yangtze River Delta, the Midwest China, the Bohai Economic Rim, West Coast Economic Zone and the Pearl River Delta, covering 137 cities of 25 provinces and municipalities.

公司資料

Corporate Information

董事會

執行董事

楊劍先生(董事長)
陳紅亮先生(聯席總裁)
何劍先生(聯席總裁)
游思嘉先生

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生
吳曉波先生
歐陽寶豐先生

審核委員會

歐陽寶豐先生(主席)
王開國先生
吳曉波先生

薪酬委員會

吳曉波先生(主席)
楊劍先生
歐陽寶豐先生

提名委員會

楊劍先生(主席)
王開國先生
吳曉波先生

環境、社會及管治委員會

陳紅亮先生(主席)
何劍先生
游思嘉先生
歐陽寶豐先生

公司秘書

楊德業先生

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Jian (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chen Hongliang (*Co-President*)
Mr. He Jian (*Co-President*)
Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo
Mr. Wu Xiaobo
Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Kaiguo
Mr. Wu Xiaobo

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Wu Xiaobo (*Chairman*)
Mr. Yang Jian
Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yang Jian (*Chairman*)
Mr. Wang Kaiguo
Mr. Wu Xiaobo

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Chen Hongliang (*Chairman*)
Mr. He Jian
Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)
Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Yeung Tak Yip

公司資料 Corporate Information

授權代表

游思嘉先生
楊德業先生

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)
Mr. Yeung Tak Yip

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

AUDITOR

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

法律顧問

盛德律師事務所

LEGAL ADVISER

Sidley Austin

註冊辦事處

190 Elgin Avenue, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

REGISTERED OFFICE

190 Elgin Avenue, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

中國總部

中國上海市普陀區
雲嶺東路235號
上海跨國採購會展中心3號樓20層

HEADQUARTERS IN THE PRC

20/F, No.3 Shanghai Convention & Exhibition Center
of International Sourcing
235 Yunling East Road
Putuo District, Shanghai, China

香港主要營業地點

香港
中環皇后大道中152號
皇后大道中心27樓

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

27/F, Queen's Road Centre,
152 Queen's Road Central, Central,
Hong Kong

公司資料 Corporate Information

開曼群島主要股份過戶登記處

Walkers Corporate Limited
190 Elgin Avenue, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Walkers Corporate Limited
190 Elgin Avenue, George Town
Grand Cayman KY1-9008
Cayman Islands

香港證券登記處

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

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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

主要往來銀行

境內

中國農業銀行股份有限公司
中國光大銀行股份有限公司
中國民生銀行股份有限公司
中國工商銀行股份有限公司
上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司
渤海銀行股份有限公司
浙商銀行股份有限公司

PRINCIPAL BANKS

Onshore

Agricultural Bank of China Limited
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.
China Minsheng Bank Corp., Ltd.
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.
China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd.
China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd.

境外

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
中國建設銀行(亞洲)股份有限公司
集友銀行有限公司
恒生銀行有限公司
渣打銀行(香港)有限公司

Offshore

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

網址

www.zldcgroup.com

WEBSITE

www.zldcgroup.com

股份代號

2772

STOCK CODE

2772

詞彙及釋義

Glossary and Definition

「股東週年大會」指本公司之股東週年大會	“AGM” is the annual general meeting of the Company
「細則」指本公司於2019年6月19日採納的經修訂及經重列組織章程細則	“Articles” is the amended and restated articles of association of the Company adopted on 19 June 2019
「平均售價」指平均售價	“ASP” is average selling price
「董事會」指董事會	“Board” is The board of Directors
「中國」指中華人民共和國	“China” or “PRC” is the People’s Republic of China
「合約銷售額」指於指定期間內簽訂合約供預售及銷售的物業的合約總值，其與相關期間內的收入不完全相同，且不應被視為於任何未來期間將予確認的收入的指標。合約銷售額數據未經審核，僅供投資者參考且於收集該等銷售資料過程中存在各種不確定性因素	“Contracted sales” is the total contractual value of properties that are contracted for pre-sale and sale in a given period, which is not equivalent to the revenue in the relevant period and shall not be deemed as an indication for the revenue to be recognised in any future period. Contracted sales data is unaudited, provided for investors’ for reference only and may be subject to various uncertainties during the process of collating such sales information
「企業管治守則」指上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則，經不時修訂	“Corporate Governance Code” is Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, as amended from time to time
「董事」指本公司董事	“Directors” are director(s) of the Company
「ESG」指環境、社會及管治	“ESG” is Environmental, Social and Governance
「建築面積」指建築面積	“GFA” is gross floor area
「毛利率」指年內毛利除以年內收入再乘以100%	“Gross profit margin” is calculated based on gross profit for the year divided by revenue for the year and multiplied by 100%
「本集團」指本公司及其附屬公司	“Group” is the Company and its subsidiaries
「香港」指中華人民共和國香港特別行政區	“Hong Kong” is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
「上市規則」指聯交所證券上市規則	“Listing Rules” are the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
「上市」指股份於2019年7月16日於聯交所主板上市	“Listing” is the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 16 July 2019
「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	“Model Code” is Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules

詞彙及釋義

Glossary and Definition

「淨負債比率」指年末的債務總額減現金及銀行結餘除以權益總額再乘以100%	“Net gearing ratio” is calculated based on the total indebtedness less cash and bank balances divided by the total equity at the end of the year multiplied by 100%
「招股章程」指本公司就上市而刊發的日期為2019年6月27日的招股章程	“Prospectus” is the prospectus of the Company dated 27 June 2019 being issued in connection with the Listing
「股東名冊」指本公司股東名冊	“Register of Members” is the register of members of the Company
「證券及期貨條例」指香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例	“SFO” is Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
「股份激勵計劃」指董事會採納的本公司股份激勵計劃，於2021年12月31日起生效（經不時修訂及補充）	“Share Incentive Scheme” is the share incentive scheme of the Company adopted by the Board with effect from 31 December 2021, as amended and supplemented from time to time
「購股權計劃」指於2019年6月19日採納的首次公開發售後購股權計劃（經不時修訂及補充）	“Share Option Scheme” is the post-IPO share option scheme adopted on 19 June 2019, as amended and supplemented from time to time
「股份」指本公司股本中的普通股，面值為每股0.01港元	“Share(s)” is/are ordinary share(s) in the capital of the Company with the nominal value of HK\$0.01 each
「股東」指股份持有人	“Shareholder(s)” is/are holder(s) of the Shares
「聯交所」指香港聯合交易所有限公司	“Stock Exchange” is The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
「債務總額」指計息銀行及其他借款，優先票據以及資產擔保證券總額	“Total indebtedness” is total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, senior notes and asset-backed securities
「加權平均債務成本」指於各年末所有未償還債務的加權平均利息成本	“Weighted average cost of indebtedness” is the weighted average of interest costs of all indebtedness outstanding as at the end of each year
「中梁」或「本公司」指中梁控股集團有限公司，一間在開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限公司，其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：2772）	“Zhongliang” or “Company” is Zhongliang Holdings Group Company Limited, an exempted company incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability, the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 2772)
整個項目的佔地面積資料乃基於相關土地使用權證、土地出讓合同或投標文件，視乎現有文件而定。倘現有超過一項文件，則有關資料將基於最新近的現有文件。	The site area information for an entire project is based on the relevant land use rights certificates, land grant contracts or tender documents, depending on which documents are available. If more than one document is available, such information is based on the most recent document available.
建築面積數據乃基於房屋所有權證、建設工程規劃許可證、預售許可證、建設用地規劃許可證或土地使用權證等相關政府文件內所載數據或按相關數據所作的估計。	The figures for GFA are based on figures provided in or estimates based on the relevant governmental documents, such as the property ownership certificate, the construction work planning permit, the pre-sale permit, the construction land planning permit or the land use rights certificate.

董事長報告

Chairman's Statement

尊敬的各位股東：

本人欣然向各位股東提呈本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業務回顧與對2023年的展望。

股息

本公司董事會議決不就截至2022年12月31日止年度宣派末期股息。

全年業績

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團確認收入為人民幣393.3億元，按年減少48%。計入各項資產的減值虧損、投資物業估值的公平值虧損以及匯兌虧損，本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得本公司擁有人應佔虧損約人民幣13.5億元，而去年則為本公司擁有人應佔利潤約人民幣27.0億元。扣除各項資產的減值虧損、投資物業估值的公平值虧損及匯兌虧損，本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得本公司擁有人應佔經調整淨利潤人民幣12.0億元。

2022年回顧

市場回顧

回首2022年，國際環境風高浪急、地緣衝突升級、美聯儲加息、逆全球化趨勢蔓延，重重陰霾籠罩全球，世界經濟邁入高通脹、高利率、低增長階段，全球經濟衰退風險持續增加。中國國內新冠疫情於2022年持續多月，穩定經濟發展任務壓力繁重。中國經濟增速已連續3年低於預期水平。

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you the business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and its outlook for 2023.

DIVIDEND

The Board of the Company resolved that no final dividend would be declared for the year ended 31 December 2022.

FINAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's recognised revenue amounted to RMB39.33 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 48%. Taking into account the impairment losses on various assets, fair value losses from the valuation of investment properties and foreign exchange loss, the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB1.35 billion for the year ended 31 December 2022, as compared to a profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB2.70 billion for the previous year. Excluding impairment losses on various assets, fair value losses from the valuation of investment properties and foreign exchange loss, the Group recorded adjusted net profit attributable to owners of the Company was RMB1.20 billion for the year ended 31 December 2022.

REVIEW OF 2022

Market review

Looking back at 2022, the international environment was turbulent, with escalating geopolitical conflicts, interest rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve, and a spreading trend of anti-globalisation. The world economy entered into a phase of high inflation, high interest rates, and low growth. The risk of a global economic recession continuing to increase. The COVID pandemic in China has lasted for several months in 2022, which putting heavy pressure on the task of stabilising economic development. China's economic growth rate has been below expectation for three consecutive years.

董事長報告 Chairman's Statement

過去的2022年極不平凡，中國房地產行業面臨諸多挑戰，市場遠超預期的深度調整讓房企在流動性承壓之下艱難喘息。由於2022年有大部份時間從嚴的新冠疫情管控措施，使中國部分城市的社會和經濟活動受到干擾，影響了消費者的需求和生產鏈。另一方面，中國房地產行業於年內在持續波動下經營。房地產開發商融資渠道減少、民營開發商一波又一波的負面信用事件，以及購房者情緒低迷，都削弱了行業持份者的信心。因此，中國民營房地產開發商的預售和現金流大幅減少。

在第20次全國代表大會閉幕後，中國政府自2022年12月起放寬新冠疫情管控措施，之後經濟表現與消費活動迅速復蘇。政府亦開始政策轉向為支持房地產行業。自2022年11月下旬中國人民銀行及中國銀保監會聯合發佈《關於做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的通知》提出16項強化金融支持房地產市場的支持措施以來，境內金融機構正在加緊滿足房地產行業的合理融資需求。一系列扶持房地產行業政策措施相繼出台，支持陷入流動性緊縮的房地產行業，不少城市亦陸續放寬購房及住房貸款等限制。針對發展動力的問題，2022年12月的中央經濟工作會議強調經濟發展，要求大力提振市場信心，及穩定房地產市場。中國政府再次重申「房地產是國民經濟的支柱產業」，並預期推出措施支持購房需求，降低首付比及按揭利率，藉以提振市場對房地產行業的信心。這些政策預計所帶來的影響和好處尚需一段時間方能惠及整個行業。

在嚴峻的行業環境下，本集團採取果斷措施應對挑戰，堅持發展戰略。年內，本集團精簡組織架構，強化管控和效率，降低經營成本，確保交付及財務安全，保持經營流動性。

The year 2022 was extraordinary. China's real estate industry faced severe challenges and the sector downturn far exceeded market expectations, causing private real estate developers to struggle under the excessive liquidity crunch. Strict COVID pandemic control measures implemented during most of the year 2022 had disrupted social and economic activities in certain cities in China, and affected consumer demand and production chains. On the other hand, the property sector in China operated under continued volatility during the year. Reduced access to financing by real estate developers, successive waves of negative credit events of private-owned developers, and depressed homebuyers sentiment have undermined the confidence of the stakeholders in the sector. As a result, pre-sale and cashflow of private-owned Chinese property developers have decreased significantly.

After the conclusion of the 20th National Congress, China has relaxed its COVID control measures in December 2022 and economic activities and consumption rapidly resumed and recovered since then. The government has also begun to reverse its policy tone to support the real estate sector. Since the People's Bank of China and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission in late November 2022 jointly announced the "Notice on Providing Financial Support for the Stable and Healthy Development of the Real Estate Market (關於做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的通知)" which outlined 16 supportive initiatives on enhancing financial support for the real estate market, onshore financial institutions are stepping up to meet the reasonable financing needs of the real estate industry. A series of policies and measures to support the real estate industry have been introduced to support the sector under the liquidity crunch. Many cities have also relaxed restrictions on home purchases and housing loans. In order to improve development momentum, the Central Economic Work Conference held in December 2022 set out the themes for economic growth, called for policies to improve market confidence and to stabilise the real estate market. The Chinese government reiterated that "real estate is the pillar industry of the national economy" and is expected to introduce measures improving home purchase demands by reducing the down payment ratio and the mortgage rates, and boosting market confidence in the real estate industry. It is expected that these policies would take some time before their impact and benefits permeate the sector.

Operating under the current rigorous industry environment, the Group adopted decisive measures and adhered to its development strategies. During the year, the Group streamlined its organisation structure, strengthened its operational control and efficiency, lowered its operating costs, secured property delivery and financial stability, and maintained its operating solvency.

董事長報告

Chairman's Statement

2022年，本集團實現全年合約銷售額(包括本集團附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司)約人民幣660.5億元，雖按年減少約62%，但排行依然穩居行業前列，是為數不多的民營房企之一。根據克而瑞信息集團發佈的數據，本集團在2022年按合約銷售計保持其中國房地產開發商30強之一的地位。2022年合約銷售均價為每平方米約人民幣10,500元，而去年為每平方米約人民幣12,000元。

物業交付

為確保物業順利交付，本集團加強施工和承包商管理，嚴格控制交付流程，降低交付風險。2022年，本集團(連同其合營企業及聯營公司)完成交付約70,000套物業單位。

土地儲備

因中國房地產市場持續不確定，本集團堅持保交樓、穩經營，在2022年沒有新增項目投資，以保留現金。

於2022年12月31日，本集團連同其合營企業及聯營公司的總土地儲備約為40.9百萬平方米(含已售的建築面積)，覆蓋全國五大經濟區，儘管我們暫停土地投資，但我們仍有足夠的可售資源支持我們未來數年的發展。

債務管理

自2021年年中以來，面對行業的流動性問題和融資困難，本集團採取果斷措施，穩住現金流，加快境內銷售及現金回款、節省成本並提高經營效率、減少買地並保有現金，控制有息負債，保持相對穩定的財務基本面，全力保交樓、穩經營及維護境內融資。

The Group achieved contracted sales (including Group's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) of approximately RMB66.05 billion in 2022, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 62% but maintained a top industry position as one of the fewer private-owned developers. The Group retained its position as one of the Top 30 amongst Chinese real estate developers in terms of contracted sales in 2022, according to data published by the China Real Estate Information Corporation. The contracted ASP of 2022 was approximately RMB10,500 per sq.m., compared to approximately RMB12,000 per sq.m. in the previous year.

Property delivery

In order to ensure smooth property delivery, the Group strengthened its construction and contractor management, and maintained tight control of the property delivery process and mitigated delivery risks. During the year 2022, the Group (including its joint ventures and associated companies) completed the delivery of around 70,000 property units.

Land-banking

Due to the continued uncertainty of the Chinese real estate sector, the Group did not make any new purchases of land sites in 2022 in order to preserve cash.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group (together with its joint ventures and associates) had a land bank with a total GFA (including sold GFA) of approximately 40.9 million sq.m., covering five core economic regions of China. Despite that we have suspended our land investment, we still have sufficient saleable resources to support our future developments in the next few years.

Liability management

As the industry has been challenged by adverse liquidity and financing situations since mid-2021, the Group has implemented decisive measures and stabilised cash flow by accelerating sales and cash collection, lowering cost and enhancing operating efficiency, reduction of land banking and preservation of cash and controlling interest-bearing debts, and achieved a stable financial status to enable prompt property delivery, stable operations and onshore financing.

董事長報告 Chairman's Statement

本集團的有息負債總額已2021年12月31日的約人民幣402億元大幅壓縮至2022年12月31日的約人民幣267億元(其中境內有息負債約為人民幣185億元,而境外有息負債約為人民幣82億元)。礙於當前市況,本集團的資金流動性受到限制。截至2022年12月31日,本集團的現金及銀行結餘(包括受限制現金及已抵押存款)合計約為人民幣166億元。在目前地方政府政策的嚴格要求下,本集團絕大部份的現金都在項目層面的指定銀行賬戶中接受嚴格的預售現金監管,以確保在建物業的竣工。

對於境內債務,本集團於2022年內完成償還所有境內資本市場債券(資產擔保證券),維護了在境內資本市場的主體信用。截至2022年底,本集團的境內有息負債絕大部份為有項目抵押的貸款,本集團已經積極與境內銀行和貸款機構在境內貸款到期時進行貸款展期,相信境內貸款到期後的續期風險已經可控。

對於境外債務,本集團自2021年中以來一直主要倚賴其內部現金資源,並從境內匯出現金以履行境外償付義務。自2021年7月起至2022年底,已透過內部資金累計向境外債權人支付本息超過12億美元。截至2022年12月31日,本公司境外有息負債合計約為人民幣82億元(相等於約12億美元)。

The Group's total interest-bearing debts were deleveraged from approximately RMB40.2 billion as at 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB26.7 billion as at 31 December 2022 (out of which onshore interest-bearing debts amounted to approximately RMB18.5 billion whereas offshore interest-bearing debts amounted to approximately RMB8.2 billion). Due to the current market condition, the liquidity of the Group is constrained. The aggregate cash and bank balances (including restricted cash and pledged deposits) of the Group was approximately RMB16.6 billion as at 31 December 2022. Under the current strict requirement of local government policies, substantially most of the Group's cash are under strict pre-sale cash escrow in designated bank accounts at project-level in order to ensure completion of the properties under development.

With respect to its onshore debts, the Group paid down its entire onshore capital market debts (asset-backed securities) in 2022, maintaining its onshore capital market credibility. As at the end of 2022, substantially most of the Group's onshore interest-bearing debts were loans with project pledges. The Group has been proactively working with onshore banks and lending institutions to extend the maturity at due dates of such onshore loans, and believes that the maturity risk of onshore loans would be manageable.

With respect to its offshore debts, the Group has been relying on its internal cash resources and remitting cash from onshore to meet offshore payment obligations since mid-2021. During the period from July 2021 up to the end of 2022, the Group has repaid or bought back offshore bonds or loans with an aggregate principal and interest amount of over US\$1.2 billion mostly by internal funding. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total offshore interest-bearing debts amounted to approximately RMB8.2 billion (equivalent to approximately US\$1.2 billion).

董事長報告 Chairman's Statement

2022年11月14日，本公司發佈公告，由於本集團可用於支付境外債務的資金仍持續受壓，預期短期內無法產生履行境外債務所需之足夠現金；為確保公平對待所有境外債務持有人，決定暫停支付本公司境外債務項下所有應付的本金和利息。本集團決定尋求境外債務整體解決方案，並已委任各專業中介機構協助與境外債務持有人共同探討一切可行選項。於本報告日期，本公司已制定初步的關鍵暫定條款，將繼續與境外債權人進行積極和建設性的對話，爭取盡快落實整體解決方案的條款，確保本集團的長遠未來穩健發展，維護所有持份者的利益。

On 14 November 2022, the Company announced that as the Group's funds available for offshore debt payments have been under continuous pressure and the Group would not be able to generate sufficient cash flows for fulfilling offshore debts in the near term, the Company decided to suspend payment in all interest and principal amount payables under its offshore indebtedness in order to preserve fair and equitable treatment for all offshore creditors. The Group concluded that it should immediately explore a holistic solution to the current offshore debts situation and had appointed professional advisors to assist its discussion with offshore debtholders for all possible alternatives. As at the date of this report, the Company has formulated key tentative terms under the preliminary holistic solution of offshore debts. To secure the sustainable operations of the Group for the benefit of all of its stakeholders, the Company will continue its proactive and constructive dialogue with offshore creditors with a view to finalising the terms of the holistic solution as soon as practicable.

2023年展望

於2022年底，無論是從中央或地方層面，中國政府都對房地產業發展、住房合理消費和房企資產負債狀況作出最新政策安排。中央經濟工作會議亦強調化解經濟風險的核心是穩住房地產。展望2023年，預計還將出台新舉措，改善房企資產負債狀況。

OUTLOOK FOR 2023

At the end of 2022, the Chinese government, at both central and local levels, set out new policy directions for the development of the real estate sector, reasonable housing consumptions and financial health of real estate developers. The Central Economic Work Conference also stressed that stabilising the real estate sector is a core economic issue. Looking ahead to 2023, it is expected that new measures will be introduced to improve the balance sheet of real estate developers.

在行業新常態下，儘管政府房地產政策出現變化，本集團預計經濟復蘇與政府支持措施帶來的住房需求和流動性改善尚需要一段時間其影響和好處才能惠及整個行業。本集團對行業前景秉持謹慎的態度，將繼續強調財務穩定，強化組織架構和管理效率。

Under the new normal of the industry, despite the directional changes in government real estate policies, the Group expects that the impact of economic recovery and government measures on housing demand and liquidity would take some time before their impact and benefits permeate the sector. The Group remain cautious on the industry outlook and will continue to emphasise financial stability, strengthen organisational structure and operating efficiency.

董事長報告 Chairman's Statement

本集團的首要經營目標是保持經營流動性、去槓桿和穩定債務，及確保平穩的項目交付。我們有信心本集團能夠駕馭當前的行業挑戰，妥善處理境外債務，並把握未來的發展機遇。

致謝

本人謹代表董事會致誠感謝於過去具挑戰的一年，辛勤努力付出的全體員工、及鼎力支持公司的所有股東、業務與融資夥伴！

董事長
楊劍

The Group's primary operating goals are to maintain operating liquidity, deleverage and stabilise debts and to ensure smooth project delivery. We are confident that the Group will be able to navigate the current industry challenges, properly resolve its offshore debt issues and reposition itself for future development.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere appreciation to all employees for their dedication and hard work, and to our Shareholders, business and financial partners for their tremendous support in the past challenging year.

YANG Jian
Chairman

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

物業開發

合約銷售額

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團（連同其合營企業及聯營公司）實現合約銷售額約人民幣660.5億元，按年下降約61.6%。合約銷售面積約6,271,000平方米，按年下降約56.1%。

年內，合約銷售均價為每平方米約人民幣10,500元。

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

Contracted sales

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group (including its joint ventures and associates) achieved contracted sales of approximately RMB66.05 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 61.6%. Contracted sales area amounted to approximately 6,271,000 sq.m., representing a year-on-year decrease of approximately 56.1%.

During the year, contracted ASP was approximately RMB10,500 per sq.m..

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

表1：於2022年的合約銷售明細(本集團的附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司)

Table 1: Breakdown of contracted sales in 2022 (the Group's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates)

按城市劃分

By City

		合約銷售額	佔總合約 銷售額 百分比 % of total	合約銷售 建築面積	合約銷售 平均售價
		Contracted sales	contracted sales	Contracted GFA	Contracted ASP
		(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	(%)	(平方米) (sq.m.)	(人民幣/ 平方米) (RMB/sq.m.)
溫州	Wenzhou	3,397,197	5.1	192,971	17,605
合肥	Hefei	3,080,463	4.7	222,223	13,862
紹興	Shaoxing	2,865,050	4.3	122,005	23,483
蘇州	Suzhou	2,534,871	3.8	198,466	12,772
金華	Jinhua	2,356,348	3.6	98,599	23,898
常州	Changzhou	2,267,171	3.4	125,174	18,112
鹽城	Yancheng	1,716,937	2.6	139,252	12,330
徐州	Xuzhou	1,639,544	2.5	112,287	14,601
無錫	Wuxi	1,591,543	2.4	103,586	15,364
寧波	Ningbo	1,367,406	2.1	101,413	13,484
蚌埠	Bengbu	1,040,427	1.6	138,588	7,507
蕪湖	Wuhu	945,620	1.4	64,902	14,570
安慶	Anqing	920,170	1.4	123,658	7,441
阜陽	Fuyang	777,363	1.2	112,407	6,916
台州	Taizhou	682,358	1.0	45,990	14,837
其他	Others	3,701,290	5.6	352,881	10,489
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	30,883,758	46.7	2,254,402	13,699
洛陽	Luoyang	2,283,323	3.5	263,375	8,669
重慶	Chongqing	1,827,733	2.8	214,018	8,540
成都	Chengdu	1,225,326	1.9	74,893	16,361
玉溪	Yuxi	859,882	1.3	111,155	7,736
南陽	Nanyang	665,368	1.0	95,208	6,989
其他	Others	10,106,346	15.3	1,500,133	6,737
中西部	Midwest China	16,967,978	25.8	2,258,782	7,512

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

		合約銷售額	佔總合約 銷售額 百分比 % of total	合約銷售 建築面積	合約銷售 平均售價
		Contracted sales	contracted sales	Contracted GFA	Contracted ASP
		(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	(%)	(平方米) (sq.m.)	(人民幣/ 平方米) (RMB/sq.m.)
滄州	Cangzhou	2,203,742	3.3	267,348	8,243
青島	Qingdao	1,680,757	2.5	84,978	19,779
天津	Tianjin	1,453,413	2.2	94,733	15,342
威海	Weihai	961,507	1.5	108,721	8,844
泰安	Taian	717,569	1.1	73,676	9,740
其他	Others	3,815,497	5.8	438,434	8,703
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	10,832,485	16.4	1,067,890	10,144
漳州	Zhangzhou	1,117,284	1.7	85,677	13,041
上饒	Shangrao	860,259	1.3	82,181	10,468
莆田	Putian	674,717	1.0	63,287	10,661
其他	Others	2,859,498	4.3	277,744	10,295
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	5,511,758	8.3	508,889	10,831
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	1,855,015	2.8	181,255	10,234
總計	Total	66,050,994	100.0	6,271,218	10,532

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

按地區劃分

By region

		合約銷售額	佔總合約 銷售額 百分比 % of total	合約銷售 建築面積	合約銷售 平均售價
		Contracted sales (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	contracted sales (%)	Contracted GFA (平方米) (sq.m.)	Contracted ASP (人民幣/ 平方米) (RMB/sq.m.)
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	30,883,758	46.8	2,254,402	13,699
中西部	Midwest China	16,967,978	25.7	2,258,782	7,512
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	10,832,485	16.4	1,067,890	10,144
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	5,511,758	8.3	508,889	10,831
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	1,855,015	2.8	181,255	10,234
總計	Total	66,050,994	100.0	6,271,218	10,532

按城市等級劃分

By city tier

		合約銷售額	佔總合約 銷售額 百分比 % of total	合約銷售 建築面積	合約銷售 平均售價
		Contracted sales (人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	contracted sales (%)	Contracted GFA (平方米) (sq.m.)	Contracted ASP (人民幣/ 平方米) (RMB/sq.m.)
二線城市 ⁽¹⁾	Second-tier cities ⁽¹⁾	23,099,270	35.0	1,715,088	13,468
三線城市 ⁽²⁾	Third-tier cities ⁽²⁾	34,532,336	52.3	3,350,942	10,305
四線城市 ⁽³⁾	Fourth-tier cities ⁽³⁾	8,419,388	12.7	1,205,188	6,986
總計	Total	66,050,994	100.0	6,271,218	10,532

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

附註：

- (1) 二線城市包括溫州、合肥、蘇州、無錫、寧波、南京、杭州、重慶、成都、長沙、西安、貴陽、南寧、武漢、鄭州、昆明、太原、青島、天津、濟南、大連、瀋陽、福州、南昌、廈門及東莞。
- (2) 三線城市包括紹興、金華、常州、鹽城、徐州、蕪湖、安慶、台州、泰州、宣城、南通、六安、麗水、衢州、宿遷、嘉興、亳州、銅陵、揚州、湖州、連雲港、淮安、黃山、洛陽、玉溪、南陽、赤峰、郴州、信陽、遂寧、銀川、襄陽、西寧、益陽、榆林、楚雄、常德、綿陽、許昌、株洲、遵義、呼和浩特、商丘、宜昌、眉山、柳州、達州、婁底、欽州、黃岡、岳陽、滄州、威海、泰安、濰坊、煙台、德州、邯鄲、棗莊、臨沂、濱州、淄博、唐山、濟寧、聊城、漳州、莆田、寧德、贛州、泉州、三明、南平、撫州、中山、汕頭、江門、佛山、茂名、肇慶及韶關。
- (3) 四線城市包括蚌埠、阜陽、馬鞍山、池州、淮北、貴港、荊州、黃石、安康、新鄉、鄂州、孝感、漯河、蒙自、自貢、延安、昭通、大理、恩施、北海、保山、邵陽、永州、銅川、平涼、天水、隨州、焦作、普洱、濮陽、臨汾、濟源、畢節、平頂山、衡水、上饒、九江、萍鄉、吉安、景德鎮、潮州、清遠及河源。

Notes:

- (1) Second-tiers cities include Wenzhou, Hefei, Suzhou, Wuxi, Ningbo, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Chongqing, Chengdu, Changsha, Xi'an, Guiyang, Nanning, Wuhan, Zhengzhou, Kunming, Taiyuan, Qingdao, Tianjin, Jinan, Dalian, Shenyang, Fuzhou, Nanchang, Xiamen and Dongguan.
- (2) Third-tiers cities include Shaoxing, Jinhua, Changzhou, Yancheng, Xuzhou, Wuhu, Anqing, Taizhou, Taizhou, Xuancheng, Nantong, Luan, Lishui, Quzhou, Suqian, Jiaying, Bozhou, Tongling, Yangzhou, Huzhou, Lianyungang, Huaian, Huangshan, Luoyang, Yuxi, Nanyang, Chifeng, Chenzhou, Xinyang, Suining, Yinchuan, Xiangyang, Xining, Yiyang, Yulin, Chuxiong, Changde, Mianyang, Xuchang, Zhuzhou, Zunyi, Hohhot, Shangqiu, Yichang, Meishan, Liuzhou, Dazhou, Loudi, Qinzhou, Huanggang, Yueyang, Cangzhou, Weihai, Taian, Weifang, Yantai, Dezhou, Handan, Zaozhuang, Linyi, Binzhou, Zibo, Tangshan, Jining, Liaocheng, Zhangzhou, Putian, Ningde, Ganzhou, Quanzhou, Sanming, Nanping, Fuzhou, Zhongshan, Shantou, Jiangmen, Foshan, Maoming, Zhaoqing and Shaoguan.
- (3) Fourth-tiers cities include Bengbu, Fuyang, Maanshan, Chizhou, Huaibei, Guigang, Jingzhou, Huangshi, Ankang, Xinxiang, Ezhou, Xiaogan, Luohe, Mengzi, Zigong, Yan'an, Zhaotong, Dali, Enshi, Beihai, Baoshan, Shaoyang, Yongzhou, Tongchuan, Pingliang, Tianshui, Suizhou, Jiaozuo, Pu'er, Puyang, Linfen, Jiyuan, Bijie, Pingdingshan, Hengshui, Shangrao, Jiujiang, Pingxiang, Ji'an, Jingdezhen, Chaozhou, Qingyuan and Heyuan.

持作出售的已完工物業

持作出售的已完工物業指於各報告期末仍未確認的已完工建築面積，並按成本及可變現淨值的較低者列賬。持作出售的已完工物業的成本指未售出物業應佔的相關成本。所有持作出售的已完工物業均位於中國。

於2022年12月31日，本集團持作出售的已完工物業約為人民幣24,696.3百萬元，而2021年12月31日約為人民幣21,272.3百萬元。

Completed properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale represents completed GFA remaining unrecognised at the end of each reporting period and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of the completed properties held for sale refers to the related costs incurred attributable to the unsold properties. All completed properties held for sale are located in the PRC.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's completed properties held for sale was approximately RMB24,696.3 million, versus approximately RMB21,272.3 million as at 31 December 2021.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

在建物業

在建物業擬於完工後持作出售。在建物業按成本(包括土地成本、建造成本、資本化利息及於開發期間產生的直接歸屬於該等物業的其他成本)及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。於完工後，該等物業被轉撥至持作出售的已完工物業。

於2022年12月31日，本集團在建物業約為人民幣112,418.8百萬元，2021年12月31日約為人民幣132,008.7百萬元。

土地儲備

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團沒有新增地塊。

於2022年12月31日，本集團(包括附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司)的土地儲備總量約為40.9百萬平方米，其中，可供銷售/可出租的已完工物業佔約4.7百萬平方米，在建物業物業或用作未來開發物業佔約36.2百萬平方米。

Projects under development

Properties under development are intended to be held for sale after completion. Properties under development are stated at the lower of cost, which comprises land costs, construction costs, capitalised interests and other costs directly attributable to such properties incurred during the development period, and net realisable value. Upon completion, the properties are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's properties under development was approximately RMB112,418.8 million, versus approximately RMB132,008.7 million as at 31 December 2021.

Land bank

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no new land parcel acquired by the Group.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total land bank (including its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) was approximately 40.9 million sq.m., among which approximately 4.7 million sq.m. were completed properties available for sale/leasable and approximately 36.2 million sq.m. were under development or for future development.

管理層討論及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

表2：本集團（包括附屬公司、合營企業與聯營公司）於2022年12月31日的土地儲備總量的明細

Table 2: Breakdown of the Group's total land bank (including its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) as at 31 December 2022

按省份及直轄市劃分

By provinces and municipalities

		項目數目	可供銷售／ 可出租的已完工 建築面積 ⁽¹⁾	開發中及持作 未來開發的 總建築面積	土地儲備 總量 ⁽²⁾	佔土地儲備 總量百分比
		Number of projects	Completed GFA available for sale/leasable ⁽¹⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total GFA under development and held for future development (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total land bank ⁽²⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	% of total land bank (%)
江蘇	Jiangsu	53	718,301	5,212,715	5,931,016	14.5
安徽	Anhui	36	900,583	4,411,564	5,312,147	13.0
浙江	Zhejiang	39	407,356	3,159,119	3,566,475	8.7
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	128	2,026,240	12,783,398	14,809,638	36.2
河南	Henan	23	149,813	2,982,023	3,131,836	7.7
湖南	Hunan	21	374,275	1,780,037	2,154,312	5.3
重慶	Chongqing	15	290,588	1,810,555	2,101,143	5.1
湖北	Hubei	15	332,650	1,719,747	2,052,397	5.0
雲南	Yunnan	12	396,225	1,356,051	1,752,276	4.3
四川	Sichuan	12	19,826	904,177	924,003	2.3
陝西	Shaanxi	10	60,288	778,870	839,158	2.0
廣西	Guangxi	9	198,776	548,193	746,969	1.8
青海	Qinghai	1	—	454,374	454,374	1.1
內蒙古	Inner Mongolia	5	7,451	443,508	450,959	1.1
寧夏	Ningxia	2	—	430,296	430,296	1.1
山西	Shanxi	2	—	301,433	301,433	0.7
貴州	Guizhou	2	66,396	147,088	213,484	0.5
甘肅	Gansu	2	29,651	—	29,651	0.1
中西部	Midwest China	131	1,925,939	13,656,352	15,582,291	38.1
山東	Shandong	37	96,638	3,956,584	4,053,222	9.9
河北	Hebei	8	29,827	1,024,437	1,054,264	2.6
天津	Tianjin	5	—	693,219	693,219	1.7
遼寧	Liaoning	3	5,960	314,771	320,731	0.8
吉林	Jilin	1	—	98,241	98,241	0.2
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	54	132,425	6,087,252	6,219,677	15.2
江西	Jiangxi	23	198,694	1,459,063	1,657,757	4.0
福建	Fujian	8	—	1,198,745	1,198,745	2.9
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	31	198,694	2,657,808	2,856,502	6.9
廣東	Guangdong	15	395,932	1,070,704	1,466,636	3.6
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	15	395,932	1,070,704	1,466,636	3.6
總計	Total	359	4,679,230	36,255,514	40,934,744	100.0

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

按城市級別劃分

By City tiers

		項目數目	可供銷售/ 可出租的已完工 建築面積 ⁽¹⁾	開發中及持作 未來開發的 總建築面積	土地儲備 總量 ⁽²⁾	佔土地儲備 總量百分比
		Number of projects	Completed GFA available for sale/leasable ⁽¹⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total GFA under development and held for future development (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total land bank ⁽²⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	% of total land bank (%)
二線城市	Second-tier cities	116	1,393,463	11,689,842	13,083,305	32.0
三線城市	Third-tier cities	183	2,269,586	17,953,508	20,223,094	49.4
四線城市	Forth-tier cities	60	1,016,181	6,612,164	7,628,345	18.6
總計	Total	359	4,679,230	36,255,514	40,934,744	100.0

按地區劃分

By Region

		項目數目	可供銷售/ 可出租的已完工 建築面積 ⁽¹⁾	開發中及持作 未來開發的 總建築面積	土地儲備 總量 ⁽²⁾	佔土地儲備 總量百分比
		Number of projects	Completed GFA available for sale/leasable ⁽¹⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total GFA under development and held for future development (平方米) (sq.m.)	Total land bank ⁽²⁾ (平方米) (sq.m.)	% of total land bank (%)
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	128	2,026,240	12,783,398	14,809,638	36.2
中西部	Midwest China	131	1,925,939	13,656,352	15,582,291	38.1
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	54	132,425	6,087,252	6,219,677	15.2
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	31	198,694	2,657,808	2,856,502	6.9
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	15	395,932	1,070,704	1,466,636	3.6
總計	Total	359	4,679,230	36,255,514	40,934,744	100.0

附註：

Notes:

(1) 包括剩餘未售出可銷售建築面積、可出租建築面積及已預售但尚未交付的已完工建築面積。

(1) Includes saleable GFA remaining unsold, leasable GFA and completed GFA that have been pre-sold but yet delivered.

(2) 土地儲備總量等於(i)已完工可供銷售總建築面積/可出租總建築面積與(ii)開發中及持作未來開發的總建築面積的總和，惟並不按本集團就其合營企業或聯營公司持有的項目所持有的股權作出調整。

(2) Total land bank equals to the sum of (i) total completed GFA available for sale/leasable GFA and (ii) total GFA under development and held for future development, without adjusting the equity interest held by the Group in respect of the projects held by the Group's joint ventures or associates.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

財務回顧

收入

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團的收入來自三條業務線，分別為(i)物業銷售；(ii)其他服務；及(iii)物業租賃租金收入。本集團的收入主要來自中國物業銷售。下表載列本集團於所示年度按業務確認的收入詳情：

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group derived its revenue from three business lines, namely (i) sales of properties; (ii) other services; and (iii) rental income from property lease. The revenue of the Group was primarily derived from the sales of properties in the PRC. The following table sets forth the details of the Group's revenue recognised by business line for the years indicated:

		截至12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December		
		2022年	2021年	變幅
		2022	2021	Change in
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	percentage
		RMB'000	RMB'000	%
收入	Revenue			
物業銷售	Sales of properties	39,169,158	75,533,446	-48.1%
其他服務	Other services	148,043	562,994	-73.7%
租金收入	Rental income	12,213	17,720	-31.1%
總計	Total	39,329,414	76,114,160	-48.3%

已確認物業銷售收入

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度的物業銷售產生的收入，錄得約48.1%按年減少至約人民幣39,169.2百萬元。已確認總建築面積按年減少約50.7%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的4,498,156平方米。截至2022年12月31日止年度已確認的平均售價為每平方米約人民幣8,708元，去年為每平方米約人民幣8,283元。

Revenue recognised from sales of properties

The Group recorded revenue from the sales of properties amounted to approximately RMB39,169.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, a year-on-year decrease of approximately 48.1%, and recognised a year-on-year decrease in the total recognised GFA by approximately 50.7% to 4,498,156 sq.m. for the year ended 31 December 2022. Recognised ASP was approximately RMB8,708 per sq.m. in the year ended 31 December 2022 versus approximately RMB8,283 per sq.m. in the previous year.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

表3：於2022年已確認物業銷售收入明細 Table 3: Breakdown of recognised revenue from sales of properties in 2022

		截至2022年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2022			
		總收入	已確認	已確認	已確認
		百分比	建築面積	平均售價	平均售價
		% to total	Recognised	Recognised	Recognised
		Revenue	GFA	ASP	ASP
		人民幣千元	平方米	人民幣／	人民幣／
		RMB'000	sq.m.	平方米	平方米
		%	sq.m.	RMB/sq.m.	RMB/sq.m.
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	17,721,505	45.2	1,795,557	9,870
中西部	Midwest China	13,801,999	35.2	1,782,110	7,745
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	4,230,205	10.8	472,590	8,951
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	2,374,521	6.1	281,892	8,424
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	1,040,928	2.7	166,007	6,270
總計	Total	39,169,158	100.0	4,498,156	8,708

		截至2021年12月31日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2021			
		總收入	已確認	已確認	已確認
		百分比	建築面積	平均售價	平均售價
		% to total	Recognised	Recognised	Recognised
		Revenue	GFA	ASP	ASP
		人民幣千元	平方米	人民幣／	人民幣／
		RMB'000	sq.m.	平方米	平方米
		%	sq.m.	RMB/sq.m.	RMB/sq.m.
長三角	Yangtze River Delta	36,428,068	48.2	3,405,029	10,698
中西部	Midwest China	28,821,027	38.2	4,376,653	6,585
環渤海	Pan-Bohai Rim	5,243,918	6.9	740,262	7,084
海峽西岸	Western Taiwan Straits	3,689,967	4.9	434,084	8,501
珠三角	Pearl River Delta	1,350,466	1.8	163,362	8,267
總計	Total	75,533,446	100.0	9,119,390	8,283

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

銷售成本

本集團的銷售成本由截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣63,081.7百萬元減少約43.2%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣35,827.7百萬元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，就在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業確認的減值虧損淨額約人民幣1,243.6百萬元計入銷售成本，而去年則約為人民幣722.8百萬元。

毛利及毛利率

毛利指收入減銷售成本。基於以上所述，本集團的毛利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣13,032.5百萬元減少約73.1%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣3,501.7百萬元。

本集團的毛利率由截至2021年12月31日止年度的17.1%下降至截至2022年12月31日止年度的8.9%，主要由於年內交付的物業項目的平均售價相對有關土地收購成本較低及物業項目減值所致。

其他收入及收益

本集團的其他收入及收益主要包括(i)出售附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司收益；(ii)匯兌差額淨額；(iii)政府補助；(iv)沒收按金；(v)財務擔保合約撥備變動；及(vi)其他，其主要包括雜項收入。本集團的其他收入及收益由截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣959.1百萬元減少約62.2%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣362.9百萬元，主要是由於2022年出售附屬公司收益減少，並無匯兌收益和出售合營企業及聯營公司收益。

銷售及分銷開支

本集團的銷售及分銷開支按年減少約43.2%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣1,642.9百萬元，主要由於受房地產市場疲軟的影響，營銷活動放緩及促銷開支預算減少所致。

Cost of sales

The Group's cost of sales decreased by approximately 43.2% from approximately RMB63,081.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB35,827.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. Net impairment losses recognised for properties under development and completed properties held for sale of approximately RMB1,243.6 million were included in cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2022, as compared to approximately RMB722.8 million for the previous year.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit represents revenue less cost of sales. As a result of the foregoing, the Group's gross profit decreased by approximately 73.1% from approximately RMB13,032.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB3,501.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group's gross profit margin decreased from 17.1% for the year ended 31 December 2021 to 8.9% for the year ended 31 December 2022, mainly because of lower ASP relative to the respective land acquisition costs in respect of property projects delivered and impairment on property projects during the year.

Other income and gains

The Group's other income and gains primarily include (i) gain on disposal of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates; (ii) net foreign exchange difference; (iii) government grants; (iv) forfeiture of deposits; (v) changes in provision for financial guarantee contracts; and (vi) others, which mainly include sundry income. The Group's other income and gains decreased by approximately 62.2% from approximately RMB959.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB362.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, primarily due to the decrease in gains on disposal of subsidiaries and absence of gains in both foreign exchange and disposals of joint venture and associates in year 2022.

Selling and distribution expenses

The Group's selling and distribution expenses decreased year-on-year by approximately 43.2% to approximately RMB1,642.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, primarily due to the slow-down in marketing activities and less promotional expenses budget due to the impact of a weakened real estate market.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

行政開支

本集團的行政開支按年減少約54.8%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣1,597.3百萬元。該減少乃通常由於本年內員工成本減少所致。本集團繼續精簡架構並進一步加強成本控制措施。

其他開支及其他淨虧損

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度產生其他開支約人民幣927.3百萬元，而於截至2021年12月31日止年度則約為人民幣153.4百萬元。其他開支增加主要由於確認匯兌虧損所致。

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得其他淨虧損總額約人民幣648.4百萬元，包括投資物業的公平值虧損／(收益)及金融資產公平值／減值虧損淨額，而去年則為其他淨虧損總額約人民幣280.5百萬元。由於中國房地產行業面臨諸多挑戰和行業低迷，來自相關行業的金融資產公平值／減值虧損及其預期信貸虧損於2022年有所增加。有關達致投資物業公平值的基準的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。有關作出減值以及達致金融資產公平值的基準的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註2.4、20、24及39。

融資收益

本集團的融資收入(主要是銀行利息收入)按年減少約33.6%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣246.8百萬元。

融資成本

本集團的融資成本按年減少約38.7%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣397.2百萬元。

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度已支銷及資本化的融資成本總額約為人民幣3,021.9百萬元，按年減少約36.7%，乃由於銀行及其他借款、資產擔保證券以及優先票據減少所致。

Administrative expenses

The Group's administrative expenses decreased year-on-year by approximately 54.8% to approximately RMB1,597.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The decrease was generally due to the decrease in staff cost during the year. The Group continued to streamlining the organisational structure and further strengthened cost control measures.

Other expenses and other net losses

The Group incurred other expenses of approximately RMB927.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, as compared to approximately RMB153.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021. The increase in other expenses were mainly due to the recognition of the foreign exchange losses.

The Group recorded an aggregate of other net losses of approximately RMB648.4 million including fair value losses/(gains) on investment properties and net fair value/impairment losses on financial assets for the year ended 31 December 2022, as compared to an aggregate of other net losses of approximately RMB280.5 million for the previous year. Due to the severe challenges and sector downturn in China's real estate industry, the fair value/impairment losses and the expected credit losses on financial assets in the related industry increased in 2022. Details of the basis of arriving at the fair value for the investment properties are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the basis for making the impairment and arriving at the fair value of the financial assets are set out in notes 2.4, 20, 24 and 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

Finance income

The Group's finance income, which mainly represents bank interest income, decreased year-on-year by approximately 33.6% to approximately RMB246.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs decreased year-on-year by approximately 38.7% to approximately RMB397.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group's total finance costs expensed and capitalised for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately RMB3,021.9 million, representing an year-on-year decrease of approximately 36.7%, was due to the decrease in bank and other borrowings, asset-backed securities and senior notes.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

應佔合營企業及聯營公司利潤

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團錄得應佔合營企業利潤約人民幣518.9百萬元，而截至2021年12月31日止年度則錄得應佔合營企業的利潤約人民幣448.7百萬元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團錄得應佔聯營公司利潤約人民幣348.1百萬元，而截至2021年12月31日止年度則錄得應佔聯營公司利潤約人民幣322.1百萬元。

按合併基準計，截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團應佔合營企業及聯營公司利潤約為人民幣867.0百萬元，按年上升約12.5%。該上升乃主要由於本集團的合營企業及聯營公司於截至2022年12月31日止年度內交付所持有的物業項目增加所致。

稅前(虧損)/利潤

基於上述的本集團財務數據變動，本集團較截至2021年12月31日止年度的稅前利潤約人民幣7,624.1百萬元錄得截至2022年12月31日止年度的稅前虧損約人民幣234.8百萬元。

所得稅開支

本集團的所得稅開支包括就中國企業所得稅及土地增值稅扣除年內遞延稅項後作出的撥備。本集團的所得稅開支由截至2021年12月31日止年度的約人民幣2,868.0百萬元減少約51.7%至截至2022年12月31日止年度的約人民幣1,386.5百萬元。

年內(虧損)/利潤

基於上述的本集團財務數據變動，本集團較截至2021年12月31日止年度的淨利潤約人民幣4,756.1百萬元錄得截至2022年12月31日止年度的淨虧損(扣除非控股權益前)約人民幣1,621.2百萬元。

流動資金、財務及資本資源

本集團經營的行業屬於資本密集型行業。本集團主要以經營所產生的現金(包括銷售及預售物業所得款項、銀行及其他借款所得款項、非控股股東出資及其他融資)來滿足其經營資金、資本支出及其他資本需求。

Share of profits of joint ventures and associates

The Group recorded share of profits of joint ventures of approximately RMB518.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, versus share of profits of joint ventures of approximately RMB448.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Group recorded share of profits of associates of approximately RMB348.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, versus share of profits of associates of approximately RMB322.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

On an aggregated basis, the Group's share of profits of joint ventures and associates amounted to approximately RMB867.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 12.5%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in delivery of property projects held by the Group's joint ventures and associates during the year ended 31 December 2022.

(Loss)/Profit before tax

As a result of the aforementioned changes of the Group's financials, the Group recorded a loss before tax of approximately RMB234.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, when compared to a profit before tax of approximately RMB7,624.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expense comprises provisions made for corporate income tax and land appreciation tax in the PRC less deferred tax during the year. The Group's income tax expense decreased by approximately 51.7% from approximately RMB2,868.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB1,386.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

(Loss)/Profit for the year

As a result of the aforementioned changes of the Group's financials, the Group recorded a net loss (before deducting non-controlling interests) of approximately RMB1,621.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, when compared to a net profit of approximately RMB4,756.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2021.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The industry in which the Group engages is a capital-intensive industry. The Group primarily meets its operating capital, capital expenditure and other capital needs with cash generated from operations including proceeds from sale and pre-sale of properties, proceeds from bank and other borrowings, capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders and other financings.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

流動資產淨額

於2022年12月31日，本集團的流動資產淨額為約人民幣14,746.3百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣27,947.6百萬元)。具體而言，本集團的流動資產總額由2021年12月31日的約人民幣238,418.8百萬元減少約11.2%至2022年12月31日的約人民幣211,736.4百萬元。本集團的流動負債總額由2021年12月31日的約人民幣210,471.2百萬元減少約6.4%至2022年12月31日的約人民幣196,990.1百萬元。本集團的流動資產總額減少主要由於於2022年12月31日(i)在建物業減少；及(ii)現金及銀行結餘減少所致。

財務比率

於2022年12月31日，本集團的剔除預收賬款後的資產負債率(按負債總額減合約負債再除以資產總值減合約負債計算)約為74.7%，淨負債比率約為32.3%及非限制現金與即期借貸比率(按非受限現金及現金等價物除以即期借款計算)約為0.82。

現金狀況

本集團於2022年12月31日的現金及銀行結餘(包括受限制現金及已抵押存款)合共約為人民幣16,586.0百萬元(2021年：約人民幣27,610.5百萬元)，較2021年底減少約39.9%。在目前地方政府政策的嚴格要求下，本集團絕大部份的現金都在項目層面的指定銀行賬戶中接受嚴格的預售現金監管，以確保在建物業的竣工。

債務

於2022年12月31日，本集團的未償還債務總額為約人民幣26,735.2百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣40,181.4百萬元)，包括銀行及其他借款約人民幣20,233.4百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣31,681.5百萬元)，優先票據約人民幣6,501.8百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣8,181.3百萬元)及資產擔保證券為零(2021年12月31日：約人民幣318.6百萬元)。於2022年12月31日，淨負債比率約為32.3%(2021年12月31日：約為35.4%)。

Net current assets

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's net current assets amounted to approximately RMB14,746.3 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB27,947.6 million). Specifically, the Group's total current assets decreased by approximately 11.2% from approximately RMB238,418.8 million as at 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB211,736.4 million as at 31 December 2022. The Group's total current liabilities decreased by approximately 6.4% from approximately RMB210,471.2 million as at 31 December 2021 to approximately RMB196,990.1 million as at 31 December 2022. The decrease in the Group's total current assets was primarily attributable to (i) the decrease in properties under development; and (ii) the decrease in cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2022.

Financial Ratio

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had assets-to-liabilities ratio after excluding receipts in advance (calculated by dividing total liabilities minus contract liabilities by total assets minus contract liabilities) was approximately 74.7%, the net gearing ratio was approximately 32.3% and the non-restricted cash-to-current borrowings (calculated by dividing non-restricted cash and cash equivalents by current borrowings) was approximately 0.82.

Cash position

The Group's cash and bank balances (including restricted cash and pledged deposits) amounted to approximately RMB16,586.0 million in total as at 31 December 2022 (2021: approximately RMB27,610.5 million), representing a decrease of approximately 39.9% as compared with the end of 2021. Under the current strict requirement of local government policies, substantially most of the Group's cash were under strict pre-sale cash escrow in designated bank accounts at project-level in order to ensure completion of the properties under development.

Indebtedness

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had total outstanding indebtedness of approximately RMB26,735.2 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB40,181.4 million), comprising bank and other borrowings of approximately RMB20,233.4 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB31,681.5 million), senior notes of approximately RMB6,501.8 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB8,181.3 million) and asset-backed securities of nil (31 December 2021: approximately RMB318.6 million). As at 31 December 2022, the net gearing ratio was approximately 32.3% (31 December 2021: approximately 35.4%).

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

表4：本集團的總債務明細

Table 4: Breakdown of the Group's total indebtedness

		於12月31日	
		As at 31 December	
		2022年	2021年
		2022	2021
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
即期	Current		
銀行貸款	Bank loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	78,000	801,660
— 無抵押	— unsecured	—	74,800
其他貸款	Other loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	772,553	1,313,769
— 無抵押	— unsecured	2,582,695	4,229,644
長期銀行貸款的即期部分	Current portion of long-term bank loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	3,814,148	4,007,963
長期其他貸款的即期部分	Current portion of long-term other loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	1,876,407	855,820
— 無抵押	— unsecured	2,217,340	1,057,510
優先票據	Senior notes	6,501,799	6,879,457
資產擔保證券	Asset-backed securities	—	318,641
即期債務總額	Total current indebtedness	17,842,942	19,539,264
非即期	Non-current		
銀行貸款	Bank loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	6,070,740	12,698,700
其他貸款	Other loans		
— 有抵押	— secured	2,149,200	5,058,860
— 無抵押	— unsecured	672,270	1,582,796
優先票據	Senior notes	—	1,301,830
非即期債務總額	Total non-current indebtedness	8,892,210	20,642,186
債務總額	Total indebtedness	26,735,152	40,181,450
有抵押	Secured	14,761,048	25,055,413
無抵押	Unsecured	11,974,104	15,126,037
債務總額	Total indebtedness	26,735,152	40,181,450

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

按固定或浮動利率劃分

By fixed or variable interest rates

		於12月31日	
		As at 31 December	
		2022年	2021年
		2022	2021
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
固定利率	Fixed interest rate	23,055,236	34,498,405
浮動利率	Floating interest rate	3,679,916	5,683,045
債務總額	Total Indebtedness	26,735,152	40,181,450

按計值貨幣劃分

By currency denomination

		於12月31日	
		As at 31 December	
		2022年	2021年
		2022	2021
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
以人民幣計值	Denominated in RMB	18,481,756	31,043,808
以美元計值	Denominated in US\$	8,253,396	9,137,642
債務總額	Total Indebtedness	26,735,152	40,181,450

管理層討論及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

按到期債務組合劃分

By maturity profiles

		於12月31日	
		As at 31 December	
		2022年	2021年
		2022	2021
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
應償還銀行貸款：	Bank loans repayable:		
— 須於一年內或按要求償還	— Within one year or on demand	3,892,148	4,884,423
— 須於第二年償還	— In the second year	5,158,740	6,452,777
— 須於第三至第五年內 (包括首尾兩年)償還	— In the third to fifth year, inclusive	912,000	6,245,923
		9,962,888	17,583,123
應償還其他借款：	Other borrowings repayable:		
— 須於一年內或按要求償還	— Within one year or on demand	7,448,995	7,456,743
— 須於第二年償還	— In the second year	1,912,016	6,333,356
— 須於第三至第五年內 (包括首尾兩年)償還	— In the third to fifth year, inclusive	909,454	308,300
		10,270,465	14,098,399
應償還優先票據：	Senior notes repayable:		
— 須於一年內償還	— Within one year	6,501,799	6,879,457
— 須於第二年償還	— In the second year	—	1,301,830
		6,501,799	8,181,287
應償還資產擔保證券：	Asset-backed securities repayable:		
— 須於一年內償還	— Within one year	—	318,641
		—	318,641
債務總額	Total Indebtedness	26,735,152	40,181,450

資產抵押

於2022年12月31日，本集團的借款以本集團約人民幣56,787.9百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣68,248.3百萬元)的資產作抵押，該等資產包括(i)投資物業；及(ii)在建物業。

Pledge of assets

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's borrowings were secured by the Group's assets of approximately RMB56,787.9 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB68,248.3 million) which includes (i) investment properties; and (ii) properties under development.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

財務風險

本集團的業務使其承受多種財務風險，包括利率風險、信貸風險、外匯風險及流動資金風險。一般而言，本集團對其風險管理採取保守策略，於年度內並無使用任何衍生或其他工具作對沖用途。

利率風險

本集團面臨的市場利率變動風險主要與本集團的計息銀行及其他借款有關。本集團並無使用衍生金融工具對沖任何利率風險。本集團使用可變利率銀行借款及其他借款管理其利息成本。

外匯風險

本集團因集團旗下實體以彼等各自功能貨幣以外之貨幣進行的交易而面臨交易貨幣風險。此外，本集團面臨來自其現金及現金等價物以及優先票據的外匯風險。

於2022年12月31日，本集團擁有(i)分別以美元及港元計值的現金及銀行結餘約人民幣1.8百萬元及人民幣3.6百萬元，(ii)以美元計值的銀行及其他借款約人民幣1,751.6百萬元，及(iii)以美元計值的優先票據約人民幣6,501.8百萬元，其受匯率波動所影響。本集團尚未訂立任何外匯對沖安排。然而，本集團將密切監察外匯風險以盡量維持本集團的現金價值。

信貸風險

本集團僅與享譽盛名且信譽可靠的第三方進行交易。本集團所有客戶願按信貸條款進行交易的政策須經信用核證程序後方可作實。此外，本集團持續監控應收款項餘額，故面臨的壞賬風險並不重大。對於未以相關經營單位的功能貨幣計值的交易，在未經信貸控制主管的特別批准下，本集團不會提供信貸條款。

Financial risks

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. Generally, the Group introduces conservative strategies on its risk management and did not use any derivatives or other instruments for hedging purposes during the year.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to risk for changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings. The Group has not used derivative financial instruments to hedge any interest rate risk. The Group manages its interest cost using variable rate bank borrowings and other borrowings.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from transactions by the group entities in currencies other than their respective functional currencies. In addition, the Group has foreign currency exposures from its cash and cash equivalents and senior notes.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had (i) cash and bank balances denominated in United States dollars and Hong Kong dollars of approximately RMB1.8 million and RMB3.6 million, respectively, (ii) bank and other borrowings denominated in United States dollars of approximately RMB1,751.6 million, and (iii) senior notes denominated in United States dollars of approximately RMB6,501.8 million, all of which are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates. The Group has not entered into any foreign currency hedging arrangement. However, the Group will closely monitor its exposure to exchange rates in order to best preserve the Group's cash value.

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 of the Group.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

流動資金風險

本集團的目標是通過使用計息銀行及其他借款、優先票據及資產擔保證券維持資金持續性及靈活性之間的平衡。現金流量的情況受持續密切監控。

或然負債

按揭擔保

本集團就若干銀行向本集團物業買家授出的按揭融資提供擔保。根據擔保安排的條款，如買家拖欠按揭付款，則本集團須向該等銀行償還違約買家所欠付的未償還按揭本金連同任何應計利息及罰款。根據上述安排，相關物業已抵押予該等銀行作為按揭貸款的抵押品；倘此等買家拖欠按揭還款，則銀行有權接管有關法定業權，並將會通過公開拍賣變現按揭物業。

本集團的擔保期由授出相關按揭貸款日期起至買家獲發產權證並辦理登記為止，有關證明一般會於買家接管相關物業後的半年至兩年內取得。

於2022年12月31日，本集團向銀行提供的未解除按揭擔保總額為約人民幣32,608.4百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣61,946.8百萬元)。

於年內，本集團並無就向本集團物業買家授出的按揭融資提供擔保而招致任何重大損失。董事認為，如發生拖欠付款的情況，相關物業的可變現淨值將足以償還未償還按揭貸款連同任何應計利息及罰款，故並無就擔保計提撥備。

財務擔保

於2022年12月31日，本集團已為其合營企業、聯營公司及第三方提供最多人民幣7,152.1百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣16,146.9百萬元)的若干銀行及其他借款提供擔保。

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, senior notes and asset-backed securities. Cash flows are closely monitored on an ongoing basis.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Mortgage guarantees

The Group provided guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks to the purchasers of the Group's properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantee arrangements, in case of default on mortgage payments by the purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with any accrued interest and penalties owed by the defaulted purchasers to those banks. Under such arrangement, the related properties were pledged to the banks as collateral for the mortgage loans, upon default on mortgage repayments by these purchasers, the banks are entitled to take over the legal titles and will realise the pledged properties through open auction.

The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon the issuance and registration of property ownership certificates to the purchasers, which will generally be available within half a year to two years after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties.

The total outstanding mortgage guarantee amounts provided by the Group to banks amounted to approximately RMB32,608.4 million as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: approximately RMB61,946.8 million).

The Group did not incur any material losses during the year in respect of the guarantees provided for mortgage facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's properties. The Directors considered that in case of default on payments, the net realisable value of the related properties would be sufficient to repay the outstanding mortgage loans together with any accrued interest and penalty, and therefore no provision has been made in connection with the guarantees.

Financial guarantees

As at 31 December 2022, the Group guaranteed certain of the bank and other borrowings made to its joint ventures, associates and third parties up to RMB7,152.1 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB16,146.9 million).

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

法律或然事件

本集團在其日常業務過程中可能不時被捲入訴訟及其他法律程序。除本報告所披露者外，本集團相信，此等法律程序引致的負債將不會對其業務、財務狀況或經營業績造成重大不利影響。

承擔

於2022年12月31日，本集團已訂約但尚未撥備的物業發展開支、收購土地使用權及應付合營企業及聯營公司注資為約人民幣27,156.2百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣42,001.6百萬元)。

資產負債表外承擔及安排

除上文所披露的或然負債外，於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何已發行或同意將予發行的未償還貸款資本、銀行透支、貸款、債務證券、借款或其他類似債務、承兌負債(一般商業票據除外)、承兌信貸、債權證、按揭、押記、融資租賃或租購承擔、擔保或其他重大或然負債。

已持有重大投資、附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的重大收購事項及出售事項以及重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃

除本報告所披露者外，截至2022年12月31日止年度，年內並無其他已持有重大投資、附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的重大收購事項及出售事項，本集團亦無授權其他重大投資或添置資本資產的任何計劃。

Legal contingents

The Group may be involved in lawsuits and other proceedings in its ordinary course of business from time to time. Save as disclosed in this report, the Group believes that no liabilities resulting from these proceedings will have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial condition or operating results.

COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's property development expenditures, acquisition of land use rights and capital contributions payable to joint ventures and associates that had contracted but yet provided for were approximately RMB27,156.2 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB42,001.6 million).

OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Except for the contingent liabilities disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any outstanding loan capital issued or agreed to be issued, bank overdrafts, loans, debt securities, borrowings or other similar indebtedness, liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills), acceptance credits, debentures, mortgages, charges, finance leases or hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES, AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed in this report, there were no other significant investments held, no material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year, nor was there any plan authorised by the Group for other material investments or additions of capital assets during the year ended 31 December 2022.

管理層討論及分析

Management Discussion and Analysis

僱員及薪酬政策

於2022年12月31日，本集團聘有合共4,419名全職僱員(2021年12月31日：10,317名)。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團已確認為費用的員工成本為約人民幣1,399.8百萬元(2021年12月31日：約人民幣2,065.2百萬元)。本集團向僱員提供市場水平的薪酬待遇，包括基本薪金、酌情花紅、績效工資、購股權及股份獎勵，以吸引及挽留優秀人員。

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2022, the Group employed a total of 4,419 full-time employees (31 December 2021: 10,317). For the year ended 31 December 2022, the staff cost recognised as expenses of the Group amounted to approximately RMB1,399.8 million (31 December 2021: approximately RMB2,065.2 million). The Group offers its employees market-level remuneration packages that include basic salaries, discretionary bonuses, performance-based payments, share options and share awards so as to attract and retain quality staff.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

董事

執行董事

楊劍先生，51歲，為本集團創始人，於2018年3月獲委任為執行董事兼董事長。彼亦為本公司提名委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。楊先生於中國房地產行業擁有逾29年的經驗。楊先生主要負責本集團的整體管理及業務營運，包括協調董事會事務、制訂戰略及營運計劃並作出主要業務決策。

在中國長江商學院完成有關資本市場投資與融資的課程後，楊先生於2016年5月獲頒高層管理教育項目證書。

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. YANG Jian, aged 51, is the founder of the Group and was appointed as an executive Director and the chairman of the Board in March 2018. He is also the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Yang has more than 29 years of experience in the PRC real estate industry. Mr. Yang is principally responsible for the overall management and business operations of the Group, including coordinating board affairs, formulating strategies and operational plans, and making major business decisions.

Mr. Yang received the Executive Education Program Certificate from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business, the PRC, in May 2016 after completing a course in investment and financing in capital market.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

陳紅亮先生，41歲，於2019年12月獲委任為執行董事。彼現時為上海中梁企業發展有限公司、上海中梁地產集團有限公司及本集團多家附屬公司地產業務的聯席總裁兼董事。陳先生亦為本公司環境、社會及管治委員會主席。彼主要負責本集團的管治及管理，包括戰略、人力資源、機制算賬、法務、風險及財務管理、房地產資訊管理及本集團的品牌建設。

陳先生擁有逾17年的人力資源經驗。自2009年9月以來，陳先生於本集團附屬公司供職並擔任多項職務。彼曾於2016年8月至2018年8月期間擔任本集團助理總裁，主管人力資源中心、法務中心及機制算賬中心，隨後於2018年8月晉升至本公司副總裁及於2019年9月晉升至現職，擔任地產業務的聯席總裁。陳先生曾於2016年3月至2016年8月期間擔任本集團人力資源副總經理，於2015年3月至2016年3月期間擔任本集團人力資源總監，並於2013年3月至2015年3月期間擔任本集團副總監。2009年9月至2013年3月，陳先生擔任上海中梁地產集團有限公司企業管理部經理及辦公室主任。

於加入本集團前，陳先生於2007年1月至2008年10月期間擔任蘇州盛世地產投資集團有限公司(一家主要從事物業開發及銷售的公司)人力資源行政主管。陳先生於2004年7月畢業於中國安徽省安徽理工大學，專業為人力資源管理。彼於2010年2月獲得江蘇省人力資源和社會保障廳頒發的人力資源中級證。

Mr. CHEN Hongliang, aged 41, was appointed as an executive Director in December 2019. He is currently a co-president of the property business and a director of Shanghai Zhongliang Enterprise Development Limited, Shanghai Zhongliang Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. and various subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Chen is also the chairman of the ESG committee of the Company. He is primarily responsible for the governance and management of the Group, including strategies, human resources, mechanism accounting, legal, risk and financial management, real estate information management and brand building of the Group.

Mr. Chen has more than 17 years of experience in human resources. Since September 2009, Mr. Chen has worked for the subsidiaries of the Group holding different positions. He was the assistant president of the Group and was in charge of human resources center, legal affairs center and mechanism accounting center from August 2016 to August 2018, then he was promoted to vice president of the Company in August 2018 and subsequently promoted to the current position as a co-president of the property business in September 2019. Mr. Chen was the deputy general manager of human resources of the Group from March 2016 to August 2016, the director of human resources of the Group from March 2015 to March 2016 and as the deputy director of the Group from March 2013 to March 2015. He was the manager of corporate management department and head of office at Shanghai Zhongliang Real Estate Group Company Limited from September 2009 to March 2013.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chen was the manager of human resources administration at Suzhou Shengshi Real Estate Investment Group Ltd.*, which primarily engages in property development and sales, from January 2007 to October 2008. Mr. Chen graduated from Anhui University of Science and Technology in Anhui Province, the PRC, in July 2004, majoring in human resources management. In February 2010, he obtained the Human Resources Management Certificate (Intermediate level)* granted by Jiangsu Province Human Resources and Social Security Bureau*.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

何劍先生，48歲，於2021年7月獲委任為執行董事。彼現時為上海中梁地產集團有限公司及本集團多家附屬公司地產業務的聯席總裁兼董事。彼亦為本公司環境、社會及管治委員會成員。何先生主要負責本集團的投資、產品發展、銷售及客戶服務以及監管本集團的業務營運。

何先生於2015年12月加入本集團，擁有逾21年的房地產開發及銷售營運的經驗，歷任本集團的營銷副總經理與多個區域公司、區域集團總裁等管理要職。在加入本集團前，何先生曾於濱江、綠城及遠洋等地產集團擔任高管職位。

Mr. HE Jian, aged 48, was appointed as an executive Director in July 2021. He is currently a co-president of the property business and a director of Shanghai Zhongliang Real Estate Group Company Limited and various subsidiaries of the Group. He is also a member of the ESG committee of the Company. Mr. He is primarily responsible for the investment, product development, sales and customer services, and overseeing of the business operations of the Group.

Mr. He joined the Group in December 2015 and has over 21 years of experience in real estate development and sales operations, and held senior management positions as deputy general manager of sales and marketing and president of various regional companies and groups. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. He held senior management roles in Binjiang, Greentown and Sino-Ocean real estate groups.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

游思嘉先生，51歲，於2019年4月加入本集團並於2019年12月獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本公司環境、社會及管治委員會成員。彼現為本集團之副總裁及本集團多家附屬公司的董事。游先生主要負責本集團的綜合財務管理、集資及資本市場運作。

游先生擁有29年房地產、資本市場及企業管理經驗。自2011年7月至2019年3月，游先生擔任旭輝控股(集團)有限公司的首席財務官，該公司主要於中國從事房地產開發及房地產投資，其股份於聯交所主板上市(股份代號：884)。自2005年12月至2011年6月，游先生為麗新製衣國際有限公司的企業事務主管，該公司主要於香港、中國及海外從事物業投資及發展以及酒店及餐廳投資及經營，其股份於聯交所主板上市(股份代號：191)，彼負責企業融資、業務發展及投資者關係。自2003年1月至2005年12月，游先生為星展亞洲融資有限公司的董事，該公司主要從事企業融資及投資銀行業務。自1999年9月至2003年1月，游先生任職於工商東亞融資有限公司，該公司主要從事企業融資及投資銀行業務，彼在該公司最後出任的職位為執行董事(投資銀行部)。自2017年1月至2019年3月，游先生為睿見教育國際控股有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該公司主要於中國從事提供教育服務，其股份於聯交所主板上市(股份代號：6068)。游先生於1994年5月畢業於美國加州大學伯克利分校，獲得理學學士學位。彼亦具有註冊金融分析師的專業資格。

Mr. YAU Sze Ka, also known as Albert Yau, aged 51, joined the Group in April 2019 and was appointed as an executive Director in December 2019. He is also a member of the ESG committee of the Company. He is currently the vice president of the Group and a director of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Mr. Yau is primarily responsible for the overall financial management, fundraisings and capital market matters of the Group.

Mr. Yau has 29 years of experience in real estates, capital markets and corporate management. From July 2011 to March 2019, Mr. Yau was the chief financial officer of CIFI Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd., a company principally engaged in property development and property investment in the PRC and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 884). From December 2005 to June 2011, Mr. Yau was the director of corporate affairs of Lai Sun Garment (International) Limited, a company principally engaged in property investment and development in Hong Kong, PRC and overseas as well as investment in and operation of hotels and restaurants and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 191), where he was responsible for corporate finance, business development and investor relations. From January 2003 to December 2005, Mr. Yau was a director of DBS Asia Capital Limited, a company principally engaged in corporate finance and investment banking. From September 1999 to January 2003, Mr. Yau worked for ICEA Capital Limited, a company principally engaged in corporate finance and investment banking, and his last position held was an executive director of the investment banking division. From January 2017 to March 2019, Mr. Yau was an independent non-executive director of Wisdom Education International Holdings Company Limited, a company principally engaged in the provision of education services in the PRC and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 6068). Mr. Yau obtained a bachelor's degree of science from University of California at Berkeley, the United States in May 1994. He is also a holder of Chartered Financial Analyst.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生，64歲，於2019年6月獲委任為獨立非執行董事，目前為本公司審核委員會及提名委員會成員。加入本集團前，王先生自2016年8月起任職於上海中平國瑀資產管理有限公司（一家資產管理公司）並擔任董事長。王先生擁有逾27年的金融機構工作經驗。1995年2月至2016年7月，彼任職於海通證券股份有限公司（一家中國證券公司）並擔任多個職位，包括副總經理、總經理、黨組書記、黨委書記兼董事長、總裁及執行董事，開始全面主持海通證券股份有限公司的工作，領導公司成為中國一家領先的證券公司。王先生於1990年5月於中國福建省獲得廈門大學經濟學博士學位。王先生於1997年12月獲交通銀行認證為高級經濟師。自2022年2月起，王先生擔任綠地控股集團股份有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該公司從事房地產、能源、金融及酒店等投資並於上海證券交易所上市（股份代號：600606）。自2017年5月起，王先生擔任上海大眾公用事業（集團）股份有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該公司為一名管道燃氣及其他公用事業供應商，其A股於上海證券交易所上市（股份代號：600635）及其H股於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：1635）。此外，自2017年3月起，彼擔任上海農村商業銀行股份有限公司（一家商業銀行公司）的獨立非執行董事，該公司自2021年8月於上海證券交易所上市（股份代號：601825）。自2009年12月至2014年12月，王先生擔任上海氯城化工股份有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該公司製造及銷售氯及鹼性化學品並於上海證券交易所上市（股份代號：600618）。自2018年11月至2022年9月，王先生擔任安信信託股份有限公司（一家從事資金存貸款、投資業務和信託業務的公司，其股票於上海證券交易所上市（股份代號：600816））的獨立非執行董事，與此同時，王先生亦擔任財通基金管理有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該公司經營的主要業務包括基金管理業務、發起設立基金及中國證監會批准的其他業務。

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Kaiguo, aged 64, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in June 2019 and is currently a member of the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wang has served at Shanghai Zhongping Capital Co. Ltd., an asset management company, as the chairman of the board of directors since August 2016. Mr. Wang has more than 27 years of experience working in financial institutions. From February 1995 to July 2016, he served at a Chinese securities corporation Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. and held various positions, including the deputy general manager, general manager, Secretary of the Leading Party Members' Group, Secretary of Party Committee and chairman of the board, president and executive director, where he began to host the work of Haitong Securities Co., Ltd. in a comprehensive way and led it to become a leading securities in China. Mr. Wang received his doctor's degree in economics from Xiamen University in Fujian Province, the PRC in May 1990. Mr. Wang was certified as a senior economist by Bank of Communications in December 1997. Since February 2022, Mr. Wang has been an independent non-executive director of Greenland Holdings Corporation Limited, a company which invests in real estate, energy, finance and hotels, etc. and is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600606). Since May 2017, Mr. Wang has been an independent non-executive director of Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd., a supplier of piped gas and other public utilities the A shares of which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600635) and the H shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1635). He has also served as an independent non-executive director of a corporate commercial bank Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. since March 2017 and the company is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange since August 2021 (stock code: 601825). From December 2009 to December 2014, Mr. Wang was an independent non-executive director at Shanghai Chlor-Alkali Chemical Co., Ltd., a company which manufactures and markets chlorine and alkaline chemicals and is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600618). From November 2018 to September 2022, Mr. Wang has been an independent non-executive director of Anxin Trust Co., Ltd. (a company which engages in deposit and lending business, investment business and trust business and is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600816)), as well as an independent non-executive director of Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd., a company which engages in fund management business, fund establishment and other business as approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

吳曉波先生，63歲，於2019年6月獲委任為獨立非執行董事，目前為本公司薪酬委員會主席以及審核委員會及提名委員會成員。吳先生在提供戰略、創新、跨國發展和管理諮詢服務方面擔任製造業戰略顧問，對此擁有豐富的工作經驗。吳先生自2021年3月起擔任海康威視數字技術股份有限公司（一家在深圳證券交易所上市，以視頻為核心的物聯網解決方案提供商，股份代號：002415）的獨立董事。自2020年6月起，彼亦擔任優刻得科技股份有限公司（一家在上海證券交易所上市的中立第三方雲計算服務提供商，股份代號：688158）的獨立董事。自2018年8月起，擔任愛柯迪股份有限公司（一家在上海證券交易所上市的汽車零部件生產商，股份代號：600933）的獨立董事。2010年3月至2015年11月，吳先生曾擔任浙江省機電集團（該集團製造及分銷機械產品）的戰略顧問，並負責企業戰略諮詢。吳先生於1982年1月畢業於中國浙江省浙江大學，獲得電子工程學士學位，於1989年6月獲得工學碩士學位，於1992年7月獲得管理科學與工程專業博士學位。

Mr. WU Xiaobo, aged 63, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in June 2019 and is currently the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Wu has extensive work experience acting as a strategy adviser in the manufacturing industry in terms of providing strategy, innovation, transnational development and management consulting services. Mr. Wu has served as an independent director of Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (a video-centric IoT solution provider listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 002415) since March 2021. He also served as an independent director of Ucloud Technology Co., Ltd. (a neutral third-party cloud computing service provider listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 688158), since June 2020 and served as an independent director of IKD Co., Ltd. (an auto parts manufacturer listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600933) since August 2018. From March 2010 to November 2015, Mr. Wu was a strategy adviser of Zhejiang Machinery and Electrical Group, which manufactures and distributes machinery products, and he was responsible for corporate strategy consultation. Mr. Wu graduated from Zhejiang University in Zhejiang Province, the PRC, with a doctor's degree in management science and engineering in July 1992, a master's degree in engineering in June 1989 and a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering in January 1982.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

歐陽寶豐先生，55歲，於2019年6月獲委任為獨立非執行董事，目前為本公司審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會及環境、社會及管治委員會成員。歐陽先生於房地產行業擁有豐富從業經驗。彼曾於多間房地產公司擔任不同的高級管理層職位，包括北京華鴻集團、三盛控股(集團)有限公司、福建三盛房地產開發有限公司、南華資產控股有限公司、深圳天來文旅地產集團、復星產業控股有限公司(復星國際有限公司之附屬公司)、新鴻基地產開發有限公司、寶龍地產控股有限公司、綠地香港控股有限公司、朗詩綠色地產有限公司、富華國際集團有限公司。歐陽先生於1990年11月畢業於香港的香港理工學院(現稱香港理工大學)，獲得商學學士學位。彼於2000年11月成為特許公認會計師公會的資深會員，於2003年5月成為香港會計師協會(現稱香港會計師公會)的資深會員，並於2015年7月成為英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會的資深會員。歐陽先生亦於2006年9月成為特許金融分析師協會的特許金融分析師。

Mr. AU YEUNG Po Fung, aged 55, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director in June 2019 and is currently the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee and ESG committee of the Company. Mr. Au Yeung has extensive work experience in the real estate industry. He held various senior management positions in various real estate companies, including Beijing Huahong Group Co., Ltd., Sansheng Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd., Fujian Sansheng Property Development Company Limited, South China Assets Holdings Limited, Shenzhen Tianlai Tourism Property Group, Fosun Industrial Holdings Limited (a subsidiary of Fosun International Limited), Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited, Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Limited, Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Limited, Landsea Green Group Co., Ltd., Fu Wah International Enterprises Group Ltd.. Mr. Au Yeung graduated from The Hong Kong Polytechnic (currently known as The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) in Hong Kong in November 1990 with a bachelor's degree in business studies. He was admitted as a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in November 2000, a fellow of the Hong Kong Society of Accountants (currently known as the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA)) in May 2003, and a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales in July 2015. Mr. Au Yeung was also certified as a chartered financial analyst (CFA) of the CFA Institute in September 2006.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷 Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

此外，歐陽先生於或曾在下列聯交所上市公司擔任獨立非執行董事：

In addition, Mr. Au Yeung holds or had served as an independent non-executive director in the following companies listed on the Stock Exchange:

服務期間 Period of service	公司名稱 Name of company	主要業務 Principal business
2020年10月至今 October 2020 to present	上坤地產集團有限公司 (股份代號：6900) Sunkwan Properties Group Limited (stock code: 6900)	物業開發商 real estate developer
2020年6月至今 June 2020 to present	正榮服務集團有限公司 (股份代號：6958) Zhenro Services Group Limited (stock code: 6958)	綜合性物業管理服務提供商 complex property management service provider
2019年8月至今 August 2019 to present	新力控股(集團)有限公司 (股份代號：2103) (「新力控股」) ^(附註) Sinic Holdings (Group) Company Limited (stock code: 2103) ("Sinic Holdings") ^(Note)	物業開發商 real estate developer
2018年6月至今 June 2018 to present	電子交易集團有限公司 (股份代號：8036) eBroker Group Limited (stock code: 8036)	金融科技方案供應商 financial technology solution provider
2018年6月至今 June 2018 to present	弘陽地產集團有限公司 (股份代號：1996) Redsun Properties Group Limited (stock code: 1996)	物業開發商 real estate developer
2018年5月至2021年6月 May 2018 to June 2021	杉杉品牌運營股份有限公司 (股份代號：1749) Shanshan Brand Management Co., Ltd. (stock code: 1749)	中國男裝公司，專注於設計、營銷及銷售正規及休閒商務男裝 menswear company focusing on design, marketing and sale of formal and casual business menswear in the PRC
2017年6月至2020年2月 June 2017 to February 2020	國銳地產有限公司 (股份代號：108) GR Properties Ltd. (stock code: 108)	物業開發及管理公司 property development and management company
2016年7月至2019年9月 July 2016 to September 2019	中國天然氣集團有限公司 (股份代號：931) China LNG Group Limited (stock code: 931)	資產管理及新能源開發 asset management and new energy development
2016年5月至2016年9月 May 2016 to September 2016	僑雄國際控股有限公司 (股份代號：381) Kiu Hung International Holdings Limited (stock code: 381)	玩具製造以及資源及休閒相關業務 toys manufacturing and resources and leisure-related business

附註：歐陽先生獲悉新力控股於2022年12月7日被香港高等法院頒令清盤，且破產管理署署長獲委任為臨時清盤人。歐陽先生確認，其並非該等清盤程序的其中一方，亦不知悉因上述原因而對其已提出或將提出的任何當前或潛在索賠。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2022年12月30日的公告。

Note: Mr. Au Yeung was informed that Sinic Holdings was ordered to be wound up and an official receiver was appointed as the provisional liquidator by the High Court of Hong Kong on 7 December 2022. Mr. Au Yeung confirmed that he is not a party of such winding-up proceedings and is not aware of any current or potential claim that has been or will be made against him as a result of the above. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 30 December 2022.

董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷

Biographies of Director, Senior Management and Company Secretary

上述本公司董事為本集團之高級管理層成員。

The abovementioned Directors of the Company are members of senior management of the Group.

公司秘書

楊德業先生，41歲，於2018年7月獲委任為公司秘書。楊先生擁有逾9年公司秘書實踐經驗，且在財務及行政方面擁有逾18年的經驗。於加入本集團之前，彼曾自2016年4月至2018年4月擔任當代置業(中國)有限公司的公司秘書、財務總監、投資者關係總監及授權代表，該公司從事物業開發並提供房地產相關服務，且於聯交所上市(股份代號：1107)。於2012年10月至2016年4月期間，楊先生亦曾擔任中國水務地產集團有限公司(一家於聯交所上市的物業開發集團(股份代號：2349)，現稱為中國城市基礎設施集團有限公司)的公司秘書及集團財務總監。楊先生此前曾自2008年4月至2011年2月擔任德勤•關黃陳方會計師行的核數經理，自2003年9月至2008年4月擔任核數師。彼於2003年5月畢業於香港的香港中文大學，獲得專業會計學學士學位。彼亦於2022年4月獲得倫敦國王學院法律碩士學位。彼亦自2013年3月起為特許公認會計師公會之資深會員及自2010年7月起為香港會計師公會之資深會員。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. YEUNG Tak Yip, aged 41, was appointed as the company secretary in July 2018. Mr. Yeung possesses over 9 years of experience in company secretarial practice and more than 18 years of experience in finance and administration. Prior to joining the Group, he was the company secretary, financial controller, director of investor relations and authorised representative of Modern Land (China) Co., Limited, which engages in property development and provision of real estate related services and is listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1107), from April 2016 to April 2018. From October 2012 to April 2016, Mr. Yeung was the company secretary and group financial controller of China Water Property Group Limited (currently known as China City Infrastructure Group Limited), a property development group listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2349). Mr. Yeung previously worked at Deloitte & Touche as an audit manager from April 2008 to February 2011 and as an auditor from September 2003 to April 2008. He received his bachelor's degree in professional accountancy from The Chinese University of Hong Kong in Hong Kong in May 2003. He also obtained a master's degree in Laws from the King's College London in April 2022. He has also been fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since March 2013 and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) since July 2010.

* 僅供參考

* For illustrative purpose only

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治常規

本集團致力達致高水平的企業管治，以維護股東利益，提高公司價值及加強問責性。

本公司已採納企業管治守則，作為其本身的企業管治守則，及據董事所深知，本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度一直遵守企業管治守則項下的所有適用的守則條文。

董事會

董事會組成

於2022年12月31日，董事會包括四名執行董事楊劍先生(主席)、陳紅亮先生(聯席總裁)、何劍先生(聯席總裁)及游思嘉先生，及三名獨立非執行董事王開國先生、吳曉波先生及歐陽寶豐先生。已更新之董事名單以及彼等之角色及職責分別刊登於聯交所及本公司網站。董事會負責本公司營運的整體管理及監督以及制定整體業務策略。

董事會成員之間概無財務、業務、家族或其他重大關係。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司一直遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條所載有關最少委任三名獨立非執行董事及最少其中一名獨立非執行董事須具備適當之專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長之規定。三名獨立非執行董事於董事會佔比超過三分之一，符合上市規則第3.10A條項下有關上市發行人的獨立非執行董事須至少佔董事會三分之一之規定。董事會認為，董事會成員的組成有足夠之獨立性以保障股東利益。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

The Company has adopted and applied the Corporate Governance Code as its own code on corporate governance and, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code for the year ended 31 December 2022.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board composition

As at 31 December 2022, the Board consists of four executive Directors, namely Mr. Yang Jian (Chairman), Mr. Chen Hongliang (Co-President), Mr. He Jian (Co-President) and Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert) and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Wang Kaiguo, Mr. Wu Xiaobo, and Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung. An updated list of the Directors and their roles and functions is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and of the Company, respectively. The overall management and supervision of the Company's operation and the function of formulating overall business strategies were vested in the Board.

There are no financial, business, family or other material relationships among members of the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has at all times met the requirements of Rules 3.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The three independent non-executive Directors represent more than one-third of the Board, complying with the requirement under Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules whereby independent non-executive directors of a listed issuer must represent at least one-third of the board. The Board believes there is sufficient independence element in the Board to safeguard the interest of Shareholders.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

董事責任

董事會的職責為監督本公司所有主要事務，包括制定及批准所有政策事務、整體策略、內部監控及風險管理系統，以及監察高級行政人員的表現。董事須以本公司之利益作出客觀的決定。於2022年12月31日，董事會由七名董事組成，包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。彼等的姓名及履歷詳情載於本報告「董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷」一節。

本公司已為董事及本公司高級管理人員購買責任保險，就彼等履行職責時引起的若干法律責任提供適當保障。

董事會轉授權力

董事會授權管理層（由執行董事及其他高級行政人員組成），負責實行由董事會不時採納的策略及方針，並處理本集團日常營運業務。執行董事及高級行政人員會定期會面，檢討本集團整體的業務表現、協調整體資源及作出財務及營運決定。董事會亦對於彼等之管理權力，包括管理層須向董事會作報告的情況，作出清晰的指引，並會定期檢討轉授權力的安排，確保一直切合本集團的需要。

董事就財務報表承擔之責任

董事知悉其有責任根據法例規定及適用的會計準則，編製本集團綜合財務報表，並知悉其有責任確保適時公佈本集團綜合財務報表。

Directors' responsibilities

The Board takes the responsibility to oversee all major matters of the Company, including the formulation and approval of all policy matters, overall strategies, internal control and risk management systems, and monitor the performance of the senior executives. The Directors have to make decisions objectively in the interests of the Company. As at 31 December 2022, the Board comprised seven Directors, including four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Their names and biographical details are set out in the "Biographies of Directors, Senior Management and Company Secretary" section of this report.

Liability insurance for Directors and senior management of the Company is maintained by the Company with appropriate coverage for certain legal liabilities which may arise in the course of performing their duties.

Delegation by the Board

The management, consisting of executive Directors along with other senior executives, is delegated with responsibilities for implementing the strategy and direction as adopted by the Board from time to time, and conducting the day-to-day management and operations of the Group. Executive Directors and senior executives meet regularly to review the performance of the businesses of the Group as a whole, co-ordinate overall resources and make financial and operational decisions. The Board also gives clear directions as to their powers of management including circumstances where management should report back, and will review the delegation arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Group.

Directors' responsibilities for financial statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibilities to ensure that the consolidated financial statements of the Group are published in a timely manner.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

不發表意見

本公司核數師安永會計師事務所已就本集團的綜合財務報表作出不發表意見，其詳情載於獨立核數師報告。

不發表意見之基礎

有關持續經營的多項不確定因素

誠如綜合財務報表附註2.1所述，貴集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得淨虧損人民幣1,621,239,000元。於2022年12月31日，貴集團的計息銀行及其他借款以及優先票據總額為人民幣26,735,152,000元，其中人民幣17,842,942,000元將於未來12個月內到期償還，而其現金及現金等價物為人民幣14,603,726,000元。於2022年12月31日，貴集團於預定還款日期未能償還2022年5月及2022年7月到期的優先票據本息合計人民幣209,736,000元及若干優先票據利息合計人民幣343,867,000元。於2022年12月31日，計息銀行及其他借款本金合計人民幣2,700,636,000元尚未於預定還款日期償還，觸發部分長期計息銀行及其他借款人民幣189,959,000元變得可按要求償還。2022年5月到期的優先票據的受託人於2022年11月21日針對貴公司提出清盤呈請。該等狀況連同綜合財務報表附註2.1所載其他事宜，顯示存在對貴集團持續經營之能力引起重大疑慮的重大不確定性。

貴公司董事一直採取措施改善貴集團的流動資金及財務狀況，該等措施載於綜合財務報表附註2.1。編製綜合財務報表所依據的持續經營假設的有效性取決於該等措施的結果，而該等結果存在多項不確定因素，包括貴公司能否(i)就其境外債務成功完成整體解決方案；(ii)成功駁回清盤呈請；(iii)成功與貴集團現有債務持有人就續期或延期償還貴集團的銀行及其他借款進行磋商；(iv)及時成功為合資格項目開發獲得項目開發貸款；(v)於需要時成功獲得額外的新融資來源；(vi)成功執行貴集團的業務戰略計劃，包括加快物業銷售；(vii)成功實施措施以加快收取未付銷售款及有效控制成本及開支；及(viii)於適當時候成功出售貴集團於項目開發公司的股權。

Disclaimer of Opinion

The Company's auditor, Ernst & Young issued a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, details of which are set out in the independent auditor's report.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern

As set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recorded a net loss of RMB1,621,239,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and senior notes amounted to RMB26,735,152,000, out of which RMB17,842,942,000 will be due for repayment within the next twelve months, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB14,603,726,000. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had not repaid an aggregate amount of principal and interest of RMB209,736,000 for senior notes due May 2022 and July 2022 and an aggregate amount of interest of RMB343,867,000 for certain senior notes according to their scheduled repayment dates. As at 31 December 2022, an aggregate amount of principal of RMB2,700,636,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings had not been repaid according to their scheduled repayment dates, triggering certain long term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB189,959,000 becoming repayable on demand. A winding-up petition was filed by a trustee of senior notes due May 2022 against the Company on 21 November 2022. These conditions, together with other matters set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors of the Company have been undertaking measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position, which are set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements. The validity of the going concern assumption on which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared depends on the outcome of these measures, which are subject to multiple uncertainties, including whether the Company can (i) successfully complete the holistic solution of its offshore debts; (ii) successfully dismiss the winding-up petition; (iii) successfully negotiate with the Group's existing debt holders for the renewal or extension for repayment of the Group's bank and other borrowings; (iv) successfully secure project development loans for qualified project development in a timely manner; (v) successfully obtain additional new sources of financing as and when needed; (vi) successfully carry out the Group's business strategy plan including the acceleration of the sales of properties; (vii) successfully implement measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and effectively control costs and expenses; and (viii) successfully dispose of the Group's equity interests in project development companies when suitable.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

由於這些多重不確定性、潛在相互作用及其可能的累積影響，安永會計師事務所無法就持續經營編制基準是否合適形成意見。倘 貴集團未能實現上述措施，可能無法繼續按持續經營基準營運，則須作出調整，將 貴集團資產的賬面值撇減至可收回金額，為可能出現的任何進一步負債計提撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未於綜合財務報表內反映。

管理層對不發表意見的立場、觀點及評估

鑒於有關持續經營之不明朗因素，董事已採取若干計劃及措施改善本集團的流動資金及財務狀況，其中包括本集團：

- (a) 已委任財務及法律顧問，協助其境外債務整體解決方案，以在實際可行的情況下盡快與所有利益相關者達成一致的解決方案；
- (b) 已就清盤呈請委任法律顧問；
- (c) 一直積極與本集團現有債務持有人就銀行貸款及其他借款的續期、延期及置換進行協商；
- (d) 將繼續積極與銀行溝通，為合資格的項目開發及時爭取相關項目開發貸款；
- (e) 將繼續尋求其他替代融資及借款，為履行其現有財務責任以及未來運營及資本支出提供資金；
- (f) 已制定以加快銷售物業為主的業務策略計劃；
- (g) 已採取措施，加快收回未付的銷售收入，並有效控制成本及費用；及
- (h) 將繼續尋找合適的機會，出售其於若干項目開發公司的股權，以產生額外的現金流入。

As a result of these multiple uncertainties, their potential interaction, and the possible cumulative effect thereof, Ernst & Young was unable to form an opinion as to whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. Should the Group fail to achieve the above-mentioned measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The Management's Position, View and Assessment on the Disclaimer of Opinion

In view of the uncertainties relating to going concern, the Directors have undertaken a number of plans and measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position, including that the Group:

- (a) has appointed financial and legal advisers to assist it in a holistic solution of its offshore debts, in order to reach a consensual solution with all the stakeholders as soon as practicable;
- (b) has appointed legal counsels in relation to the winding-up petitions;
- (c) has been actively negotiating with the Group's existing debt holders to seek renewal, extension and replacement of bank loans and other borrowings;
- (d) will continue to actively communicate with banks to timely secure relevant project development loans for qualified project development;
- (e) will continue to seek for other alternative financing and borrowings to finance the settlement of its existing financial obligations and future operating and capital expenditures;
- (f) has prepared a business strategy plan mainly focusing on the acceleration of the sales of properties;
- (g) has implemented measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and effectively control costs and expenses; and
- (h) will continue to seek suitable opportunities to dispose of its equity interest in certain project development companies in order to generate additional cash inflows.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

在加速物業銷售方面，本公司已(i)優化業務部門的管理結構，使本集團高級管理層能夠獲得有關市場需求的第一手資料以便及時作出銷售策略的決定；(ii)策略性地將其銷售資源集中於重點地區，該等市場環境對本集團更為有利；及(iii)對銷售團隊實施銷售激勵政策，包括銷售佣金及獎金以激勵銷售團隊。本公司每月均會公佈運營數據以便讓股東了解物業銷售的最新情況。

此外，在不同部門的協調下，本公司一直在密切監察尚未結算銷售收入的回收情況。財務部門與業務部門緊密合作以確保銀行按揭貸款能夠及時發放給客戶以支付尚未結算的銷售收入。開支及成本控制方面，本集團精簡管理結構，縮減業務部門的規模，並策略性地降低土地收購或項目設計的成本及開支。

董事認為，考慮到上述計劃及措施，本集團將具備充足的營運資金為其運營提供資金，並於2022年12月31日起的未來12個月內履行其到期的財務責任。因此，董事信納按持續經營基準編製本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表乃屬適當。

儘管如此，至於本集團能否成功實施上述計劃及措施仍存在重大不確定性。倘本集團未能持續經營業務，則須作出調整以將資產賬面值撇減至其可收回金額，為可能產生的任何進一步負債作出撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未於該等綜合財務報表中反映。

In respect of the acceleration of sales of properties, the Company has (i) optimized the management structure in the business department so as to enable the senior management of the Group to have access to the first-hand knowledge on the market demand for making timely decision on the selling strategies; (ii) strategically concentrated its sales resources on key areas where the market environment is more positive to the Group; and (iii) implemented the sales incentive policy for the sales team including the sales commission and bonus to motivate the sales team. The Company has published monthly operating data in order to keep Shareholders updated of the sales of properties.

In addition, the Company has closely monitored the collection of the outstanding sales proceeds with the coordination between different departments. The finance department has closely worked with the business department so as to ensure mortgage loans from the banks will be timely released to the customers to settle the outstanding sales proceeds. In terms of expenses and cost control, the Group has streamlined its management structure, downsized the business department and strategically reduced its cost and expenses on land acquisition or project designing.

The Directors are of the opinion that, taking into account the above plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the next twelve months from 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the above plans and measures, significant uncertainties exist as to whether the Group will be able to implement them successfully. Should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern, adjustments may have to be made to write down the carrying values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

本公司將落實上述措施及計劃以解決流動資金問題。其爭取於下個財政年度將解決不發表意見的問題。然而，誠如上文所述，本集團將能否成功實施計劃及措施仍存在不確定性。倘任何計劃或措施未能落實，則持續經營基準問題將存在，且移除不發表意見的時間或會延後。

於本報告日期，本公司已初步制定境外債務整體解決方案的初步關鍵暫定條款，有關詳情載於本公司日期為2023年2月17日的公告。本公司將繼續採取積極措施解決其流動資金問題，及如有任何重大發展，將根據上市規則及證券及期貨條例（香港法例第571章）第XIVA部項下內幕消息條文（定義見上市規則）發佈適當公告。

審核委員會對不發表意見的觀點

本公司審核委員會已嚴格審閱不發表意見以及管理層關於不發表意見的立場（「管理層的立場」）及本集團回應解決不發表意見採取的措施。基於上述原因，本公司審核委員會認同管理層的立場。此外，本公司審核委員會請求管理層採取一切必要行動消除持續經營相關不發表意見的不明朗因素，以盡快解決持續經營基準問題。本公司審核委員會亦與安永會計師事務所討論了本集團的財務狀況、本集團已採取及將採取的措施，並已考慮安永會計師事務所的理由及理解彼在達致其意見時的考慮。

The Company will implement the measures and plans as set out above in order to resolving its liquidity problem. It endeavours to resolve the disclaimer of opinion issue in the next financial year. However, as mentioned above, there are still uncertainties as to whether the Group will be able to implement the plans and measures successfully. If any of the plans or measures fail to implement, the going concern issue will subsist and the timing of removing the disclaimer of opinion may be delayed.

As at the date of this report, the Company has formulated preliminary key tentative terms under the preliminary holistic solution of offshore debts, details of which are set out in the Company's announcement dated 17 February 2023. The Company will continue to take proactive measures so to resolve its liquidity issue and will publish an appropriate announcement if there is any material development in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Inside Information Provisions (as defined in the Listing Rules) under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Audit Committee's View on the Disclaimer of Opinion

The audit committee of the Company had critically reviewed the disclaimer of opinion, the management's position concerning the disclaimer of opinion (the "Management's Position") and measures taken by the Group for addressing the disclaimer of opinion. The audit committee of the Company agreed with the Management's Position based on the reasons above. Moreover, the audit committee of the Company requested the management to take all necessary actions to address the uncertainties regarding going concern underlying the disclaimer of opinion with a view to resolving the going concern issue as soon as practicable. The audit committee of the Company had also discussed with Ernst and Young regarding the financial position of the Group, measures taken and to be taken by the Group, and considered the Ernst and Young's rationale and understood its consideration in arriving its opinion.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

獨立非執行董事

獨立非執行董事憑藉獨立判斷於董事會擔任重要角色，其意見對於董事會的決策舉足輕重。獨立非執行董事的職能是就本公司的策略、績效及監控事宜提供不偏不倚的意見及判斷；及審查本公司的表現及監察表現報告。

全體獨立非執行董事擁有廣泛的學術、專業及行業專長以及管理經驗，透過向董事會提供專業意見而對本公司的發展作出積極貢獻。

全體獨立非執行董事的任期均為三年。

確認獨立性

獨立非執行董事之獨立性已按適用之上市規則評估。根據上市規則第3.13條，每位獨立非執行董事已各自提交週年確認書，確認彼等之獨立性。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載列的獨立性評估指引，並確屬獨立人士。

獨立性機制

本公司已訂立機制以確保董事會可獲得獨立意見及觀點。董事會應始終由至少三名獨立非執行董事組成，而獨立非執行董事佔董事會成員人數至少三分之一，因此董事會一直擁有強大的獨立性，能夠有效行使獨立判斷。每名獨立非執行董事須向本公司提供關於其獨立性的年度確認書，本公司提名委員會負責至少每年評估每名獨立非執行董事的獨立性及付出的時間。

Independent non-executive Directors

The independent non-executive Directors play a significant role in the Board by virtue of their independent judgment and their views carry significant weight in the Board's decision. The functions of independent non-executive Directors include bringing an impartial view and judgement on issues of the Company's strategies, performance and control; and scrutinising the Company's performance and monitoring performance reporting.

All independent non-executive Directors possess extensive academic, professional and industry expertise and management experience and have made positive contributions to the development of the Company through providing their professional advice to the Board.

All independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a term of three years.

Confirmation of independence

The independence of the independent non-executive Directors has been assessed in accordance with the applicable Listing Rules and each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual written confirmation of independence to the Company pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent.

Independence mechanisms

The Company has in place mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board shall at all times comprise at least three independent non-executive Directors that represent at least one-third of the Board, such that there is always a strong element of independence on the Board which can effectively exercise independent judgement. Each independent non-executive Director is required to provide an annual confirmation of his/her independence to the Company and the nomination committee of the Company is responsible to assess the independence and time commitment of each independent non-executive Director at least annually.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)均享有向董事會溝通及表達彼等意見的平等機會與渠道，並可自行獨立接觸本集團管理層，以做出知情決定。為便於正確履行職責，全體董事有權向本公司的公司秘書尋求建議，或在合理要求下，尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司承擔。董事會主席至少每年與獨立非執行董事舉行一次沒有其他董事參與的會議，以討論任何事宜及問題。

於董事會將予考慮的事項中存在利益衝突的任何董事或其聯繫人將通過實質召開之董事會會議而非書面決議案進行處理。該董事將須於舉行會議前聲明其利益，就相關決議案放棄投票並且不會被計入法定人數。於該事項中概無利益的獨立非執行董事及其聯繫人應出席董事會會議。

董事會已審閱並認為，該等機制能有效確保於截至2022年12月31日止年度向董事會提供獨立意見及觀點。

董事會多元化政策

為提升董事會效率並保持企業管治的高標準，本公司已於2019年6月19日採納董事會多元化政策，其中載列了實現並保持董事會多元化的目標及方法。根據董事會多元化政策，本公司透過考慮多種因素(包括但不限於專業經驗、技能、知識、性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、民族及於本集團的服務年限)尋求實現董事會多元化。本公司重點強調確保董事會內技能及經驗的平衡，以提供一系列觀點、見解及考驗，使董事會能有效履行其職責、支持本集團核心業務及策略的良好決策以及董事會的繼任計劃及發展。

提名委員會負責確保董事會成員的多元化並遵守上市規則項下管理董事會多元化的相關守則。董事會提名委員會將每年檢討董事會多元化政策、其實施狀況及多元化概況以確保其持續的有效性。

All the Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, are given equal opportunity and channels to communicate and express their views to the Board and have separate and independent access to the management of the Group in order to make informed decisions. To facilitate proper discharge of their duties, all the Directors are entitled to seek advice from the company secretary of the Company or, upon reasonable request, seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. The chairman of the Board will hold meetings with the independent non-executive Directors without the involvement of other Directors at least annually to discuss any issues and concerns.

Any Director or his/her associate who has a conflict of interest in a matter to be considered by the Board will be dealt with by a physical Board meeting rather than by written resolutions. Such Director will be required to declare his/her interests before the meeting and abstain from voting and not counted towards the quorum on the relevant resolutions. Independent non-executive Directors who, and whose associates, have no interest in the matter should attend the Board meeting.

The Board has reviewed and considered that the mechanisms are effective in ensuring that independent views and input are provided to the Board during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Board diversity policy

To enhance the effectiveness of the Board and to maintain the high standard of corporate governance, the Company has adopted the board diversity policy on 19 June 2019, which sets out the objective and approach to achieve and maintain diversity of the Board. Pursuant to the board diversity policy, the Company seeks to achieve board diversity by taking into consideration of various factors, including but not limited to professional experience, skills, knowledge, gender, age, cultural and education background, ethnicity and length of service with the Group. The Company places high emphasis on ensuring a balanced composition of skills and experience at the Board level in order to provide a range of perspectives, insights and challenge that enable the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively, support good decision making in view of the core businesses and strategy of the Group, and support succession planning and development of the Board.

The nomination committee is responsible for ensuring the diversity of the Board members and compliance with relevant codes governing board diversity under the Listing Rules. The nomination committee and the Board will review the board diversity policy, its implementation and its diversity profile annually to ensure its continued effectiveness.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

董事具有均衡(包括房地產、會計、財務管理、教育及製造業等不同領域)的知識、技能及經驗。彼等取得不同專業的文憑及學位(包括經濟學/金融、商科、人力資源管理、科學、管理科學及工程學)。本公司擁有三位不同行業背景的獨立非執行董事，佔董事會成員的三分之一以上。

性別多元化

本公司亦已採取措施提升本公司所有級別(包括但不限於董事會及管理層級別)成員的性別多元化。為確保董事會的性別多元化，本公司自上市以來一直在物色具備必要技能及經驗的合適女性候選人以加入董事會，並計劃委任至少一名女性董事。然而，由於2019冠狀病毒病帶來的影響及中國房地產行業整體低迷等多項因素，本公司很難找尋合適候選人。於本報告日期，本公司提名委員會仍在物色合適的女性候選人以加入董事會。董事會將會盡最大努力及在可行的情況下，爭取於2024年12月31日之前盡快擁有至少有一名女性董事會代表。董事會將在確定合適的候選人後，繼續尋找機會增加女性成員的比例。本公司亦將盡最大努力於招聘本集團中高級別員工時確保性別多元化。

誠如本年報所披露，本集團高級管理層由董事組成，而彼等均為男性。員工性別比例載於本公司ESG報告，其將與本年報同時於聯交所及本公司網站刊發。

本集團於招聘及遴選流程乃至整個工作場所盡最大努力鼓勵性別多元化。

The Directors have a balanced mix of knowledge, skills and experience, including the areas of real estate, accounting, financial management, education and manufacturing industries. They obtained professional qualifications and academic degrees in various majors, including economics/finance, business studies, human resources management, science and management science and engineering. The Company has three independent non-executive Directors with different industry backgrounds, representing more than one-third of the members of the Board.

Gender diversity

The Company has also taken steps to promote gender diversity at all levels of the Company, including but not limited to the Board and the management levels. In order to ensure gender diversity at the Board level, the Company has been looking for suitable female candidates who have necessary skills and experience to join the Board since the Listing, and was aiming to appoint at least one female director. However, the company had difficulty finding a suitable candidate due to various factors, including the impact brought in by COVID-19 and the overall downturn in real estate industry in the PRC. As at the date of this report, the nomination committee of the Company is still in the process of identifying at suitable female candidates to join the Board. The Board will use its best endeavor and aim to have at least one female board representation as soon as practicable, and not later than 31 December 2024. The Board will continue to seek opportunities to increase the proportion of female members over time as and when suitable candidates are identified. The Company will also make its best endeavour to ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at mid to senior level of the Group.

As disclosed in this annual report, senior management of the Group comprises the Directors, all being male members. Gender ratio in the workforce is set out in the ESG report of the Company to be published at the same time as this annual report is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company respectively.

The Group make its best endeavour to encourage gender diversity since recruitment and selection process and across its workplace.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

董事之委任、重選及罷免

每名執行董事及獨立非執行董事均與本公司以指定任期訂立服務合約或簽訂委任函，並根據細則於本公司股東週年大會告退及膺選連任。細則第112條列明，董事會有權不時及隨時委任一名人士為董事以填補臨時空缺或作為額外董事，惟委任後的董事數目不得超過股東不時於股東大會上釐定的最高人數。任何由董事會委任以填補董事會臨時空缺或作為現有董事會新增成員的董事須根據細則退任及符合資格應選連任。

根據細則第108(a)條，於本公司每屆股東週年大會上，當時在任的三分之一董事須輪席告退，惟各董事(包括按特定任期獲委任的董事)須至少每三年輪席告退一次並合資格膺選連任。本公司股東可於按照細則召開及舉行的任何股東大會上以普通決議案隨時罷免一名任期並未屆滿的董事，而不論細則或本公司與該名董事之間訂立之任何協議有相反規定，彼等亦可以普通決議案選舉另一名人士代替其職位。

董事培訓及專業發展

作為董事持續專業發展的一部分，本公司提供內部培訓及委聘專業公司為董事提供培訓以幫助董事發展及更新彼等的知識及技能，及使董事及時了解有關本集團業務、上市規則及其他適用法律及監管規定的最新發展，從而確保合規及提升彼等的良好企業管治常規意識。

對於新任命的董事，本公司將就其委任安排一次全面、正式及度身定制的入職培訓，以確保其對本公司的業務及營運以及其於相關法規、法例、規則及規例下作為上市公司董事應負的責任有較好的了解。

Appointment, re-election and removal of Directors

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract or a letter of appointment with the Company for a specific term. Such term is subject to his retirement by rotation and re-election at an annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Articles. Pursuant to Article 112 of the Articles, the Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director, provided that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board is subject to retirement and shall then be eligible for re-election in accordance with the Articles.

Pursuant to Article 108(a) of the Articles, at each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The members of the Company may, at any general meetings convened and held in accordance with the Articles, remove a Director by ordinary resolution at any time before the expiration of his period of office notwithstanding anything contrary in the Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director and may by ordinary resolution elect another person in his stead.

Directors' training and professional development

As part of continuous professional development of the Directors, the Company provides in-house training and engages professional firms to provide training to Directors to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills and continuously update Directors on the latest developments regarding the Group's business, the Listing Rules and other applicable legal and regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices.

For the newly appointed Director, the Company would arrange a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction session on his/her appointment to ensure he/she would have a proper understanding of the Company's businesses and operations as well as his/her responsibilities under relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations as a director of a listed company.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

截至2022年12月31日止年度，各董事均已出席有關本集團業務、上市規則、法律法規規定及企業管治慣例的培訓課程，以及閱讀相關資料，以緊貼監管發展及變動。

董事會會議

董事會定期會面商討及制定本集團的整體策略以及營運及財務表現。董事可親身出席或以電子通訊方式參與會議。董事會須最少每年舉行四次董事會會議，約每季度一次，並於需要時安排額外會議。每次會議均提前釐定日期，以令董事能夠親身參與。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事已為本集團事務作出積極貢獻並舉行8次董事會會議以考慮(其中包括)本集團之業務發展、擬進行的各項交易以及審閱及批准本集團的中期業績及年度業績。根據細則第107(d)條，董事不得就任何有關彼或任何彼之緊密聯繫人於其中擁有重大權益的任何合約或安排或任何其他建議的董事會決議案投票(亦不計入法定人數)。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, each of the Directors attended training relating to the Group's businesses, Listing Rules, legal and regulatory requirements and corporate governance practices, and read relevant materials to keep themselves abreast of regulatory developments and changes.

Board meetings

The Board meets regularly to discuss and formulate the overall strategy as well as the operation and financial performance of the Group. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications. The Board holds at least four meetings a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Additional meetings would be arranged, if and when required. The date of each meeting is decided in advance to enable the Directors to attend the meeting in person.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Directors have made active contribution to the affairs of the Group and 8 board meetings were held to consider, among other things, the business development, various transactions contemplated by the Group, and to review and approve the interim results and annual results of the Group. According to Article 107(d) of the Articles, a Director shall not vote (nor be counted in the quorum) on any resolution of the Board approving any contract or arrangement or any other proposal in which he or any of his close associates is materially interested.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

董事的出席記錄

截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事參與董事會、董事委員會及股東所舉行會議的記錄載列如下：

Attendance record of Directors

The attendance record of Directors at the meetings of the Board, the Board committees and the Shareholders held during the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

截至2022年12月31日止年度參加會議／舉行會議的數目 Number of meetings attended/Number of meetings held for the year ended 31 December 2022

董事 Directors	董事會 Board	審核委員會 Audit committee	薪酬委員會 Remuneration committee	提名委員會 Nomination committee	環境、 社會及 管治委員會	股東大會 General meetings
					ESG committee	
執行董事 Executive Directors						
楊劍先生(主席) Mr. Yang Jian (Chairman)	8/8	不適用 N/A	2/2	1/1	不適用 N/A	1/1
陳紅亮先生(聯席總裁) Mr. Chen Hongliang (Co-President)	8/8	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	1/1	1/1
何劍先生(聯席總裁) Mr. He Jian (Co-President)	8/8	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	1/1	1/1
游思嘉先生 Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)	8/8	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	1/1	1/1
獨立非執行董事 Independent non-executive Directors						
王開國先生 Mr. Wang Kaiguo	8/8	2/2	不適用 N/A	1/1	不適用 N/A	1/1
吳曉波先生 Mr. Wu Xiaobo	8/8	2/2	2/2	1/1	不適用 N/A	1/1
歐陽寶豐先生 Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung	8/8	2/2	2/2	不適用 N/A	1/1	1/1

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

遵守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本公司證券交易的行為守則。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，各董事均確認截至2022年12月31日止年度其已遵守標準守則下的所有適用守則條文。

按本公司規定，本公司相關高級職員及僱員亦受標準守則約束，禁止彼等在掌握本公司證券相關內幕消息時進行相關證券的交易。本公司並未發現相關高級職員及僱員存在未遵守標準守則的情況。

股息政策

本公司已採納一項股息政策，據此，本公司可向股東宣派及分派股息，前提是本集團取得稅後利潤且宣派及分派股息不會影響本集團的正常營運。在決定是否建議派發股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會將考慮本集團的盈利、現金流量、財務狀況、資本需求、法定公積金要求及董事會認為有關聯的任何其他情況。雖然董事會將不時依據以上因素考慮是否建議派發股息，但不能保證將會在任何特定期間宣派或派付任何特定金額的股息。

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct for the Directors' dealings in the securities of the Company. Upon specific enquiries of all the Directors, each of them has confirmed that he had complied with all applicable code provisions under the Model Code for the year ended 31 December 2022.

As required by the Company, relevant officers and employees of the Company are also bound by the Model Code, which prohibits them to deal in securities of the Company at any time when he/she possesses inside information in relation to those securities. No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the relevant officers and employees was noted by the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, pursuant to which the Company may declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders, provided that the Group records a profit after tax and that the declaration and distribution of dividends does not affect the normal operations of the Group. In deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board would take into account the Group's earnings, cash flow, financial condition, capital requirements, statutory fund reserve requirements and any other conditions that the Board may consider relevant. Whilst the Board will review from time to time for determination on proposed dividend with the above factors taken into account, there can be no assurance that dividends will be declared or paid in any particular amount for any given period.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治職能

董事會負責履行以下企業管治職責：

- 制定及審閱本公司的企業管治政策及常規；
- 審閱及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 審閱及監察本公司關於遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規；
- 制定、審閱及監察適用於僱員及董事的行為守則及合規手冊(如有)；及
- 審閱本公司遵守上市規則附錄14(企業管治守則)的情況。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事會已履行上述職責。

董事長及首席執行官

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事長及首席執行官的職務乃由不同人士擔任。於截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事長職務由楊劍先生擔任，首席執行官職務由本集團的聯席總裁陳紅亮先生及何劍先生擔任。區分董事長及首席執行官的職責能夠確保董事長管理及領導董事會的責任與執行總裁管理本公司事務的責任之間有明確區分。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- to review the Company's compliance with Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules (Corporate Governance Code).

The Board had performed the above duties during the year ended 31 December 2022.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the positions of the chairman and the chief executive officer were held separately. The role of chairman was held by Mr. Yang Jian, and the role of chief executive officer were held by Mr. Chen Hongliang and Mr. He Jian, the co-president of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022. The segregation of duties of the chairman and the chief executive officer ensures a clear distinction in the Chairman's responsibility to manage and provide leadership for the Board and the chief executives responsibility to manage the Company's business.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

董事委員會

董事會已設立四個訂有具體書面職權範圍的委員會，以監督本集團特定範疇事務。所有董事委員會均由董事會授權，其職權範圍已發佈在聯交所網站及／或本公司網站。

審核委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會，並根據上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則訂明其書面職權範圍。本公司審核委員會的主要職責包括(其中包括)：(a)就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議，批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款；(b)審閱本集團的財務報表、年度報告及賬目、半年度報告及報告所載有關財務申報的重大判斷；及(c)檢討本集團的財務監控、內部監控及風險管理系統。

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，即歐陽寶豐先生(審核委員會主席)、王開國先生及吳曉波先生。根據上市規則第3.21條，歐陽寶豐先生擁有適當的專業及會計資格。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，審核委員會與本公司高級管理層及獨立核數師舉行兩次會議，以考慮獨立核數師的獨立性及審核範圍，及審閱及討論風險管理及內部監控系統、本公司內部審核及風險監控職能的有效性、本集團綜合中期及年度財務報表以及獨立核數師的意見及報告，之後向董事會報告及呈遞供其審批。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees with specific written terms of reference to oversee particular aspects of the Group's affairs. All the Board committees are empowered by the Board under their own terms of reference which have been posted on Stock Exchange's website and/or the Company's website.

Audit committee

The Company has established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the Corporate Governance Code. The primary duties of the Company's audit committee include, among others, (a) making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor; (b) reviewing the Group's financial statements, annual report and accounts and half-year report and significant financial reporting judgments contained therein; and (c) reviewing the Group's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems.

The audit committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung (being the chairman of the audit committee), Mr. Wang Kaiguo and Mr. Wu Xiaobo. In compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung possesses the appropriate professional and accounting qualifications.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the audit committee held two meetings with the senior management and independent auditor of the Company to consider the independence and audit scope of independent auditor, and to review and discuss the risk management and internal control systems, the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit and risk control function, consolidated interim and annual financial statements of the Group and the opinion and report of independent auditor before reporting and submitting to the Board for their approval.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，並根據上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則訂明其書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會負責審閱本集團向其董事及高級管理層支付的薪酬及其他利益並向董事會提出推薦建議。所有董事及高級管理層的薪酬均由薪酬委員會定期監察，以確保其薪酬及補償水平屬適當。

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，其中兩名為獨立非執行董事。三名成員為吳曉波先生(薪酬委員會主席)、楊先生及歐陽寶豐先生。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會舉行了兩次會議，以審閱董事及高級管理層的薪酬架構並向董事會提供推薦建議以供批准。

董事及高級管理層的薪酬至少每年檢討一次並經參考董事及高級管理層之技能及知識、彼等之工作職責及參與本集團事務、業績及盈利能力的程度以及行業薪酬基準及現行市況後而釐定。薪酬包括基本工資及津貼、花紅、以股本結算股份支付款項及退休福利供款。

按範圍劃分的應付高級管理層成員(均為本公司董事)的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8。

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會，並根據上市規則第3.27A條及企業管治守則訂明其書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責是考慮適當及合資格的董事候選人並向董事會提出推薦建議，及定期審閱董事會的架構、人數及組成及本公司採納的董事會多樣化政策。

提名委員會由三名成員組成，其中兩名為獨立非執行董事。三名成員為楊先生(提名委員會主席)、王開國先生及吳曉波先生。

Remuneration committee

The Company has established a remuneration committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 and Corporate Governance Code. The remuneration committee reviews and recommends to the Board the remuneration and other benefits paid by the Group to its Directors and senior management. The remuneration of all of the Directors and senior management is subject to regular monitoring by the remuneration committee to ensure that levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate.

The remuneration committee consists of three members, two of whom are independent non-executive Directors. The three members are Mr. Wu Xiaobo (being the chairman of the remuneration committee), Mr. Yang and Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the remuneration committee held two meetings to review the remuneration structure of the Directors and senior management and made recommendation to the Board for approval.

The remuneration of Directors and senior management is reviewed at least annually and determined with reference to the skills and knowledge of the Directors and senior management, their job responsibilities and level of involvement in the Group's affairs, the performance and profitability as well as remuneration benchmark in the industry and the prevailing market conditions. Remuneration comprise basic salaries and allowances, bonus, equity-settled share based payments and retirement benefit contributions.

Details of the remuneration payable to members of senior management, all being Directors of the Company, by band, are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a nomination committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.27A and Corporate Governance Code. The primary responsibilities of the nomination committee are to consider and recommend to the Board suitable and qualified candidates of Directors and to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the board diversity policy adopted by the Company on a regular basis.

The nomination committee consists of three members, two of whom are independent non-executive Directors. The three members are Mr. Yang (being the chairman of the nomination committee), Mr. Wang Kaiguo and Mr. Wu Xiaobo.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

截至2022年12月31日止年度，提名委員會舉行了一次會議，以審閱董事會及其委員會的架構及組成；並於考慮董事會現有的成員組合及規模、董事會成員性別、年齡、文化等各方面的多元化、與本公司業務及其他相關行業有關的成就、經驗及聲譽後，就董事任命及重選向董事會提供推薦建議以及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

提名政策

提名委員會的主要職能為考慮及向董事會推薦合適及合資格的董事候選人，以及定期審核董事會的架構、規模及組成以及本公司採取的董事會多元化政策。

提名委員會使用多種方式尋找董事候選人，包括董事會成員、管理層及專業獵頭公司的推薦。此外，提名委員會將考慮由股東適當提出的董事候選人。提名委員會對董事候選人的評估包括但不限於審閱簡歷及工作經歷、面談、核實專業及個人推薦及進行背景審查。董事會將考慮提名委員會的推薦建議並負責指定董事候選人，供股東考慮並在本公司股東大會上進行選舉，或委任適當的候選人擔任董事，以填補董事會職位空缺或作為新增董事會成員，相關事宜均須遵照本公司章程進行。所有董事的委任均應經委任函及／或服務合約（其中載明委任董事的主要條款及條件）確認。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the nomination committee held one meeting to review the structure and composition of the Board and its committees, made recommendation to the Board on the appointment and re-election of Directors having considered the existing composition and size of the Board, the diversity of the Board members in terms of gender, age, culture and accomplishment, experience and reputation in relation to the business of the Company and other related industries and assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors.

Nomination policy

The primary responsibilities of the nomination committee are to consider and recommend to the Board suitable and qualified candidates of Directors and to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the board diversity policy adopted by the Company on a regular basis.

The nomination committee utilises various methods for identifying candidates for directorship, including recommendations from Board members, management, and professional search firms. In addition, the nomination committee will consider candidates for directorship properly submitted by the Shareholders. The evaluation of candidates for directorship by the nomination committee may include, without limitation, review of resume and job history, personal interviews, verification of professional and personal references and performance of background checks. The Board will consider the recommendations of the nomination committee and is responsible for designating the candidates for directorship to be considered by the Shareholders for their election at the general meeting of the Company, or appointing the suitable candidate to act as Director to fill the Board vacancies or as an additional to the Board members, subject to compliance of the constitutional documents of the Company. All appointments of Director should be confirmed by letter of appointment and/or service contract setting out the key terms and conditions of the appointment of Directors.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

提名委員會在向董事會推薦潛在新董事的候選人，或建議現有董事繼續任職時，應考慮以下最低資格要求：

- 最高標準的個人及職業道德與操守；
- 被提名人在其領域擁有良好的成績及能力，並有能力作出良好的商業判斷；
- 對現有董事會有所補充的技能；
- 有能力協助及支持管理層並對本公司的成功作出重大貢獻；
- 各方面的多樣性，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、經驗及服務年期；
- 了解作為董事會成員所需承擔的受託責任及勤勉履行該等責任所需投入的時間及精力；
- 獨立性：獨立非執行董事的候選人應符合上市規則所規定的「獨立性」標準且董事會成員組成應符合上市規則的規定。

提名委員會亦考慮其可能視為符合本公司及股東整體最佳利益的有關其他因素。

環境、社會及管治委員會

本公司已成立環境、社會及管治委員會，並根據上市規則訂明其書面職權範圍。環境、社會及管治委員會的主要職責是負責協助董事會檢討及監察本集團的環境、社會及管治政策及常規，以確保遵守相關法律及監管規定，監察及應對新的環境、社會及管治問題，並就改善本集團的環境、社會及管治表現適時向董事會作出推薦建議。

The nomination committee should consider the following qualifications as a minimum to be required for a candidate in recommending to the Board to be a potential new Director, or the continued service of existing Director:

- the highest personal and professional ethics and integrity;
- proven achievement and competence in the nominee's field and the ability to exercise sound business judgment;
- skills that are complementary to those of the existing Board;
- the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success;
- diversity in all its aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, experience and length of service;
- an understanding of the fiduciary responsibilities that is required for a member of the Board and the commitment of time and energy necessary to diligently carry out those responsibilities;
- independence: the candidates for independent non-executive directorship should meet the "independence" criteria as required under the Listing Rules and the composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Listing Rules.

The nomination committee may also consider such other factors as it may deem are in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

ESG COMMITTEE

The Company has established an ESG committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The primary responsibilities of the ESG committee are to assist the Board to review and monitor the ESG policies and practices of the Group to ensure compliance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements, monitor and respond to emerging ESG issues and make recommendations to the Board where appropriate to improve the Group's ESG performance.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

環境、社會及管治委員會由四名成員組成。四名成員為陳紅亮先生(環境、社會及管治委員會主席)、何劍先生、游思嘉先生及歐陽寶豐先生。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，環境、社會及管治委員會舉行了一次會議，以制定本公司的環境、社會及管治策略及方向，審閱環境、社會及管治報告及提出有關本集團環境、社會及管治事務的推薦建議。

財務報告系統、風險管理及內部監控系統

財務報告系統

董事會負責在財務部門的支持下編製本公司及本集團的財務報表。在編製財務報表時，本集團已採納國際財務報告準則並貫徹使用及應用適當會計政策。董事會的目的是在年度及中期報告中向股東呈列清晰平衡的對本集團的表現的評估，並及時作出適當的披露及公告。根據企業管治守則的守則條文第D.1.1條，管理層將向董事會提供相關說明及資料，以便董事會能夠對提呈至董事會供批准的財務及其他資料作出知情評估。

本公司外部核數師安永會計師事務所的工作範圍及呈報責任載於本報告第96至99頁的「獨立核數師報告」。

The ESG committee consists of four members. The four members are Mr. Chen Hongliang (being the chairman of the ESG committee), Mr. He Jian, Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert) and Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the ESG committee held one meeting to formulate the Company's ESG strategies and directions, review the ESG report and made recommendation for the Group's ESG matters.

FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM, RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Financial reporting system

The Board, supported by the finance department, is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company and the Group. In preparation of the financial statements, International Financial Reporting Standards have been adopted and the appropriate accounting policies have been consistently used and applied. The Board aims to present a clear and balanced assessment of the Group's performance in the annual and interim reports to the Shareholders, and make appropriate disclosure and announcements in a timely manner. Pursuant to code provision D.1.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, management would provide such explanation and information to the Board as will enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The work scope and reporting responsibilities of Ernst & Young, the Company's external auditor, are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 96 to 99 of this report.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

風險管理及內部監控系統

董事會及高級管理層負責設立、檢討及實施本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統。風險管理及內部監控系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，僅可就重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對保證。內部監控系統涵蓋本集團業務營運的所有重大方面，其中包括物業發展、物業銷售、投資物業管理、採購、財務報告、資產管理、預算及會計程序。本集團亦設有內部審核及風險監控職能，主要負責至少每年對風險管理及內部監控系統的充足性及有效性進行分析及獨立評估，並向董事會報告其發現。董事會根據企業管治守則第D.2條的規定，對本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性進行檢討及與管理層作出討論，涵蓋本集團在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗，以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠，以及任何重大內部監控缺陷的解決辦法。

就本集團的風險管理及內部監控措施而言，本集團設有一套全面政策及指引，載明涉及內部監控準則、責任劃分、審批程序及員工問責各方面的詳情。本集團亦定期進行內部評估及培訓，以確保其僱員對該等政策及指引具備充分了解。此外，本集團亦實施反貪污及欺詐活動的風險管理政策。本集團的主要反貪污及反欺詐措施及程序包括：

- 內部審核及風險監控職能主要負責制定、審閱及評估本集團的反貪污及反欺詐政策並監察該等政策的實施；

Risk management and internal control system

The Board and senior management is responsible for establishment, review and implementation of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. The risk management and internal control system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The internal control system covers all major aspects of the Group's operations, including, among others, property development, property sales, investment property management, procurement, financial reporting, asset management, budgeting and accounting processes. The Group also has an internal audit and risk control function which primarily carries out analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems, and reports their findings to the Board on, at least, an annual basis. The Board conducted reviews and discussed with the management on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems as required by principle D.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, covering adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes for the staff and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions and any resolutions for material internal control defects.

With respect to the Group's risk management and internal control measures, the Group has a set of comprehensive policies and guidelines which set out details regarding the internal control standards, segregation of responsibilities, approval procedures and personnel accountability in each aspect. The Group also carries out regular internal assessments and training to ensure its employees are equipped with sufficient knowledge on such policies and guidelines. In addition, the Group also implemented risk management policies against corruption and fraudulent activities. The Group's major anti-corruption and anti-fraud measures and procedures include:

- the internal audit and risk control function shall be primarily responsible for establishing, reviewing and evaluating the Group's anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies and monitoring their implementation;

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

- 本集團員工手冊明確規定，僱員不得向供應商或其他第三方收取／提供賄賂或回扣，不得操縱招標程序，不得濫用本集團資產，且不得向供應商或其他第三方提供不當的招待及酬酢；
 - 所有董事及高級管理層均須發現利益衝突並定期向總部報告，包括潛在關聯方交易、參與競爭業務，或使用本集團的資產或資源或利用自身職位收取不當利益或收益；
 - 本集團定期向董事、高級管理層及僱員提供反貪污及反欺詐合規培訓，以提升彼等對相關法律及法規的了解及意識；及
 - 本集團就任何發現的貪污或欺詐活動採取糾正措施，評估該等活動及提出並制定預防措施，以避免未來不合規情況。
- as specified in the Group's staff handbooks, employees are explicitly prohibited from taking/offering bribes or kickbacks from/to suppliers or other third parties, manipulating bidding procedures, misusing the Group's assets, or providing improper hospitality and entertainment to suppliers or other third parties;
 - all of the Directors and senior management are requested to identify and make periodical reports to the headquarters about conflicts of interest, including potential related party transactions, the engagement of competing businesses, or the receipt of unjust benefits or enrichment by using the Group's assets or resources or taking advantage of his or her position;
 - the Group provides anti-corruption and anti-fraud compliance trainings periodically to the Directors, senior management and employees to enhance their knowledge and awareness of the relevant laws and regulations; and
 - the Group undertakes rectification measures with respect to any identified corruption or fraudulent activities, evaluating such activities and proposing and establishing preventative measures to avoid future non-compliances.

本集團亦已委聘專門從事識別和評估其業務及營運重大風險(包括環境、社會及管治相關風險)之外部顧問。外部顧問與本集團並無任何關係，且董事會相信透過彼等之參與可提高評估過程之客觀性和透明度。結合本集團之內部審核及風險控制職能及高級管理層而言，外部顧問對本集團之風險管理及內部控制系統進行年度評估，提供其建議及解決方案並一併提交予董事會審議。

The Group also engaged an external consultant specialising in identifying and evaluation of significant risks of its business and operation, including ESG-related risks. The external consultant does not have any connection with the Group and the Board believes that their involvement could enhance the objectivity and transparency of evaluation process. In conjunction with the Group's internal audit and risk control function and senior management, the external consultant conducts an annual assessment on risk management and internal control systems of the Group together with suggestion and solutions and submit to the Board for their consideration.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團已就處理及發放內幕消息實施程序及內部控制。尤其是，本集團：

- 處理事務時已充分考慮上市規則項下之披露規定及證券及期貨事務監察委員會於2012年6月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」；
- 已制定自身之披露責任程序，當中詳述評估潛在內幕消息以及處理及發放內幕消息的程序和監控措施。有關程序已通報本公司高級管理層及員工，並由本公司監控其實施；及
- 透過財務報告、公佈及其網站等途徑，已向公眾廣泛及非獨家地披露資料。

審核委員會及執行董事已按持續經營基準檢討及評估風險管理及內部控制系統，且董事會將至少每年一次作進一步檢討及評估。於截至2022年12月31日止年度，該等涉及所有重大監控(包括財務、營運及合規監控)的系統已經檢討及視為有效及充足。

核數師薪酬

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，就安永會計師事務所之審核服務及非審核服務而已付或應付之薪酬分別約為人民幣13,000,000元及人民幣446,000元。2022年之非審核服務金額主要包括諮詢服務及稅務服務相關費用。審核委員會已信納2022年之非審核服務並無影響核數師之獨立性。

公司秘書

根據上市規則第3.29條，楊德業先生確認，於截至2022年12月31日止年度其已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。楊先生之履歷載於本報告第43頁之「董事、高級管理層及公司秘書履歷」一節。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has implemented procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. In particular, the Group:

- has conducted its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirement under the Listing Rules as well as the “Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information” published by the Securities and Futures Commission in June 2012;
- has established its own disclosure obligation procedures, which set out the procedures and controls for the assessment of potential inside information and the handling and dissemination of inside information. The procedures have been communicated to the senior management and staff of the Company, and their implementation was monitored by the Company; and
- has made broad, non-exclusive disclosure of information to the public through channels such as financial reports, public announcements and its website.

The risk management and internal control systems are reviewed and assessed on an on-going basis by the audit committee and the executive Directors, and will be further reviewed and assessed at least once each year by the Board. During the year ended 31 December 2022, these systems covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, were reviewed and considered effective and adequate.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the remunerations paid or payable to Ernst & Young in respect of its audit services and non-audit services are approximately RMB13,000,000 and RMB446,000, respectively. The amount for 2022 non-audit services consisted mainly of consulting service and taxation services. The audit committee was satisfied that the non-audit services in 2022 did not affect the independence of the auditor.

COMPANY SECRETARY

In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Yeung Tak Yip confirmed that for the year ended 31 December 2022, he has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training. The biography of Mr. Yeung is set out in the “Biographies of Directors, senior management and Company Secretary” section on page 43 of this report.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

股東權利

召開股東特別大會

根據細則第64條，持有不少於本公司實繳資本十分之一並擁有於股東大會投票權之一名或多名股東將有權向董事會或公司秘書提呈書面要求，以要求董事會召開股東特別大會，處理書面要求中指明的任何事項。有關會議應於遞交請求書後兩個月內召開。倘請求書遞交後21日內董事會未能召開相關會議，則請求人可按相同方式自行召開會議，而請求人因董事會未有召開大會而產生之所有合理開支須由本公司償付予請求人。

於股東大會上提出建議

細則或開曼群島公司法並無有關股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案的規定。股東如欲提呈新決議案，可根據上文「召開股東特別大會」一段所載程序要求本公司召開股東大會。

股東通訊政策

本公司確保及時發佈公司通訊，使股東及其他利益相關者可了解本集團業務及發展的最新情況，從而可作出知情決策。監管公告及其他公司通訊文件將於本公司網站刊發。

本公司維持與股東保持均衡、清晰及透明的溝通，便於彼等了解本集團的表現及業務運營。本公司透過不同通訊渠道與股東及其他投資者保持聯繫，並於制定其業務戰略時將任何其關注領域納入考慮範圍。

股東可隨時以書面形式致函或致電企業融資及投資者關係部向董事會作出查詢，或直接於股東大會上提問。有關本公司的確切聯絡方式，請參閱投資者關係報告載述的「其他資料」及「投資者關係」章節。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening an extraordinary general meeting

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles, one or more Shareholders holding not less than one tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings shall have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

Putting forward proposals at Shareholders' meetings

There are no provisions in the Articles or the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands for Shareholders to put forward new resolutions at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to put forward a new resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the above paragraph heading "Convening an extraordinary general meeting".

Shareholders communication policy

The Company ensures prompt dissemination of corporate communications to enable Shareholders and other stakeholders to keep abreast of the Group's business and developments so that they can make informed decisions. It publishes regulatory announcements and other corporate communications on its website.

The Company maintains balanced, clear and transparent communications with Shareholders to facilitate their understanding of the Group's performance and business operations, the Company has ongoing dialogue with the Shareholders and other investors through various communication channels and takes any areas of concern into consideration in formulating its business strategies.

Shareholders may at any time make enquiries to the Board in writing or by call to the Corporate Finance and Investor Relations Department or directly by raising questions at general meetings. Please refer to the sections headed "Other Information" and "Investor Relations" in the Investor Relations Report for contact details of the Company.

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

本公司鼓勵股東出席股東大會。根據細則及適用規則及規例，本公司將向股東作出充分的股東大會通知。董事會主席、各董事委員會主席、本公司管理層及外部審計師(如適用)，將出席股東大會並回答股東提出的問題。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司股東週年大會已於2022年6月2日舉行，全體董事均親身或以電子通訊方式出席與股東交流。所有公司通訊及監管公告由本公司及時於本公司網站及聯交所網站刊發。董事會認為，股東通訊政策於截至2022年12月31日止年度內行之有效。

章程文件

年內，本公司組織章程文件概無任何變動。本公司組織章程大綱及細則已登載於本公司網站及聯交所的網站，可供閱覽。

Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings of the Company. Sufficient notice of general meetings will be given to the Shareholders in accordance with the Articles and applicable rules and regulations. The chairman of the Board, chairman of each Board committee, management of the Company and, if appropriate, the external auditors, will attend the general meetings and answer questions raised by Shareholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, an annual general meeting of the Company was held on 2 June 2022 at which all the Directors attended either by person or by means of electronic facilities to communicate with the Shareholders. All corporate communications and regulatory announcements were published by the Company on its website and the website of the Stock Exchange in a timely manner. The Board considers that the shareholders communication policy was effective during the year ended 31 December 2022.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change to the Company's constitutional documents during the year. The Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association is available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

投資者關係報告

Investor Relations Report

投資者關係及與持份者的溝通

投資者關係部門充當可信賴的外部大使，向投資群體傳達本集團的策略及關鍵資訊。本公司管理層相信有效、妥善的投資者關係在為股東創造價值、提升企業透明度及建立市場信心方面發揮重要作用。有效的投資者關係有助於降低資本成本，提高本公司股票及債券的市場流通性，鞏固投資者基礎。

公開、公平、透明、準確的信息披露

本公司的投資者關係團隊致力於維持高水平的企業透明度，遵循向股東、投資者、分析師及銀行及時披露相關資料的政策，以便彼等了解本集團的企業策略及業務營運。本公司已採納嚴格的內部控制系統，確保根據相關法例法規的規定準確、完整、及時披露相關資料，確保所有股東及投資者均獲悉有關資料。

本集團主動及時更新其投資者關係網站 (<http://ir.zldcgroup.com>)，以令投資者知悉本集團的最新發展。同時，本集團以微信公眾號作為維持投資者關係及資訊披露的有效渠道。此外，本集團透過多種渠道與股東及投資者保持密切聯繫。

INVESTOR RELATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Investor Relations Department acts as a credible external ambassador to disseminate the Group's strategies and key messages to the investment community. The management of the Company believes that effective and proper investor relations play a vital role in creating shareholders' value, enhancing corporate transparency as well as establishing market confidence. Effective investor relations can contribute towards lower cost of capital, higher market liquidity for the Company's stocks and bonds as well as a more stable investor base.

OPEN, FAIR, TRANSPARENT AND ACCURATE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The Company's investor relations team is committed to maintaining a high level of corporate transparency and following a policy of disclosing relevant information to shareholders, investors, analysts and bankers in a timely manner to keep them aware of the Group's corporate strategies and business operations. The Company has adopted a stringent internal control system to ensure accurate, complete and timely disclosure of relevant information pursuant to requirements of relevant laws and regulations to ensure all shareholders and investors equal access to information.

The Group updates its investor relations website (<http://ir.zldcgroup.com>) in an active and timely manner as so to keep investors informed of the Group's latest development. Meanwhile, the Group uses its WeChat official account as an efficient channel to maintain investor relations and information disclosure. In addition, the Group maintains frequent contacts with shareholders and investors through various channels.

投資者關係報告

Investor Relations Report

投資者關係部門致力於參與投資者會議，並為分析師及投資者籌辦各種路演、安排分析師及投資者到訪本集團的項目進行實地考察及高級管理層會議，介紹本集團的發展策略、關鍵資訊及近期業務發展情況。

透過以上措施，本公司致力於與投資群體溝通，為其提供有關本集團及中國房地產行業的最新發展情況。

Investor Relations Department is dedicated to participating in investor conferences and organising numerous roadshows, on-site visits and senior management meetings for analysts and investors to introduce the Group's development strategies, key messages and recent business developments.

Through the above measures, the Company endeavours to communicate with the investment community and provide them with the latest development of the Group and the real estate industry in China.

其他資料

股東服務

凡有關閣下所持股份的事宜(如股份過戶、更改名稱或地址、遺失股票等)，須以書面形式通知過戶處。

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔皇后大道東183號
合和中心17樓1712至1716舖
電話：(852) 2862 8628
傳真：(852) 2529 6087

股東查詢

公司在辦公時間設有查詢熱線服務：
電話：(852) 3793 3135

投資者關係

投資者及證券分析師如有查詢，請聯絡：

企業融資及投資者關係部
香港中環皇后大道中152號皇后大道中心
27樓

電話：(852) 3793 3139
傳真：(852) 3793 3134
電郵：ir@zldcgroup.com

OTHER INFORMATION

Shareholder Service

Shareholders may notify the registrar in writing on matters relating to your shareholding, such as share transfer, change of name or address and loss of share certificate.

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Telephone: (852) 2862 8628
Facsimile: (852) 2529 6087

Shareholder Enquiries

Enquiry hotline during normal office hours:
Telephone: (852) 3793 3135

INVESTOR RELATIONS

For enquiries from investors and securities analysts, please contact:

Corporate Finance and Investor Relations Department,
27/F, Queen's Road Centre, 152 Queen's Road Central, Central,
Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 3793 3139
Facsimile: (852) 3793 3134
Email: ir@zldcgroup.com

董事會報告

Directors' Report

董事會欣然呈列本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之年度報告連同經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司及其附屬公司主要從事物業發展、物業租賃及管理諮詢服務。本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度按主要業務劃分之收入及經營業績之分析載於本報告第109頁之本集團之綜合財務報表附註1。

業績

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之業績載於本報告「董事長報告」一節及本報告第101頁之本集團綜合全面收益表內。

業務回顧

一般事項

年內本集團之業務回顧及本集團未來業務發展之討論分別載於本報告第8頁至第13頁及第14頁至第34頁之「董事長報告」及「管理層討論及分析」各節內。有關採用財務關鍵表現指標對本集團年內的表現作出的分析載於本報告第14頁至第34頁的「管理層討論及分析」內。

The Board is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in property development, property leasing and management consulting services. An analysis of the Group's revenue and operating results for the year ended 31 December 2022 by its principal activities is set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group on page 109 in this report.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the "Chairman's Statement" section of this report and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group on page 101 of this report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

General

A review of the business of the Group and a discussion on the Group's future business development during the year are set out in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 8 to 13 and pages 14 to 34, respectively, of this report. An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 14 to 34 of this report.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團面臨的主要風險及不確定因素包括(i)按商業可接受價格在合適地點購得發展用途的土地儲備方面的不確定性；(ii)擴張業務至新地域的不確定性；(iii)取得購置土地、未來發展及再融資所需充裕資金的不確定性；(iv)地產項目盈利能力波動相關的風險；(v)取得行政證書相關的風險；(vi)中國房地產市場表現相關的風險；(vii)中國房地產行業的政府政策及法規相關的風險；及(viii)原材料價格及勞工成本上升相關的風險。

本集團的財務風險管理目標及本集團的政策載於綜合財務報表附註42。

環境政策及表現

促進可持續發展及有利保護的環境是本集團的企業及社會責任，且本集團致力盡可能減低其環境影響，並遵守適用環保法律及法規。我們為遵守適用環保法律及法規而採取的措施包括：(i)嚴格選聘建築承包商並對其施工過程進行監督；(ii)在項目竣工後及時申請相關政府部門的檢測；及(iii)積極採用環保設備及設計。本集團亦會在環境保護方面採取自願行動，並在設計其物業項目時優先考慮節能減排。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團的物業並無收到任何與違反任何環保法律或法規有關的重大罰款或處罰。

本集團的2022年環境、社會及管治報告將於本公司及聯交所網站獨立刊發。

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties the Group faces include (i) uncertainty as to the acquiring of land reserves for development in desirable locations at commercially acceptable prices; (ii) uncertainty as to business expansion into new geographic locations; (iii) uncertainty as to obtaining sufficient funding for land acquisitions, future developments and refinancing; (iv) risks related to the fluctuation of profitability of property projects; (v) risks related to obtaining administrative certificates; (vi) risks related to the performance of the PRC property markets; (vii) risks related to the government policies and regulations regarding the PRC property industry; and (viii) risks related to the increasing raw materials price and labor costs.

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

Environmental policies and performance

It is the Group's corporate and social responsibility in promoting a sustainable and environmental friendly environment, and the Group strives to minimise its environmental impact and comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations. The measures it takes to ensure its compliance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations include: (i) strictly selecting construction contractors and supervising the process of construction; (ii) applying for review by the relevant government authorities in a timely manner after the project is completed; and (iii) actively adopting environmentally friendly equipment and designs. The Group also takes voluntary actions with respect to environmental protection and make energy conservation and emission reduction as primary considerations when designing its property projects.

None of the Group's properties had received any material fines or penalties associated with the breach of any environmental laws or regulations during the year ended 31 December 2022.

The 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Group will be published separately on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

與僱員的關係

本集團相信，重視其企業文化的優質僱員，是其促進可持續發展的必要元素。本集團擬通過各種激勵措施，包括創新的培訓生課程、具競爭力的薪酬待遇以及有效的激勵制度，以吸引及挽留來自中國名校有技能和才幹的僱員。有關本集團僱員及員工成本及薪酬政策的詳情，請參閱「管理層討論及分析－僱員及薪酬政策」一節。

與供應商的關係

本集團致力於與作為長期業務夥伴的供應商發展良好關係，以確保本集團的業務穩定。透過積極有效的持續溝通，其與供應商的業務關係得到加強。有關本集團主要供應商的進一步詳情，請參閱「董事會報告－主要客戶及供應商」一節。

與客戶的關係

客戶對服務及產品的滿意度，對其盈利能力產生深遠的影響。我們專業的銷售團隊與客戶及潛在客戶不斷的溝通，發現及創造客戶需要並最終協助客戶在知情的基礎上作出決策。把握市場走勢同時識別客戶痛點對本集團及時調整我們的經營策略以適應市場需求至關重要。有關本集團主要客戶的詳情，請參閱「董事會報告－主要客戶及供應商」一節。

遵守法律及法規

本公司於開曼群島註冊成立，而股份於聯交所主板上市。本集團之附屬公司於英屬處女群島、香港及中國註冊成立。本集團之業務主要由本集團之中國附屬公司進行，而本集團亦於香港設有企業及行政辦公室。

因此，其成立及營運須遵守開曼群島、英屬處女群島、中國及香港的相關法律及法規。截至2022年12月31日止年度及直至本報告日期，本集團已遵守開曼群島、英屬處女群島、中國及香港的所有對本集團有重大影響的相關法律及法規。

Relationship with Employees

The Group believes high-quality employees who value its corporate culture are essential elements to promote its sustainable growth. The Group intends to attract and retain skilled and talented employees from reputable universities of PRC through various initiatives, including creative trainee programs, competitive compensation packages and effective incentive system. For details regarding employees and staff costs and the emolument policy of the Group, please refer to the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis — Employee and Remuneration Policy".

Relationship with Suppliers

The Group is dedicated to develop good relationship with suppliers as long-term business partners to ensure stability of the Group's businesses. It reinforces business partnerships with suppliers by ongoing communication in a proactive and effective manner. For further details regarding the Group's major suppliers, please refer to the section headed "Directors' Report — Major Customers and Suppliers".

Relationship with Customers

Customers satisfaction with services and products has a profound effect on the profitability. The Group's dedicated sales team is in constant communication with its customers and potential customers to uncover and create customer needs and help customers make informed decisions. Identification of customers' pain points alongside grasping the market trend are critical for the Group to timely adjust our operating strategies to fit the market requirement. For details regarding the Group's major customers, please refer to the sections headed "Directors' Report — Major Customers and Suppliers".

Compliance with laws and regulations

The Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands with the Shares listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. The Group's subsidiaries are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Group's subsidiaries in China while the Group also has a corporate and administrative office in Hong Kong.

Its establishments and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, the PRC and Hong Kong. During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this report, the Group has complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, the PRC and Hong Kong that have a significant impact on the Group.

末期股息

董事會不建議派付截至2022年12月31日止年度之末期股息。

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團及本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動載於綜合財務報表附註13。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Changes to the property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

借款及優先票據

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的借款及優先票據詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註29及31。

BORROWINGS AND SENIOR NOTES

Details of the Group's borrowings and senior notes during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 29 and 31 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

股本

本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

儲備

本集團及本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於本報告第104頁、第105頁及第258頁。就本公司而言，於2022年12月31日，開曼群島公司法項下之可供分派（按本公司細則）儲備金額為人民幣2,861.8百萬元。

RESERVES

Details of the movement in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out on pages 104, 105 and 258 of this report. In respect of Company, the amount of reserves available for distribution (subject to article of the Company) under the Companies Laws of the Cayman Islands as at 31 December 2022 was RMB2,861.8 million.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

2022年1月票據

於2021年12月31日，本金總額為181,190,000美元的2022年1月到期的7.5%優先票據（「2022年1月票據」）（股份代號：40567）仍未償還。

截至2022年12月31日止年度內，本集團購回2022年1月票據累計本金總額達61,496,000美元。本金總額為65,396,000美元的2022年1月票據已被註銷，而於註銷後仍有115,794,000美元未償還。於2022年1月31日，本公司悉數贖回發行在外的2022年1月票據，贖回價為115,794,000美元另加應計及未付利息。

2022年5月票據、2022年7月票據、2023年4月票據及2023年12月票據

於2021年12月31日，本金總額分別為300,000,000美元及450,000,000美元的2022年5月到期的8.5%綠色優先票據（「2022年5月票據」）（股份代號：40680）及2022年7月到期的9.5%優先票據（「2022年7月票據」）（股份代號：40439）仍未償還。

於2022年5月17日，累計本金總額分別達10,200,000美元及10,500,000美元之已回購的2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據已被註銷。

於2022年5月18日及2022年6月16日，本公司已完成2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的交換要約（「交換要約」）。完成該交換要約後，合共271,147,000美元的2022年5月票據及426,926,000美元的2022年7月票據有效提交作交換並獲本公司接納。上述的2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據已註銷。就交換有效提交並獲接納的2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據，本公司已根據交換要約，發行本金總額224,224,517美元的2023年4月到期的8.75%優先票據及本金總額473,848,483美元的2023年12月到期的9.75%優先票據。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

January 2022 Notes

As at 31 December 2021, an aggregate principal amount of US\$181,190,000 of the 7.5% senior notes due January 2022 (the "January 2022 Notes") (Stock code: 40567) remained outstanding.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group repurchased the January 2022 Notes with an aggregate principal amount of US\$61,496,000. An aggregate principal amount of US\$65,396,000 of the January 2022 Notes were cancelled and US\$115,794,000 remained outstanding after the cancellation. On 31 January 2022, the Company fully redeemed the outstanding January 2022 Notes at the redemption amount of US\$115,794,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest.

May 2022 Notes, July 2022 Notes, April 2023 Notes and December 2023 Notes

As at 31 December 2021, an aggregate principal amount of US\$300,000,000 and US\$450,000,000 of the 8.5% green senior notes due May 2022 (the "May 2022 Notes") (Stock code: 40680) and of the 9.5% senior notes due July 2022 (the "July 2022 Notes") (stock code: 40439) remained outstanding respectively.

On 17 May 2022, an aggregate principal amount of US\$10,200,000 and US\$10,500,000 of the repurchased May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes were cancelled respectively.

On 18 May 2022 and 16 June 2022, the Company completed the offer to exchange ("Exchange Offers") relating to the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes. Upon completion of the Exchange Offers, a total of US\$271,147,000 May 2022 Notes and US\$426,926,000 July 2022 Notes were validly tendered for exchange and accepted by the Company. The aforesaid May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes were cancelled. In exchange of the validly tendered and accepted May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes, the Company issued US\$224,224,517 in aggregate principal amount of the 8.75% senior notes due April 2023 and US\$473,848,483 in aggregate principal amount of the 9.75% senior notes due December 2023 pursuant to the Exchange Offers.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

於2022年12月31日，2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的未償還本金總額分別為18,653,000美元及12,574,000美元。根據2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的條款，2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的所有未償還本金及其應計及未支付利息分別於到期日2022年5月19日及2022年7月29日到期並須予支付。未能於到期時支付該本金已構成2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的違約事件。

詳情請參閱本公司於2022年5月18日、2022年6月16日及2022年7月29日的公告。

2022年8月票據

於2021年8月6日，本公司發行本金總額150百萬美元的2022年8月到期的11.0%優先票據（「2022年8月票據」），其於新加坡證券交易所有限公司（「新交所」）上市。於2022年4月26日，本公司與2022年8月票據持有人訂立協議，據此，本公司根據當中所載條款及條件運用2022年8月票據持有人向本公司提供的新再融資貸款悉數再融資2022年8月票據。於2022年5月20日，2022年8月票據的全部未償還本金額合共150百萬美元已經實際被註銷及交換為2022年8月票據持有人向本公司提供的新再融資貸款。2022年8月票據的註銷並不涉及現金交割。2022年8月票據已悉數註銷並已自新交所退市。

除上文披露者外，截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

捐款

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度作出的捐款為人民幣18.6百萬元。

As at 31 December 2022, the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes were US\$18,653,000 and US\$12,574,000 respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes, all outstanding principal amount of the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes together with the accrued and unpaid interest thereon were due and payable on the maturity date of 19 May 2022 and 29 July 2022 respectively. Failure to pay such principal after maturity has constituted an event of default under the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 18 May 2022, 16 June 2022 and 29 July 2022.

August 2022 Notes

On 6 August 2021, the Company issued the 11.0% senior notes due August 2022 in an aggregate principal amount of US\$150 million (the "August 2022 Notes"), which were listed on Singapore Stock Exchange Limited ("SGX-ST"). On 26 April 2022, the Company entered into agreements with the holders of the August 2022 Notes, pursuant to which the August 2022 Notes was fully refinanced by the Company by applying a new refinancing loan facility which was provided to the Company by the holders of the August 2022 Notes in accordance with the terms and conditions contained therein. On 20 May 2022, all outstanding principal amount of the August 2022 Notes, amounting US\$150 million, had been effectively cancelled and exchanged into the aforesaid new refinancing loan facility provided by the holders of the August 2022 Notes. No cash settlement was involved for such cancellation of the August 2022 Notes. The August 2022 Notes had been fully cancelled and delisted from the SGX-ST.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

DONATIONS

Donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 amounted to RMB18.6 million.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

訴訟

於2022年11月21日，中國建設銀行（亞洲）股份有限公司作為2022年5月票據（定義見下文）的受託人就本金金額約為1,865萬美元（另加應計而未付利息）尚未償還的2022年5月到期8.5%優先票據（「2022年5月票據」，ISIN：XS2341214059；通用代碼：234121405），其中本公司為發行人，向香港特別行政區高等法院（「高等法院」）提交一份針對本公司的清盤呈請（「呈請」）。本公司於2022年11月22日接獲呈請。本公司已根據呈請申請轉讓其已發行股份的認可令（「認可令」），高等法院於2023年2月23日授出認可令，其中包括，自呈交呈請日期起，本公司所有已發行股份轉讓（以已繳足或入賬列為繳足為限），將不因根據公司（清盤及雜項條文）條例第182條無效，儘管呈請已呈交。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2022年11月22日及2023年3月8日的公告。本公司已就本事件委聘法律顧問代為行事。公司目前正在制定解決方案以解決其流動性問題。除呈請外，不會對其業務產生重大影響。

報告期後事項

截至2022年12月31日止年度過後及直至本年報日期，本集團並無發生對其業績產生重大影響的重大事項。

財務報表

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績及本集團於該日的財務狀況表載於本報告第100頁至第103頁的綜合財務報表。

LITIGATION

On 21 November 2022, a winding-up petition (the “Petition”) was filed by China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited as trustee of the May 2022 Notes (defined as below) against the Company at the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the “High Court”) in relation to the outstanding 8.5% senior notes due May 2022 (“May 2022 Notes”, ISIN: XS2341214059; Common Code: 234121405) in the principal amount of approximately US\$18.65 million (plus accrued and unpaid interest), in which the Company was the issuer. The Petition was served on the Company on 22 November 2022. The Company had applied for validation order (the “Validation Order”) for transfer of the issued shares of the Company under the Petition and the Validation Order was granted by the High Court on 23 February 2023 that, inter alia, all transfers of the issued shares of the Company, insofar as they have been paid up or credited as fully paid up, from the date of the presentation of the Petition, shall not be void by virtue of section 182 of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance notwithstanding the presentation of the Petition. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 22 November 2022 and 8 March 2023. The Company has engaged legal counsel to act for this matter. The Company is currently working out a solution to resolve its liquidity issue. Despite the Petition, there is no material impact on its operation.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no significant events occurred which have material impact on the performance of the Group after the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the state of the Group’s financial position as at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 100 to 103 in this report.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

董事

截至2022年12月31日止年度及本報告日期之董事為：

執行董事

楊劍先生(董事長)
陳紅亮先生(聯席總裁)
何劍先生(聯席總裁)
游思嘉先生

獨立非執行董事

王開國先生
吳曉波先生
歐陽寶豐先生

根據細則，於每屆股東週年大會上，當時在任的三分之一董事(或倘彼等人數並非為三或三的倍數，則為最接近但不少於三分之一的人數)須輪席退任，惟各董事(包括按特定任期獲委任者)須至少每三年輪值退任一次。退任董事將符合資格膺選連任。本公司可於董事退任之股東大會上填補空缺。因此，王開國先生、吳曉波先生及歐陽寶豐先生於2023年股東週年大會上須輪席退任，並將符合資格膺選連任。本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條作出之年度獨立性確認書。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

董事服務合約

各執行董事已與本公司訂立服務協議，而各非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)已與本公司簽訂委任函。全體董事的任期為期三年，其後可繼續留任，直至其中一方給予不少於2個月事先書面通知終止為止。

於2023年股東週年大會上擬參選或膺選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內終止而毋須賠償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

DIRECTORS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 and as at the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Jian (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chen Hongliang (*Co-President*)
Mr. He Jian (*Co-President*)
Mr. Yau Sze Ka (*Albert*)

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Wang Kaiguo
Mr. Wu Xiaobo
Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung

In accordance with the Articles, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at the general meeting at which a Director retires may fill the vacated office. Accordingly, Mr. Wang Kaiguo, Mr. Wu Xiaobo and Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung shall retire from office by rotation at the 2023 AGM and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election. The Company has received, from each of the independent non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service agreement with the Company and each of the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) has signed an appointment letter with the Company. The appointment of all the Directors is for a period of three years and shall continue thereafter until being terminated by either party giving not less than 2 months' prior written notice.

None of the Directors who are proposed for election or re-election at the 2023 AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

董事於競爭業務的權益

截至2022年12月31日止年度內，董事或彼等各自之聯繫人(定義見上市規則)概無於任何與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

不競爭承諾

楊劍先生(本公司執行董事兼控股股東)、徐女士、梁中及梁泰(均為本公司的控股股東)已各自向本公司確認，截至2022年12月31日止年度，其已遵守日期為2019年6月24日的不競爭契據(「承諾」)(詳情載於招股章程)。

獨立非執行董事已審閱合規情況及控股股東提供的確認書，此乃年度審閱流程的一部分。鑒於：(i)本公司已接獲其控股股東有關承諾的確認書；(ii)控股股東並無申報競爭業務；及(iii)概無特別情況致令全面遵守承諾存疑，獨立非執行董事認為，本公司已根據其條款遵守及執行承諾。

控股股東於重大合約中的權益

除本報告及「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至2022年12月31日止年度概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司的控股股東訂立其他重大合約，本公司或其任何附屬公司的控股股東於截至2022年12月31日止年度亦無訂立有關向本公司或其任何附屬公司提供服務的重大合約。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, none of the Directors nor their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business that competed or might compete with the business of the Group.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Each of Mr. Yang Jian, being the executive Director and the controlling shareholder of the Company, Ms. Xu, Liangzhong and Liangtai, all being the controlling shareholders of the Company, has confirmed to the Company that, during the year ended 31 December 2022, he/she/it has complied with the deed of non-competition dated 24 June 2019 (the "Undertakings") as disclosed in the Prospectus.

The independent non-executive Directors had reviewed the status of compliance and the confirmation provided by the controlling shareholders as part of the annual review process. On the basis that: (i) the Company has received the confirmations from its controlling shareholders regarding the Undertakings; (ii) there was no competing business reported by the controlling shareholders; and (iii) there was no particular situation rendering the full compliance of the Undertakings being questionable, the independent non-executive Directors are of the view that the Undertakings have been complied with and been enforced by the Company in accordance with the terms.

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this report and the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions", there was no other contract of significance entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholders of the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2022, and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by a controlling shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries was entered into during the year ended 31 December 2022.

購股權計劃

本公司於2019年6月19日採納購股權計劃，其須符合上市規則第十七章的規定。

購股權計劃的詳情

(1) 目的

購股權計劃旨在為選定參與者提供機會獲取本公司自有權益，並激勵選定參與者為本公司及股東的整體利益作出努力，提升本公司及其股份價值。董事相信，購股權計劃將使本集團能回饋僱員、董事及其他選定參與者向本集團作出的貢獻。購股權計劃使本公司靈活地挽留、激勵、獎勵選定參與者並給予彼等酬勞、補償及／或福利。

(2) 參與者

董事會或其代表全權酌情認為已或將為本公司作出貢獻之任何個人(即本公司任何成員公司或任何聯屬公司的僱員、董事、高級人員、專家、顧問、分銷商、承包商、客戶、供應商、代理、業務夥伴、合營業務夥伴或服務供應商)有權獲提呈及獲授予購股權。惟倘任何個人，其所處居住地之法律法規禁止根據購股權計劃授出、接納或行使購股權，或董事會或其代表認為，為遵守該地適用法律法規而排除有關個人屬必要或合適，則有關個人並無資格獲提呈或獲授予購股權。

(3) 可供發行的股份數目上限

因根據購股權計劃將授出的全部購股權獲行使而可予發行的股份總數，合共不得超過於股份開始在聯交所買賣之日已發行股份總數的10%，而該10%上限相當於353,000,000股股份，佔於本報告日期已發行股份總數約9.86%。於本報告日期，328,500,000份購股權依然可供未來授出，佔本報告日期已發行股份總數的9.17%。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 19 June 2019, the Company adopted the Share Option Scheme which is subject to the requirements under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Details of the Share Option Scheme

(1) Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide selected participants with the opportunity to acquire proprietary interests in the Company and to encourage selected participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and Shareholders as a whole. The Directors believe the Share Option Scheme will enable the Group to reward its employees, the Directors and other selected participants for their contributions to the Group. The Share Option Scheme provides the Company with a flexible means of retaining, incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to selected participants.

(2) Participants

Any individual, being an employee, director, officer, consultant, advisor, distributor, contractor, customer, supplier, agent, business partner, joint venture business partner or service provider of any member of the Company or any affiliate who the Board or its delegate(s) considers, in their sole discretion, to have contributed or will contribute to the Company is entitled to be offered and granted options. However, no individual who is resident in a place where the grant, acceptance or exercise of options pursuant to the Share Option Scheme is not permitted under the laws and regulations of such place or where, in the view of the Board or its delegate(s), compliance with applicable laws and regulations in such place makes it necessary or expedient to exclude such individual, is eligible to be offered or granted options.

(3) The maximum number of Shares available for issue

The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the aggregate of the Shares in issue on the day on which trading of the Shares commences on the Stock Exchange, and such 10% limit represents 353,000,000 Shares, representing approximately 9.86% of the total Shares in issue as at the date of this report. As at the date of this report, 328,500,000 share options are still available for future grant, representing 9.17% of the total Shares in issue as at the date of this report.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

(4) 各參與者的最大權益

除股東批准外，於任何12個月期間，因根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃向各參與者授出及將予授出的購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權)獲行使而發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過本公司當時已發行股本的1%。

(5) 購股權的接納及行使

授出購股權要約必須於要約日期起計十個營業日內接納，且各承授人須支付不可退回款項1.00港元。

購股權計劃並無列明任何最短歸屬期限，惟董事會有權釐定購股權可行使前須持有的期限。

根據購股權計劃授出的任何購股權的行使期應由董事會釐定，惟有關期限不得超過相關購股權授出日期起計十年。

(6) 股份的認購價

購股權計劃項下的每股股份認購價將為董事釐定的價格，但不得低於下列各項中最高者：

- (i) 於授出日期(須為營業日)在聯交所日報表所列明的股份收市價；
- (ii) 於緊接授出日期前的五個營業日在聯交所日報表所列明的股份平均收市價；及
- (iii) 於授出日期一股股份的面值。

(4) The maximum entitlement of each participant

Unless approved by the Shareholders, the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being.

(5) Acceptance and exercise of options

The acceptance of an offer of the grant of share options must be made within ten business days from the date of offer with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from each grantee.

The Share Option Scheme does not specify any minimum vesting period but the Board has the authority to determine for which a share option must be held before it can be exercised.

The exercise period of any share option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be determined by the Board but such period must not exceed ten years from the date of grant of the relevant share option.

(6) Subscription price for Shares

The subscription price per Share under the Share Option Scheme will be a price determined by the Directors, but shall not be less than 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, which must be a business day;
- (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

(7) 購股權計劃的期限

購股權計劃自上市起計十年期間內有效及具有效力(此後不得根據購股權計劃提呈或授出其他購股權)，但購股權計劃之條文在所有其他方面將仍具有十足效力及作用，足以使行使購股權計劃屆滿前所授出的任何購股權或根據購股權計劃規則條文可能規定的其他情況生效。

(7) The duration of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for the period of ten years commencing on the Listing (after which, no further options shall be offered or granted under the Share Option Scheme), but in all other respects the provisions of the Share Option Scheme shall remain in full force and effect to the extent necessary to give effect to the exercise of any options granted prior thereto or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the rules of the Share Option Scheme.

於本報告日期，購股權計劃的剩餘年期約為6年3個月。

As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the Share Option Scheme is approximately 6 years and 3 months.

有關購股權計劃的進一步詳情，請參閱招股章程附錄五「法定及一般資料—D. 股份激勵計劃」一節。

For further details of the Share Option Scheme, please refer to the section headed “Statutory and general information — D. Share incentive scheme” in Appendix V to the Prospectus.

截至2022年12月31日止年度根據購股權計劃已授出的購股權之變動詳情如下：

Particulars of the movement of options granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

參與者分類	授出日期	每股 行使價 (港元) Exercise price per Share (HK\$)	於2022年 1月1日 尚未行使 ⁽¹⁾ Outstanding as at 1 January 2022 ⁽¹⁾	授出	行使	註銷	失效	於2022年 12月31日 尚未行使 Outstanding as at 31 December 2022
董事								
Directors								
陳紅亮先生 Mr. Chen Hongliang	2020年7月7日 7 July 2020	5.83	10,000,000	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
何劍先生 Mr. He Jian	2020年7月7日 7 July 2020	5.83	1,300,000	—	—	—	—	1,300,000
其他參與者								
Other Participants								
本集團僱員 Employees of the Group	2020年7月7日 7 July 2020	5.83	39,100,000	—	—	—	(25,900,000)	13,200,000
總計 Total			50,400,000	—	—	—	(25,900,000)	24,500,000

董事會報告 Directors' Report

附註：

(1) 購股權將於2020年7月7日至2030年7月6日可予行使並按以下方式分5次歸屬，惟視乎個人表現、本集團的業績及財務表現而定：

- (i) 10%將於2021年7月7日歸屬；
- (ii) 20%將於2022年7月7日歸屬；
- (iii) 20%將於2023年7月7日歸屬；
- (iv) 20%將於2024年7月7日歸屬；及
- (v) 30%將於2025年7月7日歸屬。

緊接該等購股權於授出日期前的股份收市價為5.92港元。

Notes:

(1) The options shall be exercisable from 7 July 2020 to 6 July 2030, and vested, in five tranches, subject to the individual performance, results and financial performance of the Group in the following manner:

- (i) 10% shall be vested on 7 July 2021;
- (ii) 20% shall be vested on 7 July 2022;
- (iii) 20% shall be vested on 7 July 2023;
- (iv) 20% shall be vested on 7 July 2024; and
- (v) 30% shall be vested on 7 July 2025.

The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date on which these options were granted was HK\$5.92.

股份激勵計劃

(1) 目的

為表彰本集團高級管理層及僱員對本集團持續營運及發展所作出的貢獻並向彼等提供獎勵，以及為本集團的增長及進一步發展吸引合適人才，本公司於2021年12月31日採納股份激勵計劃。股份激勵計劃將由董事會及受託人（「受託人」）根據股份激勵計劃規則及本公司（作為委託人）與受託人訂立日期為2021年12月31日的信託契約（「信託契約」）進行管理。

(2) 參與者

(i) 本集團高級管理層；及(ii) 本集團僱員，不包括依據有關居住地的法律及法規不得根據股份激勵計劃條款獲授激勵股份及／或歸屬及轉讓激勵股份的人士，或董事會或受託人（視乎情況而定）認為就遵守有關居住地的適用法律或法規而剔除該等合資格人士屬必要或權宜的人士。為免生疑，不包括董事、本公司最高行政人員或主要股東及彼等各自的任何的緊密聯繫人。

SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME

(1) Purpose

In order to recognise the contributions and provide incentives to senior management and employees of the Group for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for the growth and further development of the Group, the Company adopted the Share Incentive Scheme on 31 December 2021. The Share Incentive Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board and the trustee (the "Trustee") in accordance with the rules of the Share Incentive Scheme and the trust deed dated 31 December 2021 entered into between the Company as settlor and the Trustee (the "Trust Deed").

(2) Participants

Any of the (i) senior management of the Group; and (ii) employees of the Group, other than those who is resident in a place where the grant of the incentive shares and/or the vesting and transfer of the incentive shares pursuant to the terms of the Share Incentive Scheme is not permitted under the laws and regulations of such place, or in the view of the Board or the Trustee (as the case may be), compliance with applicable laws or regulations in such place makes it necessary or expedient to exclude such eligible person. For the avoidance of doubt, excluding Directors, chief executives or substantial shareholders of the Company and any of their respective close associates.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

(3) 可授出股份之最高數目

倘授出任何進一步激勵股份將導致激勵股份總數超過不時已發行股份總數的5%，則董事會不得授出任何進一步激勵股份。自計劃採納以來，概無根據股份激勵計劃授出獎勵。於本報告日期，5%的計劃限額指可供未來授出的179,089,575股股份。

於本報告日期，受託人持有梁益的全部權益，而梁益直接持有89,121,090股股份（佔已發行股份總數的約2.49%），該等股份作為股份激勵計劃的激勵股份。

任何進一步的激勵股份應為(i)受託人於公開市場（不論是在場內或場外）購買的現有股份；或(ii)本公司根據股東於不時舉行的本公司股東週年大會上授予的一般授權，向受託人（將代表選定參與者持有該等股份）配發及發行的新股份。受託人將以信託的方式代有關選定僱員持有該等股份，直至該等股份根據股份激勵計劃的規則歸屬予有關選定僱員為止。

(4) 各參與者的最大權益

在任何12個月期間，根據股份激勵計劃可授予選定參與者的最高股份數目不得超過已發行股份數目的1%。

(5) 接納及歸屬期

選定參與者須於授予通知訂明的相關約定時限內簽署並向董事會交回接納表格以接納獎勵。

股份激勵計劃並未規定最短歸屬期。於董事會釐定的所有歸屬條件獲達成後，激勵股份將根據股份激勵計劃規則歸屬予選定參與者。

(3) The maximum number of Shares available for grant

The Board shall not grant any further incentive share which will result in the aggregated number of incentive shares exceeding 5% of the total number of issued Shares from time to time. No award had been granted under the Share Incentive Scheme since adoption of the Scheme. As at the date of this report, the 5% scheme limit represents 179,089,575 Shares are available for future grant.

As at the date of this report, the Trustee holds the entire interest in Liangyi, which in turn directly holds 89,121,090 Shares, representing approximately 2.49% of the total number of issued Shares, as the incentive shares for the purpose of the Share Incentive Scheme.

Any further incentive shares shall be either (i) existing Shares purchased by the Trustee from the open market (either on-market or off-market); or (ii) new Shares to be allotted and issued to the Trustee (which will hold the same on behalf of the selected participant(s)) by the Company pursuant to the general mandate granted by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company from time to time. The trustee will hold such Shares on behalf of the relevant selected employees on trust, until such Shares are vested with the relevant selected employees in accordance with the rules of the Share Incentive Scheme.

(4) The maximum entitlement of each participant

The maximum number of Shares which may be granted to a selected participant under the Share Incentive Scheme in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the number of the Shares in issue.

(5) Acceptance and vesting period

Selected participants shall sign and return the acceptance form to the Board within such time limit as specified in the notice of grant to accept the award.

The Share Incentive Scheme does not specify a minimum vesting period. Subject to the fulfilment of all vesting conditions as determined by the Board, incentive shares shall vest in the selected participant pursuant to the rules of the Share Incentive Scheme.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

(6) 股份激勵計劃的期限

除非董事會可能決定提前終止，否則股份激勵計劃的有效期為十年，自2021年12月31日起生效。

於本報告日期，股份激勵計劃的剩餘年期約為8年9個月。

有關股份激勵計劃的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2021年12月31日的公告。

於2022年1月1日及2022年12月31日購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃項下的可授出的購股權及獎勵總數載列如下：

(6) The duration of the Share Incentive Scheme

Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board, the Share Incentive Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of ten years commencing on 31 December 2021.

As at the date of this report, the remaining life of the Share Incentive Scheme is approximately 8 years and 9 months.

For further details of the Share Incentive Scheme, please refer to announcement of the Company dated 31 December 2021.

The aggregate number of options and awards available for grant under the Share Option Scheme and the Share Incentive Scheme as at 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 is set out below:

		於2022年 12月31日 As at 31 December 2022	於2022年 1月1日 As at 1 January 2022
購股權計劃項下可授出的 購股權數目	Number of options available for grant under the Share Option Scheme	328,500,000	302,600,000
股份激勵計劃項下可授出的 獎勵數目	Number of awards available for grant under the Share Incentive Scheme	179,089,575	179,089,575
可授出的購股權及獎勵總數	Total number of options and awards available for grant	507,589,575	481,689,575

於截至2022年12月31日止年度並無授出購股權或獎勵。

No options or awards were granted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

本公司分別於2019年6月19日及2021年12月31日採納購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃，根據該等計劃，並無就授予購股權或獎勵規定最短歸屬期限。本公司薪酬委員會已了解於2023年1月1日生效的上市規則第十七章項下的新規定，當中包括12個月的最短歸屬期、業績目標和回撥機制。本公司將在其公告及財務報告中適當披露有關向本公司董事及高級管理人員授出購股權或獎勵的事宜，其中應包括根據上市規則第17章的規定薪酬委員會就該等事宜的意見。

The Share Option Scheme and Share Incentive Scheme were adopted by the Company on 19 June 2019 and 31 December 2021, respectively, under which there is no minimum vesting period stipulated in the respective schemes in relation to the grant of options or awards. The Company's remuneration committee acknowledges the new requirements under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules that came into effect on 1 January 2023 in relation to, among others, the minimum vesting period of 12 months, performance targets and clawback mechanism. The Company will make appropriate disclosures in its announcements and financial reports in relation to the grant of the options or awards to Directors and senior management of the Company, which shall include the remuneration committee's view on these matters as required under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無向任何董事或本公司高級管理層授予任何購股權或獎勵。

During the year ended 31 December 2022, no options or awards were granted to any Directors or senior management of the Company.

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證的權益及淡倉

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

於2022年12月31日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第352條登記於本公司備存的登記冊或須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

As at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO which were required to be entered in the register kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or which were otherwise required, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, are set out below:

於本公司股份及相關股份的權益

Interests in Shares and underlying Shares of the Company

董事／最高行政人員姓名	權益性質	股份數目 (附註1)	相關股份數目 (附註1)	概約 持股百分比 (附註1)
Name of Director/ chief executive	Nature of interest	Number of Shares ^(Note 1)	Number of underlying Shares ^(Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding ^(Note 1)
楊劍先生(「楊先生」) Mr. Yang Jian ("Mr. Yang")	全權信託創立人 ^(附註2) Founder of a discretionary trust ^(Note 2)	2,822,167,839 (L)	—	78.79%
	配偶權益 ^(附註3) Interest of spouse ^(Note 3)	59,414,060 (L)	—	1.66%
陳紅亮先生 Mr. Chen Hongliang	實益擁有人 ^(附註4) Beneficial owner ^(Note 4)	—	10,000,000 (L)	0.28%
何劍先生 Mr. He Jian	實益擁有人 ^(附註5) Beneficial owner ^(Note 5)	—	1,300,000 (L)	0.04%

附註：

Notes:

- 於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行3,581,791,500股股份。字母(L)表示該名人士於有關股份或相關股份中的好倉。
- 2,822,167,839股股份由梁中國際有限公司(「梁中」)持有，梁中由Changxing International Co., Ltd.直接全資擁有，而Changxing International Co., Ltd.則由Changxing Pte. Ltd.全資擁有。Changxing Pte. Ltd.乃楊先生成立的全權信託的受託人。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，楊先生被視為於梁中持有的股份中擁有權益。

- As at 31 December 2022, the Company issued 3,581,791,500 Shares. The letter (L) denotes the person's long position in the relevant Shares or underlying Shares.
- 2,822,167,839 Shares are held by Liangzhong International Co., Ltd. ("Liangzhong"), a company directly wholly-owned by Changxing International Co., Ltd., which is in turn wholly-owned by Changxing Pte. Ltd. Changxing Pte. Ltd. is the trustee of a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Yang. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Liangzhong.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(3) 59,414,060股股份由徐女士成立的全權信託持有。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，徐女士被視為於該信託持有的股份中擁有權益且楊先生作為徐女士的配偶，被視為於徐女士擁有權益的相同數目股份中擁有權益。</p> | <p>(3) 59,414,060 Shares are held under a discretionary trust set up by Ms. Xu. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Ms. Xu is deemed to be interested in the Shares held under the trust and Mr. Yang, as the spouse of Ms. Xu, is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Ms. Xu is interested.</p> |
| <p>(4) 陳紅亮先生被視為於相關股份(指於2020年7月7日根據購股權計劃於向其授出的購股權獲行使後將可能向其發行的10,000,000股股份)中擁有權益。</p> | <p>(4) These underlying Shares in which Mr. Chen Hongliang is deemed to be interested represent the 10,000,000 Shares which may be issued to him upon the exercise of the share options granted to him on 7 July 2020 pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.</p> |
| <p>(5) 何劍先生被視為於相關股份(指於2020年7月7日根據購股權計劃於向其授出的購股權獲行使後將可能向其發行的1,300,000股股份)中擁有權益。</p> | <p>(5) These underlying Shares in which Mr. He Jian is deemed to be interested represent the 1,300,000 Shares which may be issued to him upon the exercise of the share options granted to him on 7 July 2020 pursuant to the Share Option Scheme.</p> |

於本公司債權證中的權益

Interests in debentures of the Company

董事姓名	權益性質	本公司所持 債權證的本金額 Principal amount of debentures of the Company held
Name of Director	Nature of interest	
楊先生 Mr. Yang	全權信託創始人 ⁽¹⁾ Founder of a discretionary trust ⁽¹⁾	21,000,000美元 USD21,000,000

附註：

Note:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(1) 於2021年9月，本公司發行於2023年到期的本金總額為200百萬美元的12.0%優先票據(「2023年4月票據」)，其於聯交所上市(自2022年11月14日起暫停買賣)。該等本公司債權證由梁中持有，梁中由Changxing International Co., Ltd.直接全資擁有，而Changxing International Co., Ltd.則由Changxing Pte. Ltd.全資擁有。Changxing Pte. Ltd.乃楊先生成立的全權信託的受託人。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部，楊先生被視為於梁中持有的本公司債權證中擁有權益。</p> | <p>(1) The 12.0% senior notes due 2023 with the aggregate principal amount of US\$200 million were issued by the Company in September 2021 ("April 2023 Notes"), which are listed on the Stock Exchange (trading suspended from 14 November 2022). These debentures of the Company are held by Liangzhong, a company directly wholly-owned by Changxing International Co., Ltd., which is in turn wholly-owned by Changxing Pte. Ltd. Changxing Pte. Ltd. is the trustee of a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Yang. By virtue of Part XV of the SFO, Mr. Yang is deemed to be interested in the debentures of the Company held by Liangzhong.</p> |
|---|---|

除上文所披露者外，於2022年12月31日，概無董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有已登記於根據證券及期貨條例第352條須備存的登記冊內或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的任何權益或淡倉。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations, recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

主要股東及其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

於2022年12月31日，就本公司所知，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊所記錄，以下人士(除董事或本公司最高行政人員外)於股份或相關股份中擁有權益：

So far as is known to the Company, as at 31 December 2022, the following persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, had interest in the Shares or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO:

股東名稱／姓名	權益性質	股份數目 (附註1)	概約 持股百分比 (附註1)
Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Number of Shares ^(Note 1)	Approximate percentage of shareholding ^(Note 1)
梁中 Liangzhong	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	2,822,167,839 (L)	78.79%
徐女士 Ms. Xu	全權信託創立人 ^(附註2) Founder of a discretionary trust ^(Note 2)	59,414,060 (L)	1.66%
	配偶權益 ^(附註3) Interest of spouse ^(Note 3)	2,822,167,839 (L)	78.79%
Changxing International Co., Ltd.	受控法團權益 ^(附註4) Interest of controlled corporation ^(Note 4)	2,822,167,839 (L)	78.79%
Changxing Pte. Ltd.	受託人 ^(附註4) Trustee ^(Note 4)	2,822,167,839 (L)	78.79%

附註：

Notes:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) 於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行3,581,791,500股股份。字母(L)表示該名人士於有關股份中的好倉。 | (1) As at 31 December 2022, the Company issued 3,581,791,500 Shares. The letter (L) denotes the person's long position in the relevant Shares. |
| (2) 59,414,060股股份由徐女士成立的全權信託持有。根據證券及期貨條例，徐女士被視為於該信託持有的股份中擁有權益。 | (2) 59,414,060 Shares are held under a discretionary trust set up by Ms. Xu. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Xu is deemed to be interested in the Shares held under the trust. |
| (3) 徐女士，作為楊先生的配偶，被視為於楊先生擁有權益的相同數量的股份中擁有權益。 | (3) Ms. Xu, as the spouse of Mr. Yang, is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Mr. Yang is interested. |
| (4) 梁中由Changxing International Co., Ltd.直接全資擁有，而Changxing International Co., Ltd.則由Changxing Pte. Ltd.全資擁有。Changxing Pte. Ltd.乃楊先生成立的全權信託之受託人。根據證券及期貨條例，Changxing Pte. Ltd.及Changxing International Co., Ltd.被視為於梁中持有的股份中擁有權益。 | (4) Liangzhong is directly wholly-owned by Changxing International Co., Ltd., which is in turn wholly-owned by Changxing Pte. Ltd. Changxing Pte. Ltd. is the trustee of a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Yang. By virtue of the SFO, Changxing Pte. Ltd. and Changxing International Co., Ltd. are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Liangzhong. |

董事會報告

Directors' Report

除上文所披露者外，於2022年12月31日，本公司並無獲任何人士（除董事或本公司最高行政人員外）知會其於股份或相關股份中擁有已登記於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須備存的登記冊內的權益或淡倉。

購買股份或債券的安排

除購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時候概無訂立任何安排，致使董事藉收購本公司或任何其他法團的股份（或包括債券在內之債務證券）而獲益。

董事於重大交易、安排或合約中的權益

除本報告及「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外，董事或其關連實體概無於本公司、其控股公司或附屬公司訂立且於截至2022年12月31日止年度末或於截至2022年12月31日止年度內任何時間仍然生效之重大交易、安排或合約中，直接或間接擁有重大權益。

主要客戶及供應商

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團最大客戶應佔收入相當於本集團總收入的約0.02%，而本集團五大客戶合共佔本集團年內收入少於0.08%。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團最大供應商應佔採購額相當於本集團採購總額的約2.6%，而本集團五大供應商合共佔本集團年內採購總額少於4.6%。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2022, the Company had not been notified of any persons (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares that were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this report and the section headed "Continuing Connected Transactions", no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to which the Company, its holding company or subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or his connected entities had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer amounted to approximately 0.02% of the Group's total revenue and the Group five largest customers in aggregate accounted for less than 0.08% of the Group's revenue for the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier amounted to approximately 2.6% of the Group's total purchases and the Group five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for less than 4.6% of the Group's total purchase for the year.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

概無董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所知，其擁有本公司已發行股份超過5%)於任何五大供應商及客戶的股本中擁有任何權益。

None of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders, which to the knowledge of the Directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued Shares, had an interest in the share capital of any of the five largest suppliers and customers.

持續關連交易

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司進行以下交易，而有關交易構成本公司之非豁免持續關連交易(定義見上市規則)，有關該等交易的詳情載列如下：

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company conducted the following transactions which constitute non-exempt continuing connected transactions (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company, details of these transactions are set out below:

1. 銷售協助服務

於2021年12月21日，本公司與中梁百悅智佳服務有限公司(「百悅智佳服務」)訂立一份銷售協助服務框架協議(「銷售協助服務框架協議」)，據此，百悅智佳服務與其附屬公司(「百悅智佳服務集團」)同意於2022年1月1日起至2023年12月31日(包括首尾兩日)止期間向本集團提供銷售協助及相關服務，包括但不限於(i)為展廳、展示單元、銷售及物業服務辦公室提供人流控制、清潔、安保及其他相關增值服務；及(ii)為本集團開發及將予交付的項目提供前期準備服務，例如早期員工招聘、員工培訓、材料及設備採購以及清潔服務。

截至2022年12月31日止年度及截至2023年12月31日止年度，銷售協助服務框架協議項下擬進行交易的年度上限分別為人民幣363,100,000元及人民幣406,000,000元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，百悅智佳服務集團向本集團提供的銷售協助服務價值為約人民幣35.5百萬元。

1. Sales Assistance Services

On 21 December 2021, the Company and Everjoy Services Company Limited ("Everjoy Services") entered into a sales assistance services framework agreement (the "Sales Assistance Services Framework Agreement"), pursuant to which Everjoy Services and its subsidiaries ("Everjoy Services Group") agreed to provide to the Group sales assistance and related services including but not limited to (i) crowd-controlling, cleaning, security and other related value-added services to the showrooms, display units, sales and property services offices; and (ii) preliminary preparation services for the projects developed and to be delivered by the Group, such as early staff recruitment, staff training, procurement of materials and equipment and cleaning services for the period commencing from 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

The annual cap for the transactions contemplated under the Sales Assistance Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the year ending 31 December 2023 would be RMB363,100,000 and RMB406,000,000, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the value of the sales assistance services provided by Everjoy Services Group to the Group was approximately RMB35.5 million.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

2. 交付前物業管理服務

於2021年12月21日，本公司與百悅智佳服務訂立一份交付前物業管理服務框架協議（「交付前物業管理服務框架協議」），據此，百悅智佳服務集團同意於2022年1月1日起至2023年12月31日（包括首尾兩日）止期間向本集團提供交付前物業管理服務，包括但不限於(i)前期規劃及設計諮詢服務；(ii)交付前檢驗服務，包括(a)房屋檢查服務；(b)公共區域檢查服務；及(c)根據相關物業的檢查結果提供維修及保養服務；及(iii)為未售出或已售出但未交付的已竣工物業單位提供物業管理服務。

截至2022年12月31日止年度及截至2023年12月31日止年度，交付前物業管理服務框架協議項下擬進行交易的年度上限分別為人民幣259,600,000元及人民幣290,000,000元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，百悅智佳服務集團向本集團提供的交付前物業管理服務價值為約人民幣9.9百萬元。

3. 設計、裝修及軟裝服務

於2021年12月21日，本公司與上海中梁全築住宅科技有限公司（「上海中梁全築」）訂立一份設計、裝修及軟裝服務框架協議（「設計、裝修及軟裝服務框架協議」），據此，上海中梁全築及其附屬公司（「上海中梁全築集團」）同意於2022年1月1日起至2023年12月31日（包括首尾兩日）止期間提供設計、裝修及軟裝服務。

截至2022年12月31日止年度及截至2023年12月31日止年度，設計、裝修及軟裝服務框架協議項下擬進行交易的年度上限分別為人民幣350,000,000元及人民幣400,000,000元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，上海中梁全築集團向本集團提供的服務價值為約人民幣零元。

2. Pre-Delivery Property Management Services

On 21 December 2021, the Company and Everjoy Services entered into a pre-delivery property management services framework agreement (the “Pre-Delivery Property Management Services Framework Agreement”), pursuant to which Everjoy Services Group agreed to provide to the Group pre-delivery property management services including but not limited to (i) preliminary planning and design consultancy services; (ii) pre-delivery inspection services, including (a) house inspection services; (b) inspection services to common area; and (c) repair and maintenance services based on the inspection results of relevant properties; and (iii) property management services for completed property units which are unsold or sold but prior to the delivery for a term commencing from 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

The annual cap for the transactions contemplated under the Pre-Delivery Property Management Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the year ending 31 December 2023 would be RMB259,600,000 and RMB290,000,000, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the value of the pre-delivery property management services provided by Everjoy Services Group to the Group was approximately RMB9.9 million.

3. Design, Decoration and Outfitting Services

On 21 December 2021, the Company and Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu Residential Technology Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu”) entered into a design, decoration and outfitting services framework agreement (the “Design, Decoration and Outfitting Services Framework Agreement”), pursuant to which Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu and its subsidiaries (“Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu Group”) agreed to provide the design, decoration and outfitting services for a term commencing from 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2023 (both days inclusive).

The annual cap for the transactions contemplated under the Design, Decoration and Outfitting Services Framework Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the year ending 31 December 2023 would be RMB350,000,000 and RMB400,000,000, respectively. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the value of the services provided by Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu Group to the Group was approximately RMB nil.

4. 銷售代理服務

於2020年11月18日，本公司與上海中梁物業發展有限公司(連同其附屬公司統稱「上海中梁物業集團」)訂立銷售代理服務協議(「銷售代理服務協議」)，據此，上海中梁物業集團及彼等各自的聯繫人(「中梁物業集團」)已同意自2020年11月18日起計至2022年12月31日止期間向本集團提供有關本集團開發的未出售物業及停車場的銷售代理服務及其他配套服務。截至2022年12月31日止年度，銷售代理服務協議項下擬進行交易的年度上限將為人民幣160,000,000元。截至2022年12月31日止年度，中梁物業集團向本集團提供的服務價值約為人民幣6.8百萬元。

由於楊先生控制上海中梁全築的股東大會30%以上的表決權，故其根據上市規則為本公司的關連人士。因此，根據上市規則第14A章，設計、裝修及軟裝服務框架協議項下進行的交易構成本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的持續關連交易。

於2022年1月1日至2022年3月29日期間，由於楊先生控制百悅智佳服務及上海中梁物業發展有限公司的股東大會30%以上的表決權，故百悅智佳服務及上海中梁物業發展有限公司(百悅智佳服務的全資附屬公司)均為本公司的關連人士。因此，根據上市規則第14A章，銷售協助服務框架協議、交付前物業管理服務框架協議及銷售代理服務協議項下進行的交易構成本公司於上述期間的持續關連交易。

4. Sales Agency Services

On 18 November 2020, the Company entered into a sales agency services agreement (the “Sales Agency Services Agreement”) with Shanghai Zhongliang Property Development Co., Ltd. (together with its subsidiaries, “Shanghai Zhongliang Property Group”) pursuant to which Shanghai Zhongliang Property Group and their respective associates (“Zhongliang Property Group”) has agreed to provide sales agency services and other ancillary services to the Group for unsold properties and car parks developed by the Group for a period commencing from 18 November 2020 and ending on 31 December 2022. The annual caps of transactions contemplated under the Sales Agency Services Agreement would be RMB160,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the value of the services provided by Zhongliang Property Group to the Group was approximately RMB6.8 million.

Since Mr. Yang controls more than 30% of the voting power at the general meeting of Shanghai Zhongliang Quanzhu, and thus it is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions conducted under the Design, Decoration and Outfitting Services Framework Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2022.

During the period from 1 January 2022 to 29 March 2022, Everjoy Services and Shanghai Zhongliang Property Development Co., Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Everjoy Services, were connected persons of the Company as Mr. Yang controlled more than 30% of the voting power at the general meeting of Everjoy Services and Shanghai Zhongliang Property Development Co., Ltd. As such, the transactions conducted under the Sales Assistance Services Framework Agreement, the Pre-Delivery Property Management Services Framework Agreement and the Sales Agency Services Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the aforementioned period.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

於2022年3月29日，楊先生出售其於百悅智佳服務的權益，故百悅智佳服務及其附屬公司根據上市規則不再為本公司的關連人士。因此，根據上市規則第14A章，銷售協助服務框架協議、交付前物業管理服務框架協議及銷售代理服務協議項下進行的交易於相關出售後不再為本公司的關連交易。

根據上市規則第14A.55條，所有獨立非執行董事已審閱及確認上述持續關連交易乃按以下基準訂立：(i)於本集團日常及一般業務過程中訂立；(ii)按正常或更佳商業條款訂立；及(iii)按公平合理並符合本公司股東整體利益的相關協議的交易條款訂立。

就上市規則第14A.56條而言，本公司核數師安永會計師事務所從事申報持續關連交易並已向董事會提供一份函件，確認其並無發現任何事宜，致使其相信上述持續關連交易(i)未經董事會批准；(ii)並非於所有重大方面根據有關交易的相關協議訂立；及(iii)已超出各自的年度上限。

上市規則第14A.72條項下之披露

除本節上文所述的持續關連交易將屬於上市規則項下關連交易或持續關連交易的定義範疇外，所有其他綜合財務報表附註39所披露的於截至2022年12月31日止年度進行的關聯方交易並不構成上市規則第14A章項下本公司的關連交易或持續關連交易。本公司已就上述交易遵守上市規則第14A章適用的披露規定。

On 29 March 2022, Mr. Yang disposed of its interest in Everjoy Services, and thus, Everjoy Services and its subsidiaries ceased to be connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the transactions conducted under the Sales Assistance Services Framework Agreement, the Pre-Delivery Property Management Services Framework Agreement and the Sales Agency Services Agreement after such disposal ceased to be connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, all independent non-executive Directors have reviewed and confirmed that the above continuing connected transactions have been entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and (iii) according to the relevant agreements governing the transactions on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

For the purpose of Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, Ernst & Young, the auditor of the Company, was engaged to report on the continuing connected transactions and has provided a letter to the Board, confirming that nothing has come to its attention that causes it to believe that the continuing connected transactions mentioned above (i) have not been approved by the Board; (ii) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and (iii) have exceeded the respective annual cap.

Disclosure under Rule 14A.72 of the Listing Rules

Except for the aforementioned continuing connected transactions stated under this section which would fall within the definition of connected transactions or continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules, all other related party transactions taken place during the year ended 31 December 2022 which were disclosed in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements did not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with applicable disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the aforesaid transactions.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

優先購買權及稅項寬免

本公司之組織章程細則或開曼群島(即本公司註冊成立之司法權區)法例並無優先購買權條文，規定本公司須向現有股東按持股比例發售新股。

本公司並不知悉股東因彼等持有本公司證券而享有任何稅項寬免及豁免。

公眾持股量

聯交所已豁免本公司遵守上市規則第8.08(1)(a)條有關公眾持股量的規定，接受全部已發行股本17.06%的較低公眾持股比例。豁免詳情載於招股章程「豁免嚴格遵守上市規則－與公眾持股量有關的豁免」一節。

於本報告日期，基於本公司公開可得資料及據董事所知，董事確認公司已按公眾持股量豁免規定維持公眾持股量。

企業管治

董事會認為，於回顧年度，本公司已採納、應用及遵守上市規則附錄14第2部所載守則條文。本公司採納的主要企業管治守則慣例載於本報告「企業管治報告」一節。

財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度之業績以及資產及負債之概要載於本報告第259頁及第260頁「五年財務概要」一節。

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS AND TAX RELIEF

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

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

PUBLIC FLOAT

The Stock Exchange has granted the Company a public float waiver under Rule 8.08(1)(a) of the Listing Rules to accept a lower public float percentage of the total issued share capital of 17.06%. Details of the waiver is set out in the section headed "Waivers from Strict Compliance with the Listing Rules — Waiver in relation to Public Float" of the Prospectus.

As at the date of this report, based on information that was publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Directors confirmed that the Company maintained the amount of public float as required under the public float waiver.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is of opinion that the Company had adopted, applied and complied with the code provisions as set out in Part 2 of Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the year under review. Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" section of this report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out in the section headed "Five year financial summary" on pages 259 and 260 of this report.

董事會報告

Directors' Report

附屬公司

於2022年12月31日，本公司之附屬公司詳情載於綜合財務報表附註1。

獲准許彌償保證

細則訂明，每位董事均有權獲得以本公司資產作為彌償保證及擔保，使其不會因彼就各自之職務或信託履行其職責或假定職責作出、同意或遺漏之任何行為而招致或蒙受之一切訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支而蒙受損失，惟因(如有)彼等各自本身故意疏忽或失職而招致或蒙受者除外。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團已投購及續保董事責任保單，為董事作適當保障。以董事為受益人訂立之獲准許彌償條文於截至2022年12月31日止年度一直生效且於本報告日期仍有效力。

股本掛鈎協議

除本節上文「購股權計劃」及「股份激勵計劃」各段所披露者外，概無股本掛鈎協議於年內訂立及於年末存續。

管理合約

概無有關本公司整體或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政的合約於年內訂立或於年末存續。

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Articles provide that every Director is entitled to be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he may incur or sustain 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, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain through their own fraud or dishonesty.

The Group has taken out and maintained directors' liability insurance for the year ended 31 December 2022, which provides appropriate cover for the Directors. The permitted indemnity provision was in force during the year ended 31 December 2022 and remained in force as at the date of this report for the benefit of the Directors.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in the above paragraphs headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Incentive Scheme" in this section, no equity-linked agreements were entered into during the year and subsisted at the end of the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

董事會報告 Directors' Report

股東週年大會及暫停股東登記

2023年股東週年大會將於2023年6月1日(星期四)舉行。召開股東週年大會的通告將刊發於本公司網站及聯交所網站，並根據上市規則規定適時寄發予股東。為釐定股東出席2023年股東週年大會並於會上發言及投票的資格，本公司將於2023年5月29日(星期一)至2023年6月1日(星期四)(包括首尾兩日)暫停本公司股東登記，期間將不會登記股份過戶。為確定有權出席2023年股東週年大會及於會上投票的股東身份，所有股份過戶文件連同相關股票須於2023年5月25日(星期四)下午四時三十分前呈交予本公司於香港的股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716舖，辦理登記。

核數師

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已由安永會計師事務所審核，而安永會計師事務所將於2023年股東週年大會上退任。安永會計師事務所合資格並願意膺選連任。有關續聘安永會計師事務所作為本公司核數師之決議案將於2023年股東週年大會上提呈。

承董事會命

董事長
楊劍

香港，2023年3月30日

AGM AND CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The 2023 AGM will be held on Thursday, 1 June 2023. A notice convening the AGM will be published on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and despatched to the Shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules in due course. For the purpose of determining the Shareholders' eligibility to attend, speak and vote at the 2023 AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 29 May 2023 to Thursday, 1 June 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be effected. In order to determine the identity of members who are entitled to attend and vote at the 2023 AGM, all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 25 May 2023.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Ernst & Young who will retire at the 2023 AGM. Ernst & Young, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the 2023 AGM.

By order of the Board

Yang Jian
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2023

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report



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

致中梁控股集團有限公司列位股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

To the shareholders of Zhongliang Holdings Group
Company Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

不發表意見

吾等已獲聘用審計載列於第100頁至第258頁的中梁控股集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2022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、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等不對 貴集團的綜合財務報表發表意見。由於關於持續經營的多項不確定因素的潛在相互作用及其對綜合財務報表可能產生的累積影響(誠如吾等報告內不發表意見的基礎章節所述)，吾等無法對綜合財務報表形成意見。吾等認為綜合財務報表已於所有其他方面遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為擬備。

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Zhongliang Holdings Group Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 100 to 258, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, 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.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the potential interaction of the multiple uncertainties relating to going concern and their possible cumulative effect on the consolidated financial statements as described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, it is not possible for us to form an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

不發表意見的基礎

有關持續經營的多項不確定因素

誠如綜合財務報表附註2.1所述，貴集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得淨虧損人民幣1,621,239,000元。於2022年12月31日，貴集團的計息銀行及其他借款以及優先票據總額為人民幣26,735,152,000元，其中人民幣17,842,942,000元將於未來12個月內到期償還，而其現金及現金等價物為人民幣14,603,726,000元。於2022年12月31日，貴集團於預定還款日期未能償還2022年5月及2022年7月到期的優先票據本息合計人民幣209,736,000元及若干優先票據利息合計人民幣343,867,000元。於2022年12月31日，計息銀行及其他借款本金合計人民幣2,700,636,000元尚未於預定還款日期償還，觸發部分長期計息銀行及其他借款人民幣189,959,000元變得可按要求償還。2022年5月到期的優先票據的受託人於2022年11月21日針對貴公司提出清盤呈請。該等狀況連同綜合財務報表附註2.1所載其他事宜，顯示存在對貴集團持續經營之能力引起重大疑慮的重大不確定性。

貴公司董事一直採取措施改善貴集團的流動資金及財務狀況，該等措施載於綜合財務報表附註2.1。編製綜合財務報表所依據的持續經營假設的有效性取決於該等措施的結果，而該等結果存在多項不確定因素，包括貴集團能否(i)就其境外債務成功完成整體解決方案；(ii)成功駁回清盤呈請；(iii)成功與貴集團現有債務持有人就續期或延期償還貴集團的銀行及其他借款進行磋商；(iv)及時成功為合資格項目開發獲得項目開發貸款；(v)於需要時成功獲得額外的新融資來源；(vi)成功執行貴集團的業務戰略計劃，包括加快物業銷售；(vii)成功實施措施以加快收取未付銷售款及有效控制成本及開支；及(viii)於適當時候成功出售貴集團於項目開發公司的股權。

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

Multiple uncertainties relating to going concern

As set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recorded a net loss of RMB1,621,239,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and senior notes amounted to RMB26,735,152,000, out of which RMB17,842,942,000 will be due for repayment within the next twelve months, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB14,603,726,000. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had not repaid an aggregate amount of principal and interest of RMB209,736,000 for senior notes due May 2022 and July 2022 and an aggregate amount of interest of RMB343,867,000 for certain senior notes according to their scheduled repayment dates. As at 31 December 2022, an aggregate amount of principal of RMB2,700,636,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings had not been repaid according to their scheduled repayment dates, triggering certain long term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB189,959,000 becoming repayable on demand. A winding-up petition was filed by a trustee of senior notes due May 2022 against the Company on 21 November 2022. These conditions, together with other matters set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, indicate the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors of the Company have been undertaking measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position, which are set out in note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements. The validity of the going concern assumption on which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared depends on the outcome of these measures, which are subject to multiple uncertainties including whether the Company can i) successfully complete the holistic solution for its offshore debts; (ii) successfully dismiss the winding-up petition; (iii) successfully negotiate with the Group's existing debt holders for the renewal or extension for repayment of the Group's bank and other borrowings; (iv) successfully secure project development loans for qualified project development in a timely manner; (v) successfully obtain additional new sources of financing as and when needed; (vi) successfully carry out the Group's business strategy plan including the acceleration of the sales of properties; (vii) successfully implement measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and effectively control costs and expenses; and (viii) successfully dispose of the Group's equity interests in project development companies when suitable.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

由於這些多重不確定性、潛在相互作用及其可能的累積影響，我們無法就持續經營編制基準是否合適形成意見。倘

貴集團未能實現上述措施，可能無法繼續按持續經營基準營運，則須作出調整，將貴集團資產的賬面值撇減至可收回金額，為可能出現的任何進一步負債計提撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。該等調整的影響並未於綜合財務報表內反映。

As a result of these multiple uncertainties, their potential interaction, and the possible cumulative effect thereof, we were unable to form an opinion as to whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. Should the Group fail to achieve the above-mentioned measures, it might not be able to continue to operate as a going concern, and adjustments would have to be made to write down the carrying values of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effects of these adjustments have not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

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國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表，並負責董事認為必要的內部控制，以使所編製的綜合財務報表不存在因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") 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.

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團的持續經營能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營會計基準，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或並無其他實際可行的替代方案。

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.

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行監督貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

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

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等的責任是根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港審計準則就貴集團的綜合財務報表進行審計，並出具核數師報告。吾等僅向閣下(作為整體)出具報告，除此之外並無其他目的。吾等不會就本報告內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。然而，由於吾等報告中不發表意見的基礎所述之事宜，吾等無法就綜合財務報表發表意見。

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，並已履行守則中的其他職業道德責任。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是何兆烽。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
2023年3月30日

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

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and to issue an auditor's report. We report 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. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, it is not possible for us to form an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is SIU FUNG TERENCE HO.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
30 March 2023

綜合損益表

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

		附註 Notes	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
收入	REVENUE	5	39,329,414	76,114,160
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(35,827,719)	(63,081,654)
毛利	GROSS PROFIT		3,501,695	13,032,506
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains	5	362,883	959,088
銷售及分銷開支	Selling and distribution expenses		(1,642,922)	(2,894,162)
行政開支	Administrative expenses		(1,597,314)	(3,534,244)
金融資產減值虧損·淨額	Impairment losses on financial assets, net		(475,073)	(5,081)
其他開支	Other expenses		(927,340)	(153,387)
投資物業公平值(虧損)/ 收益	Fair value (losses)/gains on investment properties	14	(7,921)	96,809
按公平值計入損益的金融 資產的公平值虧損	Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(165,403)	(372,238)
融資收益	Finance income		246,820	371,529
融資成本	Finance costs	7	(397,178)	(647,461)
應佔利潤及虧損：	Share of profits and losses of:			
合營企業	Joint ventures		518,863	448,700
聯營公司	Associates		348,130	322,062
稅前(虧損)/利潤	(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	(234,760)	7,624,121
所得稅開支	Income tax expense	10	(1,386,479)	(2,868,033)
年內(虧損)/利潤	(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(1,621,239)	4,756,088
以下人士應佔：	Attributable to:			
母公司擁有人	Owners of the parent		(1,346,384)	2,702,567
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		(274,855)	2,053,521
			(1,621,239)	4,756,088
母公司普通權益持有人 應佔每股(虧損)/盈利	(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
基本及攤薄	Basic and diluted			
一年內(虧損)/利潤	— For (loss)/profit for the year	12	人民幣 (0.39) 元 RMB(0.39)	人民幣0.75元 RMB0.75

綜合全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
年內(虧損)/利潤	(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(1,621,239)	4,756,088
於其後期間可能重新分類 至損益之其他全面(虧損)/ 收益：	Other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
匯兌差額： 換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(60,031)	25,297
於其後期間可能重新分類 至損益之其他全面(虧損)/ 收益淨額	Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	(60,031)	25,297
年內其他全面(虧損)/收益， 扣除稅項	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/ INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	(60,031)	25,297
年內全面(虧損)/收益總額	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/ INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,681,270)	4,781,385
以下人士應佔：	Attributable to:		
母公司擁有人	Owners of the parent	(1,406,415)	2,727,864
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(274,855)	2,053,521
		(1,681,270)	4,781,385

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

		附註 Notes	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	13	60,487	86,556
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	16	40,713	78,991
投資物業	Investment properties	14	1,543,700	1,410,200
其他無形資產	Other intangible assets	15	5,251	6,186
於合營企業的投資	Investments in joint ventures	17	4,667,553	6,217,393
於聯營公司的投資	Investments in associates	18	16,828,180	17,459,401
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	19	2,936,545	3,424,910
預付款項及其他應收款項	Prepayments and other receivables	24	—	75,581
非流動資產總值	Total non-current assets		26,082,429	28,759,218
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS			
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	34,266	181,065
在建物業	Properties under development	21	112,418,842	132,008,659
持作出售的已完工物業	Completed properties held for sale	22	24,696,306	21,272,280
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	23	7,751	5,239
應收關聯公司款項	Due from related companies	39	13,344,135	12,853,619
預付款項及其他應收款項	Prepayments and other receivables	24	41,625,083	42,057,888
可收回稅項	Tax recoverable		3,024,078	2,429,555
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	25	16,585,989	27,610,483
流動資產總值	Total current assets		211,736,450	238,418,788
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	26	21,019,046	21,210,521
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	27	24,515,740	26,686,065
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	16	21,410	39,097
合約負債	Contract liabilities	28	113,837,210	120,815,799
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	39	16,653,749	18,996,008
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	29	11,341,143	12,341,166
應繳稅項	Tax payable	10	2,863,201	3,045,881
財務擔保合約撥備	Provision for financial guarantee contracts	30	236,839	138,523
資產擔保證券所得款項	Proceeds from asset-backed securities		—	318,641
優先票據	Senior notes	31	6,501,799	6,879,457
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities		196,990,137	210,471,158
流動資產淨值	NET CURRENT ASSETS		14,746,313	27,947,630
資產總值減流動負債	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		40,828,742	56,706,848

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

		附註 Notes	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動負債	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	29	8,892,210	19,340,356
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	16	24,066	43,609
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	19	538,328	538,191
優先票據	Senior notes	31	—	1,301,830
非流動負債總額	Total non-current liabilities		9,454,604	21,223,986
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		31,374,138	35,482,862
權益	EQUITY			
母公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
股本	Share capital	32	31,450	31,450
儲備	Reserves	34	11,080,374	11,933,531
			11,111,824	11,964,981
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		20,262,314	23,517,881
權益總額	TOTAL EQUITY		31,374,138	35,482,862

陳紅亮先生
Mr. Chen Hongliang
董事
Director

游思嘉先生
Mr. Yau Sze Ka
董事
Director

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

		母公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the parent										
		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	資本儲備	法定盈餘儲備	購股權儲備	保留利潤	外匯波動儲備	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Share option reserve	Retained profits	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		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 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 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
		附註32 Note 32	附註34(a) Note 34(a)	附註34(b) Note 34(b)	附註34(d) Note 34(d)	附註34(c) Note 34(c)	附註33 Note 33		附註34(e) Note 34(e)			
於2022年1月1日	As at 1 January 2022	31,450	2,672,435	3,138	7,844	1,902,176	22,029	7,296,898	29,011	11,964,981	23,517,881	35,482,862
年內虧損	Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,346,384)	—	(1,346,384)	(274,855)	(1,621,239)
年內其他全面虧損：	Other comprehensive loss for the year:											
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(60,031)	(60,031)	—	(60,031)
年內全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,346,384)	(60,031)	(1,406,415)	(274,855)	(1,681,270)
附屬公司非控股股東的注資	Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504,438	504,438
非控股權益的附屬公司減資	Capital reduction of subsidiaries from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,745,098)	(1,745,098)
部分出售未失去控制權的附屬公司股權	Partial disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries without losing control	—	—	—	(84,550)	—	—	—	—	(84,550)	129,988	45,438
收購非控股權益	Acquisition of non-controlling interests	—	—	—	90,215	—	—	—	—	90,215	(1,119,145)	(1,028,930)
股息註銷	Cancellation of dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	551,595	—	551,595	—	551,595
以權益結算的購股權安排	Equity-settled share option arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	(4,002)	—	—	(4,002)	—	(4,002)
法定盈餘儲備撥款	Appropriations to statutory surplus reserve	—	—	—	—	273,931	—	(273,931)	—	—	—	—
向非控股權益派付的股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(528,468)	(528,468)
出售附屬公司	Disposal of subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(222,427)	(222,427)
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	31,450	2,672,435*	3,138*	13,509*	2,176,107*	18,207*	6,228,178*	(31,020)*	11,111,824	20,262,314	31,374,138

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

		母公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the parent										
		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	資本儲備	法定盈餘儲備	購股權儲備	保留利潤	外匯波動儲備	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Capital reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Share option reserve	Retained profits	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		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 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 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
		附註32 Note 32	附註34(a) Note 34(a)	附註34(b) Note 34(b)	附註34(d) Note 34(d)	附註35(c) Note 35(c)	附註33 Note 33		附註34(e) Note 34(e)			
於2021年1月1日	As at 1 January 2021	31,450	3,629,765	3,138	(57,138)	1,459,341	9,932	5,826,535	3,714	10,906,737	19,275,413	30,182,150
年內利潤	Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,702,567	—	2,702,567	2,053,521	4,756,088
年內其他全面收益：	Other comprehensive income for the year:											
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,297	25,297	—	25,297
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,702,567	25,297	2,727,864	2,053,521	4,781,385
附屬公司非控股股東的注資	Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,587,879	2,587,879
部分出售未失去控制權的附屬公司股權	Partial disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries without losing control	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	135	(135)	—
收購非控股權益	Acquisition of non-controlling interests	—	—	—	64,847	—	—	—	—	64,847	(64,847)	—
股息及分派	Dividends and distributions	—	(957,330)	—	—	—	—	(551,595)	—	(1,508,925)	—	(1,508,925)
以權益結算的購股權安排	Equity-settled share option arrangements	—	—	—	—	—	12,097	—	—	12,097	—	12,097
法定盈餘儲備撥款	Appropriations to statutory surplus reserve	—	—	—	—	442,835	—	(442,835)	—	—	—	—
向非控股權益派付的股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(237,774)	—	(237,774)	—	(237,774)
出售附屬公司	Disposal of subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(333,950)	(333,950)
於2021年12月31日	As at 31 December 2021	31,450	2,672,435*	3,138*	7,844*	1,902,176*	22,029*	7,296,898*	29,011*	11,964,981	23,517,881	35,482,862

* 該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表之綜合儲備人民幣11,080,374,000元(2021年：人民幣11,933,531,000元)。

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB11,080,374,000 (2021: RMB11,933,531,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

		附註 Notes	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
經營活動現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
稅前(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit before tax	6	(234,760)	7,624,121
就以下各項調整：	Adjustments for:			
物業、廠房及設備項目折舊	Depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment	6, 13	31,395	35,005
其他無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of other intangible assets	6, 15	9,859	4,379
就在建物業確認的減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised for properties under development	6, 21	1,137,910	731,125
就持作出售的已完工物業確認的減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised for completed properties held for sale	6, 22	540,536	100,768
就金融資產確認的減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised for financial assets		475,073	5,081
匯兌虧損/(收益)淨額	Exchange loss/(gain), net		591,416	(246,024)
財務擔保合約撥備變動	Changes in provision for financial guarantee contracts	5	(1,867)	(80,381)
出售附屬公司收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	5, 36	(280,564)	(407,243)
出售合營企業及聯營公司虧損/(收益)	Loss/(gain) on disposal of joint ventures and associates		66,769	(147,188)
應佔合營企業利潤及虧損	Share of profits and losses of joint ventures		(518,863)	(448,700)
應佔聯營公司利潤及虧損	Share of profits and losses of associates		(348,130)	(322,062)
投資物業公平值變動	Changes in fair value of investment properties	14	7,921	(96,809)
按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值虧損	Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		165,403	372,238
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	43,921	50,502
融資成本	Finance costs	7	397,178	647,461
融資收益	Finance income		(246,820)	(371,529)
以權益結算的購股權開支	Equity-settled share option expense	33	(4,002)	12,097
			1,832,375	7,462,841
在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業減少	Decrease in properties under development and completed properties held for sale		14,197,172	888,561
預付款項及其他應收款項增加	Increase in prepayments and other receivables		(2,746,000)	(4,480,908)
受限制現金減少	Decrease in restricted cash	25	3,729,715	292,103
已抵押存款減少	Decrease in pledged deposits	25	713,100	835,009
貿易應收款項增加	Increase in trade receivables		(2,512)	(30)
貿易應付款項及應付票據增加	Increase in trade and bills payables	26	45,594	4,702,372
其他應付款項及應計費用增加	Increase in other payables and accruals		937,529	5,929,060
合約負債(減少)/增加	(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities		(6,069,938)	4,410,814
應付關聯公司款項(減少)/增加	(Decrease)/increase in amounts due to related companies		(168,069)	1,718,213
營運所得現金	Cash generated from operations		12,468,966	21,758,035
已收利息	Interest received		242,225	293,174
已繳稅項	Tax paid		(1,762,640)	(4,246,054)
經營活動所得現金流量淨額	Net cash flows generated from operating activities		10,948,551	17,805,155

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

			2022年 2022	2021年 2021
	附註 Notes	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
投資活動現金流量				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
購買物業、廠房及設備項目	Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	13	(6,784)	(24,595)
購買其他無形資產	Purchases of other intangible assets	15	(8,924)	(2,084)
收購按公平值計入損益的金融資產	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(31,832)	(63,757)
出售按公平值計入損益的金融資產	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		43,750	62,867
出售物業、廠房及設備	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	13	1,205	3,373
於合營企業及聯營公司的投資	Investments in joint ventures and associates		(544,830)	(4,759,322)
出售於附屬公司的投資	Disposal of investments in subsidiaries	36	183,116	243,608
出售於合營企業及聯營公司的投資	Disposal of investments in joint ventures and associates		1,238,371	709,562
合營企業及聯營公司減資	Capital reduction from joint venture and associates		888,771	—
收到來自合營企業及聯營公司的股息	Dividend received from joint venture and associates		522,141	—
購買投資物業	Purchases of investment properties	14	(141,421)	(433,591)
向關聯公司墊款	Advances to related companies	39	(8,206,106)	(12,325,072)
償還向關聯公司墊款	Repayment of advances to related companies	39	7,303,539	10,402,808
投資活動所得／(所用) 現金流量淨額	Net cash flows generate from/(used in) investing activities		1,240,996	(6,186,203)
融資活動現金流量				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
附屬公司非控股股東的注資	Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		504,438	2,587,879
來自關聯公司墊款	Advances from related companies	39	5,281,079	8,453,857
償還來自關聯公司墊款	Repayment of advances from related companies	39	(7,415,417)	(9,306,641)
已抵押存款減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in pledged deposits		500,000	(134,383)
支付租賃負債	Payment of lease liabilities	16	(42,948)	(55,468)
已付利息	Interest paid		(1,520,139)	(4,367,337)
已付股息	Dividends paid		—	(967,003)
向非控股權益派付的股息	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(528,468)	(237,774)
非控股權益的附屬公司減資	Capital reduction of subsidiaries from non-controlling interests		(765,098)	—
部分出售未失去控制權的附屬公司股權	Partial disposal of equity interests in subsidiaries without losing control		45,438	—
發行優先票據所得款項	Proceeds from issue of senior notes		—	7,520,872
償還優先票據	Repayment of senior notes		(1,223,220)	(7,982,928)
計息銀行及其他借款所得款項	Proceeds from interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		3,388,262	31,078,929
償還資產擔保證券化所得款項	Repayment of proceeds from asset-backed securitisations		(320,000)	—
償還計息銀行及其他借款	Repayment of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings		(15,783,817)	(43,863,485)
融資活動所用現金流量淨額	Net cash flows used in financing activities		(17,879,890)	(17,273,482)

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至2022年12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December 2022

			2022年 2022	2021年 2021
		附註 Notes	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及現金等價物減少淨額	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(5,690,343)	(5,654,530)
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		20,281,011	25,910,244
匯率變動影響淨額	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		13,058	25,297
年末現金及現金等價物	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		14,603,726	20,281,011
現金及現金等價物結餘分析	ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	25	16,585,989	27,610,483
減：受限制現金	Less: Restricted cash	25	1,760,385	5,894,494
已抵押存款	Pledged deposits	25	221,878	1,434,978
現金流量表內所列現金及現金等價物	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS STATED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		14,603,726	20,281,011

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

1. 公司及集團資料

本公司乃一家於開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免公司。本公司註冊辦事處地址為190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9008, Cayman Islands。

年內，本集團主要從事物業開發、物業租賃以及提供管理諮詢服務。

董事認為，本公司的最終控股公司是Changxing International Co., Ltd.。

附屬公司資料

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company is an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9008, Cayman Islands.

During the year, the Group was principally involved in property development, property leasing and management consulting services.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Changxing International Co., Ltd.

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below:

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and business	已發行普通/ 註冊股本 Issued ordinary/ registered share capital (千元) ('000)	本公司應佔 股權百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	主營業務 Principal activities
直接持有： <i>Directly held:</i>				
華溢投資有限公司 Ample SINO Investments Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	美元50 US\$50	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
中梁國際發展有限公司 Zhongliang International Development Company Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	美元50 US\$50	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
間接持有： <i>Indirectly held:</i>				
杭州正梁置業有限公司 Hangzhou Zhengliang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中華人民共和國(「中國」)/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China ("PRC")/Mainland China	人民幣10,000 RMB10,000	68.24%	物業開發 Property development
西咸新區梁悅置業有限公司 Xixian New District Liangyue Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣50,000 RMB50,000	55.17%	物業開發 Property development
宿遷鴻錦置業有限公司(附註1) Suqian Hongjin Real Estate Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣20,000 RMB20,000	35.99%	物業開發 Property development
福州鴻悅置業有限公司 Fuzhou Hongyue Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣50,000 RMB50,000	77.90%	物業開發 Property development

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司資料(續)

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and business	已發行普通/ 註冊股本 Issued ordinary/ registered share capital (千元) ('000)	本公司應佔 股權百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	主營業務 Principal activities
間接持有：(續) <i>Indirectly held: (Continued)</i>				
廣德梁生置業有限公司 Guangde Liangsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 160,000 RMB160,000	68.73%	物業開發 Property development
晉江梁宸房地產開發有限公司(附註1) Jinjiang Liangchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ^(Note 1)	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	35.00%	物業開發 Property development
樂清市梁盛置業有限公司 Yueqing Liangsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 130,000 RMB130,000	90.00%	物業開發 Property development
三明中梁房地產開發有限公司 Sanming Zhongliang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	76.48%	物業開發 Property development
濰坊文梁家豪置業有限公司 Weifang Wenliang Jiahao Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	53.77%	物業開發 Property development
西咸新區空港新城梁安盛世置業有限公司 Metro Airport Liang Anshengshi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	100.00%	物業開發 Property development
黃驊市梁盛房地產開發有限公司(附註1) Huanghua Liangsheng Real Estate Development Limited ^(Note 1)	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	38.31%	物業開發 Property development
寧波市梁甬置業有限公司 Ningbo Liangyong Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	85.43%	物業開發 Property development
寧國梁鼎企業管理諮詢有限公司 Ningguo Liangding Business Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 100,000 RMB100,000	53.49%	物業開發 Property development
博興潤涌置業有限公司 Boxing Runyong Property Co., Ltd	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	61.00%	物業開發 Property development
黃石市中梁房地產有限公司 Huangshi Zhongliang Real Estate Co., Ltd	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	70.00%	物業開發 Property development
成都振梁置業有限公司 Chengdu Zhengliang Property Co., Ltd	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	61.09%	物業開發 Property development

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below: (Continued)

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司資料(續)

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below: (Continued)

名稱	註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	已發行普通/ 註冊股本	本公司應佔 股權百分比	主營業務
Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital (千元) (‘000)	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
間接持有：(續)				
<i>Indirectly held: (Continued)</i>				
赤峰梁毅房地產開發有限公司 Chifeng Liangyi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	100.00%	物業開發 Property development
蚌埠梁安置業有限公司 Bengbu Liangan Property Co., Ltd	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	54.53%	物業開發 Property development
湖北梁宏置業有限公司 Hubei Lianghong Property Co., Ltd	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	100.00%	物業開發 Property development
贛州梁昌置業有限公司 Ganzhou Liangchang Real Estate Co., Ltd	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	70.00%	物業開發 Property development
南通中梁順房地產開發有限公司 Nantong Zhongliangshun Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 157,000 RMB157,000	57.99%	物業開發 Property development
黃山梁碩置業有限公司(附註1) Huangshan Liangshuo Real Estate Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 120,000 RMB120,000	45.03%	物業開發 Property development
徐州旭潤置業有限公司 Xuzhou Xurun Property Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 20,000 RMB20,000	56.40%	物業開發 Property development
安慶梁生置業有限公司 Anqing Liangsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 460,000 RMB460,000	61.06%	物業開發 Property development
阜陽市梁瑞置業有限公司 Fuyang Liangrui Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 450,000 RMB450,000	100.00%	物業開發 Property development
合肥梁拓置業有限公司(附註1) Hefei Liangtuo Real Estate Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	38.22%	物業開發 Property development
常州金宸房地產開發有限公司(附註1) Changzhou Jinchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 848,570 RMB848,570	43.62%	物業開發 Property development
武義縣中梁創置業有限公司(附註1) Wuyi Zhongliangchuang Real Estate Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 200,000 RMB200,000	36.67%	物業開發 Property development

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司資料(續)

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and business	已發行普通/ 註冊股本 Issued ordinary/ registered share capital (千元) ('000)	本公司應佔 股權百分比 Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	主營業務 Principal activities
間接持有：(續) <i>Indirectly held: (Continued)</i>				
宿遷市梁錫旺置業有限公司 Suqian Liangxiwang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 20,000 RMB20,000	64.00%	物業開發 Property development
郴州梁瑞房地產開發有限公司 Chenzhou Liangrui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	57.32%	物業開發 Property development
襄陽錦潤祥房地產開發有限公司 Xiangyang Jinrunxiang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	85.12%	物業開發 Property development
揚納投資有限公司 Yangna Investment Co., Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 0.001 HK\$0.001	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
揚海投資有限公司 Yanghai Investment Co., Limited	香港 Hong Kong	港幣 0.001 HK\$0.001	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
杭州石宸置業有限公司 Hangzhou Shichen Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	93.32%	物業開發 Property development
上海中梁企業發展有限公司 Shanghai Zhongliang Enterprise Development Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 3,330,000 RMB3,330,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
上海梁彤置業有限公司 Shanghai Liangtong Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
上海慈晉置業有限公司 Shanghai Cijin Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
浙江梁城置業有限公司 Zhejiang Liangcheng Property Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 50,000 RMB50,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
上海天杜置業有限公司 Shanghai Tiandu Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國／中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣 10,000 RMB10,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below: (Continued)

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

附屬公司資料(續)

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情載列如下：(續)

名稱	註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	已發行普通/ 註冊股本	本公司應佔 股權百分比	主營業務
Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and business	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital (千元) ('000)	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities

間接持有：(續)

Indirectly held: (Continued)

中梁國際有限公司 Zhongliang International Co., Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	港幣500 HK\$500	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
福建中梁房地產開發有限公司 Fujian Zhongliang Real Estate Development Limited	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣50,000 RMB50,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
上海梁卓商務信息諮詢有限公司 Shanghai Liangzhuo Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd.	中國/中國內地 PRC/Mainland China	人民幣700,000 RMB700,000	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
恒融國際有限公司 Heng Rong Co., Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	港幣10 HK\$10	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding
梁恒投資有限公司 Liangheng Investment Company Limited	英屬處女群島 British Virgin Islands	美元50 US\$50	100.00%	投資控股 Investment holding

附註1：由於本集團因參與該等公司而對可變回報承擔風險或擁有權利，並有能力透過其多數投票權及指導相關活動(包括但不限於該等公司的預算、定價及推廣策略)的現有權利而影響該等回報，本集團對該等公司擁有控制權，因此該等公司入賬列為本集團的附屬公司。

上表列出董事認為主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值主要組成部分之本公司附屬公司。董事認為，列出其他附屬公司詳情會令名單篇幅過於冗長。

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out below: (Continued)

Note 1: As the Group has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with those companies, and has the ability to affect those returns through its majority voting position and the existing rights to direct the relevant activities including but not limited to the budget, pricing and promotion strategies of these companies, the Group has control over these companies and these companies are thus accounted for as subsidiaries of the Group.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表乃根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)批准的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)(當中包括所有準則、詮釋、國際會計準則(「國際會計準則」)及常務詮釋委員會的詮釋)以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。本財務報表乃根據歷史成本法編製，惟投資物業、按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的金融資產及其他金融負債按公平值計量除外。本財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈報，除另有說明者外，所有數值已湊整至最接近之千位數。

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2022年12月31日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制的實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團通過參與被投資方的相關活動而對可變動回報承擔風險或擁有權利，並且有能力運用對被投資方的權力(即使本集團目前有能力主導被投資方的相關活動的現有權利)影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

於一般情況下均存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。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約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的表決權及潛在表決權。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (which include all standards and interpretations, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Standing Interpretations Committee interpretations) approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “IASB”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) and other financial liabilities 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 2022. 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).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.1 編製基準(續)

合併基準(續)

附屬公司財務報表的報告期間與本公司相同，並採納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當日起綜合入賬，並繼續綜合入賬直至該控制權終止當日止。

損益及其他全面收益的各組成部分歸屬於本集團母公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘。所有集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、支出以及與本集團成員公司之間交易有關的現金流量均於綜合入賬時悉數抵銷。

倘事實及情況反映上文所述三項控制權因素其中一項或多項有變，則本集團會重估是否仍然控制被投資方。附屬公司擁有權益的變動在並無失去控制權的情況下入賬列作權益交易。

倘本集團失去附屬公司的控制權，則會終止確認(i)該附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)及負債，(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值及(iii)計入權益的累計匯兌差額；並確認(i)已收代價的公平值，(ii)任何獲保留投資的公平值及(iii)損益內任何所產生的盈餘或虧絀。先前於其他全面收益確認的本集團應佔成分，按倘本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所要求的相同基準重新分類至損益或保留利潤(如適用)。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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 interests 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.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.1 編製基準 (續)

持續經營基準

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度錄得淨虧損人民幣1,621,239,000元。於2022年12月31日，本集團的計息銀行及其他借款以及優先票據總額為人民幣26,735,152,000元，其中人民幣17,842,942,000元將於未來12個月內到期償還，而其現金及現金等價物為人民幣14,603,726,000元。於2022年12月31日，本集團於預定還款日期未能償還2022年5月及2022年7月到期的優先票據本息合計人民幣209,736,000元及若干優先票據利息合計人民幣343,867,000元。於2022年12月31日，計息銀行及其他借款本金合計人民幣2,700,636,000元尚未於預定還款日期償還，觸發部分長期計息銀行及其他借款人民幣189,959,000元變得可按要求償還。2022年5月到期的優先票據的受託人於2022年11月21日針對本公司提出清盤呈請。

上述狀況顯示存在對本集團持續經營之能力可能引起重大疑慮的重大不確定性。鑒於該等情況，本公司董事已採取若干計劃及措施改善本集團的流動資金及財務狀況，其中包括：

- (a) 本集團已委任財務及法律顧問，協助其境外債務的整體解決方案，以在實際可行的情況下盡快與所有利益相關者達成一致的解決方案；

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Going Concern Basis

The Group recorded a net loss of RMB1,621,239,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and senior notes amounted to RMB26,735,152,000, out of which RMB17,842,942,000 will be due for repayment within the next twelve months, while its cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB14,603,726,000. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had not repaid an aggregate amount of principal and interest of RMB209,736,000 for senior notes due May 2022 and July 2022 and an aggregate amount of interest of RMB343,867,000 for certain senior notes according to their scheduled repayment dates. As at 31 December 2022, an aggregate amount of principal of RMB2,700,636,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings had not been repaid according to their scheduled repayment dates, triggering certain long term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB189,959,000 becoming repayable on demand. A winding-up petition was filed by a trustee of senior notes due May 2022 against the Company on 21 November 2022.

The above conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In view of such circumstances, the directors of the Company have undertaken a number of plans and measures to improve the Group's liquidity and financial position, including:

- (a) The Group has appointed financial and legal advisers to assist it in a holistic solution for its offshore debts, in order to reach a consensual solution with all the stakeholders as soon as practicable;

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.1 編製基準(續)

持續經營基準(續)

- (b) 本集團已就清盤呈請委任法律顧問；
- (c) 本集團一直積極與本集團現有債務持有人就本集團銀行及其他借款的續期或延期償還進行協商；
- (d) 本集團將繼續積極與銀行溝通，為合資格的項目開發及時爭取相關項目開發貸款；
- (e) 本集團將繼續尋求其他替代融資及借款，為履行其現有財務責任以及未來運營及資本支出提供資金；
- (f) 本集團已制定以加快銷售物業為重點的業務策略計劃；
- (g) 本集團已採取措施，加快收回未付的銷售收入，並有效控制成本及費用；及
- (h) 本集團將繼續尋找合適的機會，出售其於若干項目開發公司的股權，以產生額外的現金流入。

本公司董事認為，經考慮上述計劃及措施，本集團將有足夠營運資金為其業務提供資金，滿足於2022年12月31日起未來十二個月內履行其到期財務承擔。因此，本公司董事信納，按持續經營基準編製本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度綜合財務報表屬適當。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Going Concern Basis (Continued)

- (b) The Group has appointed legal counsels in relation to the winding-up petitions;
- (c) The Group has been actively negotiating with the Group's existing debt holders to seek renewal or extension for repayment of the Group's bank and other borrowings;
- (d) The Group will continue to actively communicate with banks to secure relevant project development loans for qualified project development in a timely manner;
- (e) The Group will continue to seek other alternative financing and borrowings to finance the settlement of its existing financial obligations and future operating and capital expenditures;
- (f) The Group has prepared a business strategy plan focusing on the acceleration of the sales of properties;
- (g) The Group has implemented measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and effectively control costs and expenses; and
- (h) The Group will continue to seek suitable opportunities to dispose of its equity interests in certain project development companies in order to generate additional cash inflows.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that, taking into account the above plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to finance its operations and meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due within the following twelve months from 31 December 2022. Accordingly, the directors of the Company are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 on a going concern basis.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.1 編製基準 (續)

持續經營基準 (續)

儘管已採取上述措施，本集團管理層將來是否能實現上述計劃及措施仍存在重大不確定因素。本集團能否持續經營將取決於本集團是否能夠通過以下方式產生充足的融資及經營現金流量：

- (i) 就其境外債務成功完成整體解決方案；
- (ii) 成功解除清盤呈請；
- (iii) 成功與本集團現有債務持有人就本集團銀行及其他借款的續期或延期償還進行協商；
- (iv) 成功為合資格項目開發及時爭取項目開發貸款；
- (v) 在有需要時成功獲得額外的新資金來源；
- (vi) 成功執行本集團的業務策略計劃，包括加快物業銷售；
- (vii) 成功實施措施以加快收回未償還銷售所得款項並有效控制成本及費用；及
- (viii) 於適當時候成功出售本集團於項目開發公司的股權。

倘若本集團無法持續經營，則可能必須進行調整以將資產賬面價值減記至其可收回金額，以就可能出現的任何其他負債進行撥備，並將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分類為流動資產及流動負債。有關調整的影響並未反映於綜合財務報表中。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Going Concern Basis (Continued)

Notwithstanding the above, significant uncertainties exist as to whether the management of the Group will be able to implement the aforementioned plans and measures. Whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern will depend upon the Group's ability to generate adequate financing and operating cash flows through the following:

- (i) successfully completing the holistic solution for its offshore debts;
- (ii) successfully dismissing the winding-up petitions;
- (iii) successfully negotiating with the Group's existing debt holders for the renewal or extension for repayment of the Group's bank and other borrowings;
- (iv) successfully securing project development loans for qualified project development in a timely manner;
- (v) successfully obtaining additional new sources of financing as and when needed;
- (vi) successfully carrying out the Group's business strategy plan including the acceleration of the sales of properties;
- (vii) successfully implementing measures to speed up the collection of outstanding sales proceeds and effectively control costs and expenses; and
- (viii) successfully disposing of the Group's equity interests in project development companies when suitable.

Should the Group be unable to operate as a going concern, adjustments may have to be made to write down the carrying values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

本集團已於本年度財務報表首次採納下列經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則第3號的修訂	概念框架之提述
國際會計準則第16號的修訂	物業、廠房及設備：擬定用途前的所得款項
國際會計準則第37號的修訂	虧損合約－履行合約之成本
國際財務報告準則2018年至2020年之年度改進	國際財務報告準則第1號、國際財務報告準則第9號、國際財務報告準則第16號隨附闡釋性例子及國際會計準則第41號的修訂

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendments to IAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to IAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRS Standard 2018–2020</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

本集團適用之經修訂國際財務報告準則的性質及影響於下文詳述：

- (a) 國際財務報告準則第3號的修訂以2018年6月發佈的財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)之提述取代先前財務報表編製及呈列框架之提述，而無需重大改變其要求。該等修訂亦為國際財務報告準則第3號增加確認原則的例外，實體可參考概念框架釐定資產或負債的構成要素。該例外情況規定，對屬於國際會計準則第37號或國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第21號範圍內的負債及或然負債，倘該等負債屬單獨產生而非於業務合併中產生，應用國際財務報告準則第3號的實體應分別提述國際會計準則第37號或國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第21號，而非概念框架。此外，該等修訂本澄清或然資產於收購日期不符合確認資格。本集團前瞻性地將該等修訂應用於2022年1月1日或之後發生的業務合併。由於年內並無業務合併，因此該等修訂本對本集團的財務狀況及表現並無產生任何影響。
- (b) 國際會計準則第16號的修訂禁止實體從物業、廠房及設備項目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)過程中出售項目所產生的全部所得款項。相反，實體於損益中確認出售該等項目的所得款項及根據國際會計準則第2號存貨釐定該等項目的成本。本集團已對2021年1月1日或之後可供提供使用的物業、廠房及設備項目追溯應用該等修訂。由於在使物業、廠房及設備可供使用之前並無出售所生產的項目，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

- (a) Amendments to IFRS 3 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 (the “Conceptual Framework”) issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to IFRS 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 IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying IFRS 3 should refer to IAS 37 or IFRIC 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 has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no business combinations during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.
- (b) Amendments to IAS 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 as determined by IAS 2 *Inventories*, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(c) 國際會計準則第37號的修訂澄清，就根據國際會計準則第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、廠房及設備項目的折舊開支以及合約管理與監督成本)。一般及行政成本與合約並無直接關係，除非合約明確向交易對手收費，否則將其排除在外。本集團前瞻性地將該等修訂應用於2022年1月1日尚未履行其全部責任的合約且尚未識別出虧損合約。因此，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無產生任何影響。

(d) 國際財務報告準則2018年至2020年之年度改進載列國際財務報告準則第1號、國際財務報告準則第9號、國際財務報告準則第16號隨附之範例及國際會計準則第41號的修訂。適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下：

國際財務報告準則第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債權人之間已支付或收取的費用，包括借入人或債權人代表其他方支付或收取的費用。本集團已於2022年1月1日起前瞻性地應用該修訂。該修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無產生重大影響。

(c) Amendments to IAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under IAS 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 Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(d) *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standard 2018–2020* sets out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41. Details of the amendment that is applicable to the Group are as follows:

IFRS 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. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 January 2022. The amendment did not have significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則

本集團尚未於本財務報表應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)的修訂	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³
國際財務報告準則第16號的修訂	售後租回的租賃負債 ²
國際財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ¹
國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂	保險合約 ^{1, 5}
國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂	國際財務報告準則第17號及國際財務報告準則第9號的首次應用—比較資料 ⁶
國際會計準則第1號的修訂	附帶契諾的非流動負債(「2022年修訂」) ²
國際會計準則第1號的修訂	對流動或非流動負債的分類(「2020年修訂」) ^{2, 4}
國際會計準則第1號及國際財務報告準則實務公告第2號的修訂	會計政策的披露 ¹
國際會計準則第8號的修訂	會計估計的定義 ¹
國際會計準則第12號的修訂	與單一交易產生之資產及負債相關之遞延稅項 ¹

- 1 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 2 於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- 3 尚未釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納
- 4 由於2022年修訂，2020年修訂的生效日期延遲至2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間。
- 5 由於2020年10月頒佈對國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂，國際財務報告準則第4號作出修訂以擴大暫時豁免，允許保險公司對於2023年1月1日之前開始的年度期間應用國際會計準則第39號而非國際財務報告準則第9號
- 6 實體於首次應用國際財務報告準則第17號時應採用該修訂列明之有關分類重疊的過渡選擇權

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 IAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to IFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1, 5}
Amendments to IFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”)</i> ²
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”)</i> ^{2, 4}
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024
- 3 No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption
- 4 As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- 5 As a consequence of the amendments to IFRS 17 issued in October 2020, IFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply IAS 39 rather than IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023
- 6 An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of IFRS 17

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

有關預期將適用於本集團的國際財務報告準則的進一步資料載述如下：

國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)之修訂針對國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)之間有關投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資兩者規定之不一致情況。該等修訂規定，當投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務時，須悉數確認因下游交易導致的收益或虧損。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企業之權益為限。該等修訂按前瞻基準應用。國際會計準則理事會已於2015年12月剔除國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)之修訂的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營公司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。

國際財務報告準則第16號的修訂訂明計量售後回租交易產生的租賃負債所用的賣方一承租人之規定，以確保賣方一承租人不會確認與所保留使用權有關的任何損益金額。該等修訂於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用於國際財務報告準則第16號首次應用日期(即2019年1月1日)之後簽訂的售後回租交易。允許提早應用。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。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs (Continued)

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 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 IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (2011) was removed by the IASB in December 2015 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.

Amendments to IFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際會計準則第1號對流動或非流動負債的分類的修訂澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定，尤其是釐定實體是否有權於報告期後至少12個月延遲償還負債。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影響。該等修訂亦澄清被視為償還負債的情況。於2022年，國際會計準則理事會發佈2022年修訂，進一步澄清於貸款安排產生的負債的契約中，只有實體於報告日或之前必須遵守的契約才會影響負債分類為流動或非流動。此外，2022年修訂要求實體在報告期後12個月內遵守未來契約的情況下，於有權推遲償還貸款安排產生的負債時，將該等負債歸類為非流動，並作出額外披露。該等修訂於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用。允許提早應用。提早應用2020年修訂的實體須同時應用2022年修訂，反之亦然。本集團目前正在評估該等修訂的影響及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，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。

國際會計準則第1號會計政策的披露之修訂要求實體披露彼等之重大會計政策資料而非其重大會計政策。倘連同實體財務報表內其他資料一併考慮，會計政策資料可以合理預期會影響通用財務報表的主要使用者根據該等財務報表所作出的決定，則該會計政策資料屬重大。國際財務報告準則實務公告2號的修訂就重要性概念應用於會計政策披露之方式提供非強制性指引。國際會計準則第1號之修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並獲准提前採納。由於國際財務報告準則實務公告2號的修訂提供的指引並非強制性執行，修訂之生效日期並非屬必須。本集團正在評估修訂對本集團之會計政策披露的影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. 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. In 2022, the IASB issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 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 IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to IAS 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 IFRS 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的國際財務報告準則(續)

國際會計準則第8號之修訂澄清會計估計變動與會計政策變動的區別。會計估計定義為財務報表中存在計量不確定性的貨幣金額。修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量技術及輸入數據以制定會計估計。修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並適用於該期間開始時或之後發生的會計政策變動及會計估計變動。預計修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

國際會計準則第12號之修訂縮小國際會計準則第12號初始確認例外之範疇，使其不再適用於產生相同的應課稅及可扣減臨時差額的交易(如租賃及退役義務)。因此，實體須就因該等交易引致的臨時差額確認遞延稅項資產(假設有足夠應課稅利潤)及遞延稅項負債。修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並適用於與最早比較期開始時呈列的租賃及退役義務有關的交易，任何累積影響應確認為對保留溢利的期初餘額或權益的其他組成部分的調整(如於該日期適用)。此外，修訂應前瞻性地適用於除租賃及退役義務以外的交易。可提前採用。預計修訂不會對本集團的財務報表產生重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 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 IAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in IAS 12 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 (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) 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. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要

於聯營公司及合營企業的投資

聯營公司為本集團於其一般不少於20%股本投票權中擁有長期權益的實體，且可對其發揮重大影響力。重大影響力是指參與投資對象的財務和經營決策的權力，但非控制或共同控制該等決策的權力。

合營企業為一類合營安排，對安排擁有共同控制權之訂約方據此對合營企業之資產淨值擁有權利。共同控制權是指按照合約協定對一項安排共享控制權，僅在決定相關活動需要獲得共享控制權之訂約方一致同意方會存在。

本集團於聯營公司及合營企業的投資乃按本集團根據權益會計法應佔資產淨值減任何減值虧損於綜合財務狀況表列賬。倘出現任何不相符的會計政策，即會作出調整加以修正。本集團應佔聯營公司及合營企業的收購後業績及其他全面收益計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。此外，倘於聯營公司的權益直接確認一項變動，則本集團會於綜合權益變動表確認其應佔的任何變動金額（倘適用）。本集團與其聯營公司間交易的未變現收益及虧損將以本集團於聯營公司的投資為限對銷，惟倘未變現虧損證明所轉讓資產減值則除外。收購聯營公司或合營企業所產生的商譽計入本集團於聯營公司或合營企業的投資的一部分。

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. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. 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 other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates, 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 (續)**於聯營公司及合營企業的投資 (續)**

倘於聯營公司的投資變成於合營企業的投資或出現相反情況，則不會重新計量保留權益。反之，該投資繼續根據權益法入賬。在所有其他情況下，失去對聯營公司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剩餘投資。聯營公司或合營企業於失去重大影響力或共同控制權後的賬面值與剩餘投資及出售所得款項的公平值之間的任何差額乃於損益中確認。

當於聯營公司的投資分類為持作出售時，則按國際財務報告準則第5號持作出售非流動資產及已終止經營業務入賬。

業務合併

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、本集團對被收購方的前任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。於每個業務合併中，本集團選擇是否以公平值或被收購方可識別資產淨值的應佔比例，計算於被收購方屬現時擁有人權益並賦予持有人權利於清盤時按比例分佔資產淨值的非控股權益。非控股權益的所有其他部分乃按公平值計量。收購相關成本於產生時列為開支。

當所收購的一組活動及資產包括一項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。

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 is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

Business combinations

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.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

業務合併(續)

當本集團收購一項業務時，其會根據合約條款及於收購日期的經濟環境及相關條件，評估將承接的金融資產及負債，以作出適合的分類及指定。此包括將被收購方主合約中的嵌入式衍生工具進行分離。

倘業務合併分階段進行，先前持有的股權按收購日期的公平值重新計量，而產生的任何盈虧於損益中確認。

收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價於收購日期按公平值確認。分類為一項資產或負債的或然代價按公平值計量，公平值的任何變動於損益確認。倘將或然代價分類為權益，則毋須重新計量，隨後結算於權益中列賬。

商譽初始按成本計量，即已轉讓代價、非控股權益的已確認金額及本集團先前持有的被收購方股權的任何公平值總額，與所收購可識別資產淨值及所承擔負債之間的差額。倘該代價與其他項目的總和低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，該等差額於重新評估後，於損益表內確認為議價購買收益。

於初始確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年作減值測試，若有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值可能減值時，則會更頻繁地進行測試。本集團於12月31日就商譽進行年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，因業務合併而購入的商譽自收購日期被分配至預期可從合併產生的協同效益中獲益的本集團各個現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而無論本集團其他資產或負債是否已分配至該等單位或單位組別。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations (Continued)

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 net 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.

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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)**業務合併 (續)**

減值會透過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位(現金產生單位組別)的可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單位(現金產生單位組別)的可收回金額低於賬面金額時，則會確認減值虧損。已就商譽確認的減值虧損不得於其後期間撥回。

倘商譽被分配至現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)而該單位的部份業務已售出，則在釐定出售事項的收益或虧損時，與售出業務相關的商譽會計入該業務的賬面值。在該等情況下售出的商譽，會根據售出業務的相對價值及現金產生單位的保留份額進行計量。

投資物業

投資物業為持有作賺取租金收益及／或資本增值，而非作生產或供應貨品或服務或作行政用途，或在日常業務運作過程中作出售的土地及樓宇權益(包括持作使用權資產的租賃物業，其將符合投資物業的定義)。該等物業初始按成本(包括交易成本)計量。於初始確認後，投資物業按反映報告期間末市況的公平值列賬。

投資物業公平值變動所產生的盈虧計入其產生年度的損益。

報廢或出售投資物業的任何盈虧於報廢或出售年度的損益中確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Business combinations (Continued)**

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.

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold property held as a right-of-use assets which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) 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 profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of the retirement or disposal.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

投資物業 (續)

就投資物業轉至自用物業或存貨而言，該項物業日後會計處理的認定成本為用途變更當日的公平值。若本集團擁有的自用物業轉變為投資物業，本集團將根據直至用途變更當日用於自有物業的「物業、廠房及設備與折舊」項下所述政策及／或用於作為使用權資產所持有的物業的「使用權資產」項下所述政策將該項物業入賬，且根據上文「物業、廠房及設備與折舊」項下所列的政策將該項物業在該日的賬面值和公平值之間的任何差額重估入賬。就存貨轉至投資物業而言，該物業在當日的公平值與其先前賬面值之間的任何差額於損益內確認。

轉至或轉自投資物業

轉至或轉自投資物業應於存在經以下證明的用途變更時進行：

- (a) 對於投資物業轉至自用物業，為開始自用時；
- (b) 對於投資物業轉至存貨，為就出售開始進行開發之時；
- (c) 對於自用物業轉至投資物業，為結束自用時；及
- (d) 對於存貨轉至投資物業，為向另一方訂立經營租賃及物業持作出租時。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties (Continued)

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied properties or inventories, the deemed cost of a property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under “Property, plant and equipment and depreciation” for owned property and/or accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under “Right-of-use assets” for property held as a right-of-use asset up to the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is accounted for as a revaluation in accordance with the policy stated under “Property, plant and equipment and depreciation” above. For a transfer from inventories to investment properties, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Transfers to or from investment property

Transfers to or from investment property shall be made when there is a change in use evidenced by:

- (a) commencement of owner-occupation, for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property;
- (b) commencement of development with a view to sale, for a transfer from investment property to inventories;
- (c) end of owner-occupation, for a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property; and
- (d) inception of an operating lease to another party and the property is held for leasing, for a transfer from inventories to investment property.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

在建物業

在建物業擬於完工後持作出售。

在建物業按成本與可變現淨值的較低者列賬，成本包括土地成本、建築成本、借貸成本、專業費用及於開發期間直接歸於有關物業的其他成本。

除非在建物業不能於正常營運週期內落成，否則相關在建物業分類為流動資產。物業於完工時轉至持作出售的已完工物業。

持作出售的已完工物業

持作出售的已完工物業按成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者於財務狀況表列賬。成本按未售物業應佔土地及樓宇成本總額的分攤比例釐定。可變現淨值按預期最終將變現的價格減出售物業產生的估計成本計算。

分配物業開發成本

土地成本根據各單位的可售建築面積(「建築面積」)佔可售總建築面積的比例分配至各單位。單位相關建築成本按個別情況識別及分配。一般建築成本按與土地成本相若的方式根據可售建築面積分配。

無形資產(商譽除外)

單獨取得的無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中取得的無形資產的成本為於收購日期的公平值。無形資產的可使用年期分為有限期或無限期。有限期的無形資產隨後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值時評估減值。有限可使用年期的無形資產的攤銷期及攤銷方法至少於每個財政年度末檢討一次。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Properties under development

Properties under development are intended to be held for sale after completion.

Properties under development are stated at the lower of cost comprising land costs, construction costs, borrowing costs, professional fees and other costs directly attributable to such properties incurred during the development period and net realisable value.

Properties under development are classified as current assets unless those will not be realised in normal operating cycle. On completion, the properties are transferred to completed properties held for sale.

Completed properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale are stated in the statements of financial position at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by an apportionment of the total costs of land and buildings attributable to the unsold properties. Net realisable value takes into account the price ultimately expected to be realised, less estimated costs to be incurred in selling the properties.

Allocation of property development costs

Land costs are allocated to each unit according to their respective saleable gross floor areas ("GFA") to the total saleable GFA. Construction costs relating to units were identified and allocated specifically. Common construction costs have been allocated according to the saleable GFA similar to land costs.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

軟件按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於5年的估計可使用年期內按直線法攤銷。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合約賦予權利於一段時間內控制已識別資產的用途以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃(短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外)採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期(即相關資產可供使用當日)確認。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的款額、已產生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付項減任何已收租賃獎勵。按租期與資產的估計可使用年期中的較短者按直線法計提折舊的使用權資產如下：

辦公室物業	1至6年
-------	------

倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉讓予本集團或成本反映購買權的行使，折舊則根據資產的估計可使用年期計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Software is stated at cost less any impairment loss and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

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.

(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 properties	1 to 6 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)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期以租期內作出的租賃付款現值確認。租賃付款包括定額付款(含實質定額付款)減任何應收租賃獎勵款項、取決於指數或費率的可變租賃付款以及預期根據剩餘價值擔保支付的金額。租賃款項亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價及倘在租期內反映本集團正行使終止租賃選擇權時，有關終止租賃支付的罰款。不取決於指數或費率的可變租賃付款在出現觸發付款的事件或條件的期間內確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款的現值時，由於租賃內所含利率不易釐定，故本集團使用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映利息的增加，並因作出租賃付款而減少。此外，倘有任何修改(即租期變更、租賃付款變更(例如指數或費率的變更導致對未來租賃付款發生變化)或購買相關資產的選擇權評估的變更)，則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對其辦公設備的短期租賃(即該等於開始日期起的租期為12個月或以下且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)應用短期租賃確認豁免。其亦對視作低價值的辦公設備及手提電腦租賃應用低價值資產租賃確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款按租期以直線法確認為開支。

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.

(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 office 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 and laptop computers 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人時，其於租賃開始時(或租賃出現修改時)將每項租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

本集團並未轉讓資產擁有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃歸類為經營租賃。倘合約包含租賃及非租賃組成部分，本集團根據相對獨立的售價基準將合約代價分配予各組成部分。租金收益因其經營性質而於租期內按直線法列賬並計入損益表之收入。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本乃計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按相同基準確認為租金收益。或然租金乃於所賺取的期間內確認為收入。

向承租人轉讓相關資產擁有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃入賬列作融資租賃。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本、按公平值計入其他全面收益及按公平值計入損益計量。

初步確認時的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彼等的業務模式。除了不包含重大融資部分或本集團已就此採用不調整重大融資部分的影響的實際權宜方法之貿易應收款項外，本集團初始按其公平值加上(倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益)交易成本計量金融資產。不包含重大融資部分或本集團已就此採用實際權宜方法之貿易應收款項，乃按照下文「收入確認」所載政策根據國際財務報告準則第15號釐定之交易價格計量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

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.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

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 IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

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，需產生純粹為支付本金及未償還本金利息（「純粹支付本金及利息」）的現金流量。現金流量不只是純粹支付本金及利息之金融資產，其按公平值計入損益進行分類及計量，不論其業務模式如何。

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收取合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產於旨在持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式中持有，而按公平值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的金融資產則於旨在持有以收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式中持有。並非按上述業務模式持有的金融資產按公平值計入損益進行分類及計量。

所有定期購買及出售金融資產於交易日（即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日）確認。定期購買或出售指需要在一般由法規或市場慣例確定的期間內移交資產的金融資產買賣。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

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.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

隨後計量

金融資產的隨後計量取決於其分類，如下所示：

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產(債務工具)

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可予減值。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益中確認。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產

按公平值計入損益(「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。

此類別包括本集團並無不可撤回地選擇分類為按公平值計入其他全面收益的股權投資。分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產的股權投資之股息亦於收取付款的權利已確立、與股息相關的經濟利益很可能流入本集團且股息金額能可靠計量時，於損益表內確認為其他收入。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”) 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.

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also 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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或(如適用)部分金融資產或一組同類金融資產的一部分)主要於下列情況下終止確認(即從本集團綜合財務狀況表中移除):

- 從資產收取現金流量的權利已到期;或
- 本集團已轉讓從資產收取現金流量的權利,或根據「轉手」安排在並無嚴重延誤的情況下承擔向第三方悉數支付已收取現金流量的責任;及(a)本集團已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及回報,或(b)本集團雖未轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報,但已轉讓資產的控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓從資產收取現金流量的權利或訂立轉手安排,則評估有否保留資產擁有權的風險及回報及保留的程度。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留資產的絕大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓資產控制權,則本集團將就本集團持續參與有關資產的程度繼續確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下,本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債基於反映本集團所保留權利及責任的基準計量。

擔保形式對已轉讓資產的持續參與,按資產原賬面價值與本集團可能須償還的最高代價的較低者計量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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
- 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 asset 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產的減值

本集團就所有並非以按公平值計入損益方式持有的債務工具的預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)確認撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約應收的合約現金流量與本集團預期將收到的所有現金流量之間的差額釐定，並以原實際利率的近似值貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或合約條款所包含的其他信貸升級措施產生的現金流量。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。對於自初始確認以來信貸風險未有顯著增加的信貸風險，會為未來12個月(12個月預期信貸虧損)可能發生的違約事件所產生的信貸虧損計提預期信貸虧損撥備。對於自初始確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加的信貸風險，須就預期於風險的餘下年期產生的信貸虧損計提虧損撥備，不論發生違約的時間(全期預期信貸虧損)。

本集團在各報告日期評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來是否已顯著增加。於進行評估時，本集團將報告日期金融工具出現違約之風險與初始確認日期金融工具出現違約之風險進行比較，並考慮無需付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的合理及有理據的資料(包括過往經驗及前瞻性資料)。

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)

金融資產的減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

當合約付款逾期90日時，本集團視金融資產出現違約。然而，在若干情況下，當內部或外部資料顯示在不考慮本集團所持的任何信貸升級措施情況下本集團不大可能悉數收回尚未償還的合約金額，則本集團亦可能將金融資產視為出現違約。倘無合理預期可收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

除貿易應收款項應用下文詳述的簡化方法外，按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產按一般方法進行減值，並按下列階段預期信貸虧損計量分類。

第1階段 — 自初始確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第2階段 — 自初始確認以來信貸風險有顯著增加但屬未出現信貸減值的金融資產的金融工具，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

第3階段 — 於報告日期已出現信貸減值(但並非在購買或產生時已出現信貸減值)的金融資產，其虧損撥備按等於全期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

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.

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 which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

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

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產的減值(續)

簡化方法

就不包含重大融資部分的貿易應收款項而言，或在本集團採用不就重大融資部分的影響作出調整的實際權宜方法時，本集團應用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。在簡化方法下，本集團不追蹤信貸風險的變化，而是於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認減值撥備。本集團已根據其過往信貸虧損經驗建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

就包含重大融資部分的貿易應收款項及租賃應收款項而言，本集團採用簡化方法作為其會計政策，並按上述政策計算預期信貸虧損。

金融負債

初始確認與計量

金融負債於初始確認時分類為按公平值計入損益的金融負債、貸款及借款或應付款項(如適用)。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認並(倘為貸款及借款以及應付款項)扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括計息銀行及其他借款、企業債券及優先票據(統稱「貸款及借款」、租賃負債、貿易應付款項及應付票據、其他應付款項及應付關聯方款項。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Simplified approach

For trade receivables 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.

For trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, 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 interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, corporate bonds and senior notes (collectively called "loans and borrowings"), lease liabilities, trade and bills payables, other payables, and amounts due to related parties.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)**金融負債 (續)****隨後計量**

金融負債的隨後計量視乎以下分類而定：

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債 (貸款及借款)

於初始確認後，計息貸款及借款以及租賃負債隨後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非折現的影響微不足道，在該情況下則按成本列賬。收益及虧損在負債終止確認時及通過實際利率法攤銷程序在損益表中確認。

在計算攤銷成本時會計及收購產生的任何折讓或溢價以及作為實際利率一部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益的融資成本內。

財務擔保合約

本集團出具的財務擔保合約乃因為特定債務人於債務到期時未能根據債務工具的條款作出付款而要求作出付款以補償持有者所產生的損失的合約。財務擔保合約按其公平值初始確認為負債，就出具擔保直接應佔交易成本進行調整。於初始確認後，本集團按以下較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i)根據「金融資產減值」載列的政策釐定的預期信貸虧損撥備；及(ii)初始確認的金額減(如適用)經確認的累積收入金額。

優先票據

本公司所發行包含負債及提早贖回權(並非與主合約密切相關)兩個部分的優先票據於初始確認時分開歸入相關的項目。於發行日，負債及提早贖回權兩個部分均按公平值確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Financial liabilities (Continued)****Subsequent measurement**

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and lease liabilities 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 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 finance costs in profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contracts at the higher of: (i) the ECL allowance determined in accordance with the policy as set out in "Impairment of financial assets"; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

Senior notes

Senior notes issued by the Company that contain both liability and early redemption option (which is not closely related to the host contract) are classified separately into respective items on initial recognition. At the date of issue, both the liability and early redemption option components are recognised at fair value.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

優先票據 (續)

於後續期間，優先票據的債務部分使用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。而提早贖回權按公平值計量且其公平值變動於損益確認。

發行優先票據相關的交易成本按負債及提早贖回權部分的公平值相對比例分配至該兩個部分。與提早贖回權相關的交易成本即時於損益中扣除。與債務部分相關的交易成本計入負債部分的賬面值，並使用實際利率法在優先票據期限內攤銷。

金融負債終止確認

當金融負債的責任已履行、取消或屆滿時，金融負債終止確認。

當現時金融負債被另一項由同一貸款人借出，而條款有重大不同的金融負債所取代，或當現時負債的條款被大幅修改，該取代或修改以終止確認原有負債及確認新負債的方式處理，而有關賬面值之間的差額於損益中確認。

抵銷金融工具

當及僅當有現行可予執行的法律權利可抵銷已確認金額及有意按淨額基準償付，或變現資產與清還負債同時進行，則抵銷金融資產及金融負債及於財務狀況表內呈報淨值。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Senior notes (Continued)

In subsequent periods, the debt component of the senior notes is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The early redemption option is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the senior notes are allocated to the liability and early redemption option components in proportion to their relative fair values. Transaction costs relating to the early redemption option are charged to profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs relating to the debt component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the senior notes using the effective interest method.

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 a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in 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, and only 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 asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)**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，以及可實時兌換為已知金額現金、所涉價值變動風險不高而一般自取得起計三個月內到期的短期高流動性投資，減須按要求償還的銀行透支，並構成本集團現金管理組成部分。

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用途不受限制的銀行存款。

撥備

倘因過往事件導致現時承擔責任(法定或推定責任)，且日後可能須流失資源以履行責任，並能可靠估計責任的數額，則確認撥備。

當貼現影響屬重大時，確認撥備的金額為預期未來履行責任所作出的開支於報告期末的現值。隨時間流逝產生的貼現現值增加額計入損益表內的融資成本中。

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。與於損益以外確認項目相關的所得稅於損益以外的其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

當期及過往期間的即期稅項資產及負債乃根據於各報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並考慮本集團經營所在國家當時的詮釋及慣例，按預期自稅務機關退回或支付予稅務機關的金額計量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**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, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks 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 each 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 finance costs 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.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 each of the Reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項乃就於報告期末資產及負債的稅基與兩者用作財務報告用途的賬面值之間的所有暫時性差額，採用負債法計提撥備。

遞延稅項負債乃就所有應課稅暫時性差額確認，惟下列情況除外：

- 遞延稅項負債乃因在一項並非業務合併的交易中初次確認商譽或資產或負債而產生，且於交易時對會計利潤及應課稅利潤或虧損均無影響；及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的投資有關的應課稅暫時性差額而言，暫時性差額的撥回時間為可控制，且該等暫時性差額於可見將來可能不會撥回。

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣暫時性差額以及未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損的結轉確認。遞延稅項資產的確認以將有應課稅利潤可用以抵銷可抵扣暫時性差額以及未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損的結轉為限，惟下列情況除外：

- 與可抵扣暫時性差額有關的遞延稅項資產乃因在一項並非業務合併的交易中初次確認資產或負債而產生，且於交易時會計利潤及應課稅利潤或虧損均無影響；及
- 就與於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業的投資有關的可抵扣暫時性差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅於暫時性差額於可見將來有可能撥回以及將有應課稅利潤可用以抵銷暫時性差額的情況下，方予確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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:

- where 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.

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:

- where 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.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)**所得稅 (續)**

於報告期末審閱遞延稅項資產的賬面值，並在不再可能有足夠應課稅利潤以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產時，相應扣減該賬面值。未被確認的遞延稅項資產會於報告期末重新評估，並在可能有足夠應課稅利潤以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時予以確認。

遞延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），按預期適用於變現資產或清還負債期間的稅率計算。

當及僅當本集團擁有法定行使權可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向同一應課稅實體或向不同應課稅實體按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產徵收之所得稅有關，或預期於各未來期間有重大金額之遞延稅項負債需清償或遞延稅項資產可收回時，同時變現該等資產及清償該等負債，則遞延稅項資產可與遞延稅項負債抵銷。

政府補助

倘能合理確定將會收取有關補助且符合補助附帶的所有條件，則政府補助將按公平值予以確認。倘補助與開支項目有關，則在其擬補償而支銷相關成本的期間內系統地確認為收入。

倘補助與資產有關，公平值將計入遞延收入賬戶，並於有關資產的預期可使用年期內，以等額年金調撥至損益或從資產賬面值中扣減並以經扣減折舊開支調撥至損益。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Income tax (Continued)**

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the 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 the 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.

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.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認

來自客戶合約的收入

當貨品或服務的控制權以反映本集團預期就換取該等貨品或服務有權獲得的代價的金額轉讓予客戶時，確認來自客戶合約的收入。

當合約中的代價包括可變金額時，代價金額估計為本集團就轉讓貨品或服務至客戶而有權獲得的金額。可變代價於合約開始時進行估計並受約束，直至當可變代價的相關不確定因素其後獲解決，而確認的累計收入金額不大可能出現重大收入撥回時，約束解除。

當合約包含為客戶提供一年以上貨品或服務轉讓的重大融資利益的融資部分時，收入按應收款項金額的現值計量，並使用貼現率進行貼現，該貼現率將反映在本集團與客戶在合約開始時的單獨融資交易中。當合約包含融資部分，為本集團提供一年以上重大經濟利益時，根據合約確認的收入包括按實際利率法計算合約負債所產生的利息開支。對於客戶付款至承諾貨品或服務轉讓之間的期間為一年或一年以下的合約，交易價格採用國際財務報告準則第15號的實際權宜方法，不會對重大融資部分的影響進行調整。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 IFRS 15.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

物業銷售

收入於資產控制權轉讓予客戶時確認。根據合約條款及適用於合約的法律，資產的控制權可以隨時間或在某個時間點進行轉移。倘本集團履行合約時出現以下情況，資產的控制權將隨時間轉移：

- 履行合約可向客戶提供其同時接受及使用之所有利益；
- 本集團可就履行之合約創建及增加客戶控制之資產；或
- 履行合約並不會創建對本集團具有替代用途之資產，而本集團就累計至今已完成履約部分之付款擁有可強制執行權利。

倘資產控制權隨時間轉移，經參考完全達成履約責任之進度，收入將於合約期內確認。否則，收入將於買家取得資產控制權之時間點確認。

完成履約責任之進度乃根據本集團為達成履約責任所付出努力或投入，參照直至各報告期末產生的合約成本佔每份合約估計成本總額的百分比計量。

在釐定交易價格時，如果融資成分重大，則本集團會調整承諾的代價金額。

對於在某個時間點轉移物業控制權的物業開發及銷售合約，收入於客戶獲得實物所有權或已完工物業的法定所有權且本集團現時有權收取付款並很可能收回代價時確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Sale of properties

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the purchaser obtains control of the asset.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of each reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract.

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effect of financing component if it is significant.

For a property development and sales contract for which the control of the property is transferred at a point in time, revenue is recognised when the customer obtains the physical possession or the legal title of the completed property and the Group has the present right to payment and the collection of the consideration is probable.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

物業管理服務

來自提供物業維護及管理服務的物業管理服務收入於提供相關服務及客戶同時取得及消耗本集團提供之利益時確認。

管理諮詢服務

自提供與物業項目開發相關的支援服務的管理諮詢服務收入於提供相關服務及客戶同時取得及消耗本集團提供之利益時確認。

來自其他來源的收入

租賃收入於租期內按時間比例確認。並不取決於指數或費率的不同租賃付款於其產生的會計期間確認為收入。

其他收入

利息收益按應計基準以實際利率法通過採用將金融工具的估計未來所收現金在預計可使用年內貼現至金融資產賬面值淨值的利率予以確認。

股息收入於股東收取付款的權利確立、股息相關的經濟利益可能將流入本集團且股息金額能可靠計量時確認。

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉讓相關貨品或服務前自客戶收取付款或付款到期應付時(以較早者為準)確認。合約負債於本集團根據合約履責(即向客戶轉讓相關貨品或服務的控制權)時確認為收入。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Property management services

Property management service income derived from the provision of property maintenance and management services is recognised when the relevant services are rendered and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Management consulting services

Management consulting service income derived from the provision of support services in connection with development of property projects is recognised when the relevant services are rendered and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from other sources

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument of 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.

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).

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

以股份為基礎付款

本公司設有一項購股權計劃，旨在向對本集團經營成就作出貢獻的合資格參與者給予獎勵及回報。本集團僱員（包括董事）按以股份為基礎付款的方式收取酬金，據此，僱員以提供服務以換取權益工具（「權益結算交易」）。

授出與僱員進行之權益結算交易成本乃參考彼等獲授日期之公平值計量。公平值乃由外聘估值師採用二項式模式釐定，有關進一步詳情載於財務報表附註33。

權益結算交易的成本，連同權益相應增加部分，在表現及／或服務條件獲達成的期間內於僱員福利開支內確認。在歸屬日期前，於各報告期末確認的權益結算交易的累計開支，反映歸屬期已到期部分及本集團對最終將會歸屬的股本工具數目的最佳估計。在某一期間內於損益表內扣除或計入損益表之金額指於該期初及期末確認的累計開支變動。

於釐定獎勵授出日的公平值時並不考慮服務及非市場表現條件，惟達成條件的可能性則被評定為將最終歸屬為本集團權益工具數目的最佳估計的一部分。市場表現條件反映於授出日的公平值內。附帶於獎勵中但與相關服務要求無關的任何其他條件皆視為非歸屬條件。除非有另外的服務及／或表現條件，否則非歸屬條件於獎勵的公平值內反映，並將即時支銷獎勵。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange 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 determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 33 to the financial statements.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

以股份為基礎付款 (續)

因未能達成非市場表現及／或服務條件而導致最終並無歸屬的獎勵，不會確認開支。倘獎勵包括一項市場或非歸屬條件，交易視為歸屬，而不論市場或非歸屬條件是否達成，惟所有其他表現及／或服務條件須已達成。

倘若以權益結算的獎勵的條款有所修訂，且已符合獎勵之原定條款，所確認開支最少須達到猶如條款並無任何修訂之水平。此外，倘若按修訂日期計量，任何修訂導致以股份為基礎付款的總公平值有所增加，或對僱員有利，則應就該等修訂確認開支。

如以權益結算的獎勵被註銷，則被視為在註銷當日已歸屬，而尚未就該獎勵確認之任何開支須即時予以確認。此包括本集團或僱員控制範圍內非歸屬條件未獲達成之任何獎勵。然而，倘有一項新獎勵取代已註銷之獎勵，及於授出當日被指定為該獎勵之替代品，則該已註銷及新獎勵均被視為原獎勵之修訂（見前一段所述）。

計算每股盈利時，未行使購股權之攤薄效應反映為額外股份攤薄。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or 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/or 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 options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)**其他僱員福利**

本集團於中國內地營運的附屬公司的僱員須參加當地市政府統一實施的定額供款養老金計劃。該等附屬公司須就其薪金按某一百分比向中央養老金計劃供款。本公司就中央養老金計劃的唯一責任是作出規定供款。概無根據中央養老金計劃被沒收的供款可用於抵減未來年度應付的供款。該等供款於根據中央養老金計劃的規則成為應付款項時自損益扣除。

本集團亦為香港所有僱員參與強制性公積金計劃條例(「強積金計劃」)規則及規例項下的養老金計劃，其為定額供款退休計劃。強積金計劃的供款根據最低法定供款規定按合資格僱員相關總收入的5%計算。概無根據強積金計劃被沒收的供款可用於抵減未來年度應付的供款。此養老金計劃的資產於獨立管理的基金內與本集團資產分開持有。

借款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需待相當時間方可作擬定用途或出售的資產)直接應佔之借款成本會資本化作為該等資產的成本部分，直至資產已大致可作擬定用途或出售時為止。特定借款於用作合資格資產開支前的臨時投資所賺取的投資收入於已資本化的借款成本中扣減。所有其他借款成本均於產生期間支銷。借款成本包括實體就借用資金產生的利息及其他成本。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Other employee benefits**

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a defined contribution pension scheme centrally operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain proportion of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the central pension scheme is to make the required contributions. No forfeited contribution under the central pension scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

The Group also participates in a pension scheme under the rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance ("MPF Scheme") for all employees in Hong Kong, which is a defined contribution retirement scheme. The contributions to the MPF Scheme are based on minimum statutory contribution requirement of 5% of eligible employees' relevant aggregate income. No forfeited contribution under the MPF Scheme is available to reduce the contribution payable in future years. The assets of this pension scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

股息

股東於股東大會上批准後，末期股息確認為負債。建議末期股息於財務報表附註披露。

中期股息同時提出及宣派，因為本公司的組織章程大綱及細則賦予董事宣派中期股息的權利。因此，中期股息在提出及宣派時即被確認為負債。

外幣

本集團各實體的財務資料所包括的項目乃使用該實體經營所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表以人民幣呈列，而本公司的功能貨幣為人民幣，乃因本集團主要業務在中國進行。本集團旗下實體錄得的外幣交易首次記錄時按功能貨幣於其各自交易日的現行匯率換算後入賬。

以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按功能貨幣於各報告期末的現行匯率換算。因結算或換算貨幣項目而產生的匯兌差額於損益確認。

以外幣為單位而按歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目按首次交易日的匯率換算。以外幣為單位而按公平值計量的非貨幣項目按計量公平值當日的匯率換算。換算按公平值計量的非貨幣項目產生的收益或虧損按與確認項目公平值變動的收益或虧損一致的方式處理（即公平值收益或虧損於其他全面收益或損益中確認的項目的匯兌差額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益中確認）。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial information of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency because the Group's principal operations are carried out in the PRC. 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 each of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in 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).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

外幣(續)

就釐定終止確認有關預付代價的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債時有關資產、開支或收入初始確認時的匯率，初始交易的日期為本集團初始確認產生自預付代價的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的日期。倘提前出現多筆付款或收款，本集團確定每筆付款或收取預付代價的交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣並非人民幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債按報告期末的現行匯率換算為人民幣及其損益表按年內加權平均匯率換算為人民幣。

所產生匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認並累積計入匯兌波動儲備。出售海外業務時，與該項特定海外業務有關的其他全面收益的組成部分於損益確認。

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 the RMB. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into RMB at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

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 profit or loss.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計

編製本集團的財務報表時，管理層須作出會影響所呈報收入、開支、資產與負債的金額及其隨附之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明朗因素可能導致日後須對受影響資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

持續經營基礎考量

於採用本集團之會計政策過程中，除涉及估計之項目外，管理層在綜合財務報表時認為本集團於來年將仍可按照持續經營的基準繼續營運，此對綜合財務報表內已確認金額構成最重大影響之主要判斷。評估持續經營假設時，董事需於特定時間就本質上不確定之事件及情況的未來結果作出判斷。董事認為，本集團有能力持續經營，而可能個別或共同對持續經營假設構成重大疑問且或會引致業務風險的重大事件或情況載於財務報表附註2.1。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, 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.

Going Concern Consideration

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, management has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the assumption that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the coming year, which is a critical judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. The assessment of the going concern assumption involves making a judgement by the directors, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. The directors consider that the Group has the capability to continue as a going concern and the major events or conditions, which may give rise to business risks, that may individually or collectively cast a significant doubt upon the going concern assumption are set out in note 2.1 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

判斷

在應用本集團的會計政策時，除涉及及估計的判斷外，管理層亦作出下列判斷，其對綜合財務報表的已確認金額影響至為重大：

收入確認

當於本集團的履約過程不會產生對本集團有替代用途的資產並且本集團就迄今為止已履行的履約部分具有可強制執行付款權利時，則於一段時間內確認物業銷售所得收入；否則，收入於買家取得已完工物業控制權的時點確認。由於與客戶的合約限制，本集團不得更改或替換物業單位，或改變物業單位的使用途，因此本集團並不能將該物業單位用於其他用途。然而，是否具有可強制執行付款權利取決於銷售合約條款及該合約適用的法律解釋。有關決定需要作出重大判斷。

評估本集團是否就銷售合約擁有可強制執行付款權利時，本集團已取得法律顧問有關獲得付款之權利的可強制執行性的意見，包括評估合約條款以及可補充或凌駕於該等合約條款之任何法例，並評估是否存在任何因特別表現限制本集團可強制執行付款權利的情況。基於法律顧問的意見，管理層通過判斷將銷售合約分類為有付款請求權的合約及無付款請求權的合約。管理層將定期重新評估彼等之判斷，以識別及評估是否存在任何可影響本集團可強制執行付款權利的情況及其對銷售合約的會計處理之影響。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of properties is recognised over time when the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date; otherwise, revenue is recognised at the point in time when the buyer obtains control of the completed property. The Group may not change or substitute the property unit or redirect the property unit for another use due to the contractual restrictions with the customer and thus the property unit does not have an alternative use to the Group. However, whether there is an enforceable right to payment depends on the terms of sales contract and the interpretation of the applicable laws that apply to the contract. Such determination requires significant judgements.

In assessing whether the Group has an enforceable right to payment for its sale contracts, the Group has obtained legal counsel's opinion regarding the enforceability of the right to payment, including an assessment on the contractual terms as well as any legislation that could supplement or override those contractual terms, and conducted an evaluation of any existence of circumstances that could restrict the Group to enforce its right to payment for specific performance. Management uses judgements, based on legal counsel's opinion, to classify sales contracts into those with right to payment and those without the right. Management will reassess their judgements on a regular basis to identify and evaluate the existence of any circumstances that could affect the Group's enforceable right to payment and the implication on the accounting for sales contracts.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

判斷(續)

物業租賃分類 — 本集團作為出租人
本集團就其投資物業組合訂有商業物業租賃。本集團按該等安排之條款及條件(如並非構成商用物業經濟年期主要部分的租期以及並非等同商用物業絕大部分公平值的最低租賃付款現值)作出評估，決定其於租出且有關合約作為經營租賃入賬的物業保留擁有權附帶的絕大部分重大風險及回報。

投資物業及自用物業的分類

本集團釐定物業是否為投資物業，並已建立作出判斷的準則。投資物業為持有以賺取租金或資本增值或兩者兼備的物業。因此，本集團會考慮物業是否可基本獨立於本集團所持有的其他資產而產生現金流量。若干物業中有一部分持作賺取租金或資本增值，而另一部分持作生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途。若該等部分能夠單獨出售或根據融資租賃單獨出租，本集團會將該等部分單獨入賬。若該等部分不能夠單獨出售，則僅當極小部分持作生產或供應貨品或服務或行政用途時，該物業方為投資物業。釐定配套設施是否過於重大以致物業不符合資格列作投資物業時，須逐項物業進行判斷。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Property lease classification — Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties which are leased out and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

估計不明朗因素

下文描述關於未来的主要假設及於報告期末存在的估計不明朗因素(可能導致資產及負債的賬面值於下個財政年度須作出重大調整的重大風險)的其他主要來源：

收入確認

本集團參考於報告日期完全履行履約責任的進度，按一段時間確認若干物業的物業開發收入。該進度乃根據本集團為履行履約責任而作出的努力或投入而計量，並參考直至各報告期末所產生的合約成本佔合約各物業單位估計總成本的百分比。本集團根據物業類型、總樓面面積及可售樓面面積計算成本分配。在確定估計總成本的完整性以及在報告日期完全履行履約義務所取得進展的準確性時，需要作出重大判斷和估計。本集團擁有標準月度成本預算並估計完工程序，在此程序中管理層審閱完工進度及完成履約責任情況。作為此程序的一部分，管理層進行信息(包括但不限於完成進度的成本)審閱。未來期間成本估計的變動可能會對本集團確認的收入產生影響。在作出上述估計時，本集團依賴過往經驗以及承包商及(如適用)測量師的工作。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團就隨時間轉移的物業銷售確認收入人民幣2,051,190,000元(2021年：人民幣6,105,989,000元)。

在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業的撥備

本集團的在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業以成本與可變現淨值的較低者列賬。本集團根據其過往經驗及標的物業的性質估計在建物業的售價與完工成本，以及根據現行市況銷售物業將產生的費用。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

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:

Revenue recognition

The Group recognises property development revenue over time for certain properties by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date. The progress is measured based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of each reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each property unit in the contract. The Group calculated the cost allocation based on the type of properties, gross and saleable floor areas. Significant judgements and estimations are required in determining the completeness of the estimated total costs and the accuracy of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation at the reporting date. The Group has a standard monthly cost budgeting and estimate completion process in which management reviews the development progress and execution of the performance obligations. As part of this process, management reviews information including but not limited to, the cost to achieve the schedule. Changes in cost estimates in future periods can affect the Group's revenue recognised. In making the above estimations, the Group relies on past experience and work of contractors and, if appropriate, surveyors. The Group recognised revenue of RMB2,051,190,000 (2021: RMB6,105,989,000) for sale of properties transferred over time for the year end 31 December 2022.

Provision for properties under development and completed properties held for sale

The Group's properties under development and completed properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Based on the Group's historical experience and the nature of the subject properties, the Group makes estimates of the selling prices, the costs of completion of properties under development, and the costs to be incurred in selling the properties based on prevailing market conditions.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

倘完工成本增加或銷售淨值降低，則可變現淨值將會減少，可能導致須就在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業作出撥備。作出相關撥備時須運用判斷及估計。倘預期有別於原先估計，則會於變更估計期間相應調整物業賬面值及撥備。於2022年12月31日，在建物業及持作出售的已完工物業的賬面值為人民幣112,418,842,000元(2021年：人民幣132,008,659,000元)及人民幣24,696,306,000元(2021年：人民幣21,272,280,000元)。進一步詳情分別載於附註21及附註22。

重大融資部分

在釐定交易價格時，倘合約各方同意的付款時間為本集團帶來重大融資利益，則本集團就貨幣時間價值影響調整承諾的代價金額。

自客戶收到的預付款為本集團帶來重大融資利益。儘管本集團要求將完成前銷售收到的所有存款和定期付款存入利益相關者賬戶，但本集團能夠從該等預付款中受益，乃由於其可從該賬戶中提取資金以支付項目的建築成本。已收預付款實際上減少了本集團倚賴其他融資來源的需要。

融資部分的金額在合同開始時估算。合同開始後，貼現率不會因利率變化或其他情況(如信貸風險變化)而更新。融資期限從收到付款直至將貨品轉移予客戶。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

If there is an increase in costs to completion or a decrease in net sales value, the net realisable value will decrease and this may result in a provision for properties under development and completed properties held for sale. Such provision requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, the carrying value and provision for properties in the periods in which such estimate is changed will be adjusted accordingly. The carrying amount of properties under development and completed properties held for sale at 31 December 2022 was RMB112,418,842,000 (2021: RMB132,008,659,000) and RMB24,696,306,000 (2021: RMB21,272,280,000). Further details are given in note 21 and note 22, respectively.

Significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the timing value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract provides the Group with a significant benefit of financing.

Advance payments received from customers provides a significant financing benefit to the Group. Although the Group is required to place all deposits and periodic payments received from the pre-completion sales in a stakeholder account, the Group is able to benefit from those advance payment as it can withdraw money from that account to pay for expended construction costs on the project. The advance payments received in effect reduce the Group's need to rely on other sources of financing.

The amount of the financing component is estimated at the inception of the contract. After contract inception, the discount rate is not updated for changes in interest rates or other circumstances, such as a change in credit risk. The period of financing is from the time that the payment is received until the transfer of goods to the customers.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

中國企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)

本集團須繳納中國企業所得稅。由於地方稅務局尚未確認有關所得稅的若干事宜，故釐定所得稅撥備時須根據目前已頒佈的稅法、法規及其他相關政策作出客觀估計及判斷。倘該等事項的最終稅款數額有別於原已記錄的數額，則差額將會影響差額變現期間的所得稅及稅項撥備。

中國土地增值稅(「土地增值稅」)

本集團須繳納中國土地增值稅。土地增值稅撥備根據管理層對中國相關稅務法律及法規所載規定的理解所作最佳估計計提。實際的土地增值稅負債須待物業開發項目完工後由稅務機關釐定。本集團尚未就其若干物業開發項目與稅務機關最終確定土地增值稅的計算及付款。最終結果可能與初步記錄的金額不同，且任何差額將會影響差額變現期間的土地增值稅開支及相關撥備。

非金融資產減值

本集團於報告期末評估所有非金融資產(包括使用權資產)有否任何減值跡象。其他非金融資產在有跡象顯示賬面值可能無法收回時進行減值測試。倘資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超逾其可收回金額(即其公平值減出售成本與其使用價值的較高者)，則視為已減值。公平值減出售成本按自同類資產公平交易中具約束力的銷售交易的可得數據或可觀察市價減出售資產的增量成本計算。倘採用使用價值計算，則管理層須估計資產或現金產生單位的預計未來現金流量，並選取合適的貼現率以計算該等現金流量的現值。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

PRC corporate income tax (“CIT”)

The Group is subject to corporate income taxes in the PRC. As a result of the fact that certain matters relating to the income taxes have not been confirmed by the local tax bureau, objective estimate and judgement based on currently enacted tax laws, regulations and other related policies are required in determining the provision for income taxes to be made. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts originally recorded, the differences will impact on the income tax and tax provisions in the period in which the differences realise.

PRC land appreciation tax (“LAT”)

The Group is subject to LAT in the PRC. The provision for LAT is based on management’s best estimates according to the understanding of the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. The actual LAT liabilities are subject to the determination by the tax authorities upon the completion of the property development projects. The Group has not finalised its LAT calculation and payments with the tax authorities for certain of its property development projects. The final outcome could be different from the amounts that were initially recorded, and any differences will impact on the LAT expenses and the related provision in the period in which the differences realise.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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 the reporting period. 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

3. 重大會計判斷與估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

投資物業的公平值估計

在缺乏類似物業在活躍市場之現行價格下，本集團會考慮不同來源的資料，包括：

- (a) 不同性質、狀況或地點的物業在活躍市場的現行價格(經調整以反映該等差異)；
- (b) 較不活躍市場之類似物業最近價格(經調整以反映自該等價格出現的交易日期以來經濟狀況的任何變動)；及
- (c) 根據未來現金流量所作可靠估計預測之經貼現現金流量，此項預測以任何現有租賃及其他合約條款以及(在可能情況下)地點及狀況相同的類似物業當前市場租金等外在證據支持並使用反映當前對現金流量金額及時間不明朗因素的市場評估的貼現率。

於2022年12月31日，投資物業的賬面值為人民幣1,543,700,000元(2021年：人民幣1,410,200,000元)。進一步詳情(包括公平值計量所用的主要假設)載於財務報表附註14。

遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項資產乃就未動用稅項虧損確認，惟以將有應課稅利潤可用以抵銷虧損為限。可予確認的遞延稅項資產數額須由管理層根據未來可能出現應課稅利潤的時間及數額以及未來稅項計劃策略作出重大判斷後釐定。於2022年12月31日，與已確認稅項虧損有關的遞延稅項資產的賬面值為人民幣2,971,838,000元(2021年：人民幣3,481,658,000元)。於2022年12月31日，未確認稅項虧損的金額為人民幣3,059,723,000元(2021年：人民幣1,786,055,000元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註19。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Estimate of fair value of investment properties

In the absence of current prices in an active market for similar properties, the Group considers information from a variety of sources, including:

- (a) current prices in an active market for properties of a different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences;
- (b) recent prices of similar properties on less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices; and
- (c) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, supported by the terms of any existing lease and other contracts and (when possible) by external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, and using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows.

At 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of investment properties was RMB1,543,700,000 (2021: RMB1,410,200,000). Further details, including the key assumptions used for fair value measurement are given in note 14 to the financial statements.

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 relating to recognised tax losses at 31 December 2022 was RMB2,971,838,000 (2021: RMB3,481,658,000). The amount of unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2022 was RMB3,059,723,000 (2021: RMB1,786,055,000). Further details are contained in note 19 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

4. 經營分部資料

管理層按項目位置監控本集團業務（包括物業開發）的經營業績，以對資源分配及表現評估作出決策。單一位置的收入、淨利潤或資產總值概無分別超過本集團綜合收入、淨利潤或資產總值的10%。因所有位置具備類似經濟特徵，且物業開發及租賃與管理的性質、上述業務流程的性質、上述業務的客戶類型或級別以及分配財產或提供服務所用方法均類似，故將所有位置歸總為一個可報告經營分部。

地區資料

由於本集團來自外部客戶的收入僅自其於中國內地的經營所得且本集團並無非流動資產位於中國內地以外地區，故並無呈列地區資料。

有關主要客戶的資料

於報告期間，對單一客戶或共同控制下的一組客戶的銷售收入概無佔本集團收入的10%或以上。

5. 收入、其他收入及收益

對收入的分析如下：

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business which includes property development by project location for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment, while no revenue, net profit or total assets from a single location exceeded 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue, net profit or total assets, respectively. As all locations have similar economic characteristics with similar nature of property development and leasing and management, nature of the aforementioned business processes, type or class of customers for the aforementioned businesses and methods used to distribute the properties or provide the services, all locations were aggregated as one reportable operating segment.

Geographical information

No geographical information is presented as the Group's revenue from the external customers is derived solely from its operation in Mainland China and no non-current assets of the Group are located outside Mainland China.

Information about major customers

No revenue from sales to a single customer or a group of customers under common control accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the reporting period.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
來自客戶合約的收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	39,317,201	76,096,440
來自其他來源的收入 物業租賃收益	Revenue from other sources Property lease income	12,213	17,720
		39,329,414	76,114,160

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合約的收入

(i) 分拆收入資料

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue information

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
貨品或服務類型	Types of goods or services		
物業銷售	Sale of properties	39,169,158	75,533,446
其他服務	Other services	148,043	562,994
來自客戶合約的總收入	Total revenue from contracts with customers	39,317,201	76,096,440
收入確認時間	Timing of revenue recognition		
於某個時間點轉移的物業銷售	Sale of properties transferred at a point in time	37,117,968	69,427,457
隨時間轉移的物業銷售	Sale of properties transferred over time	2,051,190	6,105,989
隨時間轉移的服務	Services transferred over time	148,043	562,994
來自客戶合約的總收入	Total revenue from contracts with customers	39,317,201	76,096,440

下表顯示本報告期間計入報告期初之合約負債並自過往期間履行的履約責任確認的已確認收入金額：

The following table shows the amounts 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:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
計入報告期初之合約負債的已確認收入：	Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
物業銷售	Sale of properties	34,159,660	63,871,686

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合約的收入(續)

(ii) 履約責任

本集團之履約責任資料概述如下：

物業銷售

就物業銷售合約而言，本集團根據合約所載的計費時間表向客戶收款。付款通常在根據合約履責之前收到。

提供服務

就其他服務合約而言，本集團按月以相等於有權開票金額（當其直接對應本集團至今履約對於客戶的價值時）確認收入。大部分服務合約並無固定期限。本集團已選擇實際權宜方法不披露該等類型合約的剩餘履約責任。

於12月31日分配至剩餘履約責任（未履行或部分未履行）的交易價格金額如下：

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS
(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations

Information of the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Sale of properties

For property sales contracts, the Group receives payments from customers based on billing schedules as established in the contracts. Payments are usually received in advance of the performance under the contracts.

Provision of services

For other service contracts, the Group recognises revenue equal to the right to invoice amount when it corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Group's performance to date, on a monthly basis. The majority of the service contracts do not have a fixed term. The Group has elected the practical expedient for not to disclose the remaining performance obligations for these types of contracts.

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
預期確認為收入的金額	Amounts expected to be recognised as revenue		
一年內	Within one year	59,236,583	68,278,594
一年後	After one year	93,139,417	93,663,221
		152,376,000	161,941,815

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

來自客戶合約的收入(續)

(ii) 履約責任(續)

提供服務(續)

上述預期於一年後確認為收入的分配至剩餘履約責任的交易價格金額與將於三年內履行的物業銷售有關。於2022年12月31日，分配至與提供服務相關的剩餘履約責任的總交易價格金額為人民幣589,685,000元，預期將於三年以上確認為收入。上述披露的金額不包括受限制的可變代價。

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations (Continued)

Provision of services (Continued)

The above amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations which are expected to be recognised as revenue after one year relate to the sale of properties that are to be satisfied within three years. As at 31 December 2022, the aggregate amount of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations relate to the provision of services is RMB589,685,000, which is expected to be recognised as revenue over three years. The amounts disclosed above do not include variable consideration which is constrain.

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains		
出售附屬公司收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	280,564	407,243
沒收按金	Forfeiture of deposits	35,810	26,230
政府補助	Government grants	25,137	38,869
財務擔保合約的重新計量	Remeasurement of financial guarantee contracts	1,867	80,381
匯兌差額，淨額	Foreign exchange differences, net	—	241,427
出售合營企業及聯營公司 收益	Gain on disposal of joint ventures and associates	—	147,188
其他	Others	19,505	17,750
		362,883	959,088

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

6. 稅前(虧損)/利潤

本集團稅前(虧損)/利潤已扣除/
(計入)以下各項：

6. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's (loss)/profit before tax is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

			2022年 2022	2021年 2021
		附註 Notes	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
已售物業成本	Cost of properties sold	22	33,519,437	62,646,725
已提供服務成本	Cost of services provided		53,483	188,235
就建物業確認的 減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised for properties under development	21	1,137,910	731,125
就持作出售的已完工物 業確認的減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised for completed properties held for sale	22	540,536	100,768
就持作出售的已完工物 業撤銷的減值虧損	Impairment losses written off for completed properties held for sale	22	(434,799)	(109,060)
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	31,395	35,005
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	43,921	50,502
其他無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of other intangible assets	15	9,859	4,379
不計入租賃負債計量的 租賃付款	Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	16	5,964	9,301
核數師薪酬	Auditor's remuneration		13,000	13,864
僱員福利開支 (包括董事及最高行政 人員薪酬(附註8))：	Employee benefit expense (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 8))：			
工資及薪金	Wages and salaries		1,263,705	1,827,031
養老金計劃供款及 社會福利	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare		140,109	226,080
以權益結算的購股權 開支	Equity-settled share option expenses	33	(4,002)	12,097
匯兌差額，淨額	Foreign exchange differences, net		651,447	(241,427)
計入預付款項、其他應 收款及其他資產的金 融資產減值	Impairment of financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	24	63,022	5,081
出售合營企業及聯營公 司虧損/(收益)	Loss/(gain) on disposal of joint ventures and associates		66,769	(147,188)
出售物業、廠房及設備 收益	Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		954	704

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

7. 融資成本

融資成本分析如下：

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
銀行貸款及其他借款、優先票據及 資產擔保證券所得款項利息	Interest on bank loans and other borrowings, senior notes and proceeds from asset-backed securities	1,807,885	4,115,312
收入合約產生的利息開支	Interest expense arising from revenue contracts	1,211,746	650,568
租賃負債的利息	Interest on lease liabilities	2,302	7,455
並非按公平值計入損益的 金融負債利息開支總額	Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	3,021,933	4,773,335
減：資本化利息	Less: Interest capitalised	(2,624,755)	(4,125,874)
		397,178	647,461

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條及公司(有關董事福利之資料披露)規例第2部披露之本年度董事及最高行政人員薪酬如下：

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:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
袍金	Fees	1,110	1,110
其他酬金：	Other emoluments:		
工資、津貼及實物福利	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	14,382	19,031
績效獎金*	Performance-related bonuses*	—	4,842
以權益結算的購股權開支	Equity-settled share option expenses	336	324
養老金計劃供款及社會福利	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	336	343
		16,164	25,650

* 本公司若干執行董事有權獲得獎金，該獎金乃與本集團除稅後利潤相關。

* Certain executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are associated with the profit after tax of the Group.

若干董事根據本公司的購股權計劃就其為本集團提供的服務獲授購股權，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註33。該等已於歸屬期內在損益表確認之購股權公平值乃於授出日期釐定，且本年度財務報表所載金額已計入上述董事及最高行政人員薪酬之披露資料中。

Certain directors were granted share options, 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 33 to the financial statements. The fair value of such options, 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.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

歐陽寶豐先生、王開國先生及吳曉波先生於2019年6月19日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung, Mr. Wang Kaiguo and Mr. Wu Xiaobo were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 19 June 2019.

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
袍金	Fees		
— 歐陽寶豐先生	— Mr. Au Yeung Po Fung	370	370
— 王開國先生	— Mr. Wang Kaiguo	370	370
— 吳曉波先生	— Mr. Wu Xiaobo	370	370
		1,110	1,110

於年內，概無應付獨立非執行董事的其他薪酬(2021年：無)。

There was no other emolument payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

(b) 執行董事

楊劍先生、陳紅亮先生、李和栗先生、游思嘉先生及何劍先生分別於2018年3月29日、2019年12月23日、2019年12月23日、2019年12月23日及2021年7月1日獲委任為本公司執行董事。同時，李和栗先生於2021年6月30日退任本公司執行董事。

(b) Executive directors

Mr. Yang Jian, Mr. Chen Hongliang, Mr. Li Heli, Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert) and Mr. He Jian were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 29 March 2018, 23 December 2019, 23 December 2019, 23 December 2019 and 1 July 2021, respectively. In the meantime, Mr. Li Heli retired as an executive director of the Company on 30 June 2021.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) 執行董事(續)

(b) Executive directors (Continued)

截至2022年12月31日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2022

		袍金	工資、津貼及 實物福利 Salaries, allowances and benefits Fees 人民幣千元 RMB'000	績效獎金 Performance- related bonuses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	養老金 計劃供款 及社會福利 Pension scheme contributions and social welfare 人民幣千元 RMB'000	以權益結算的 購股權開支 Equity-settled share option expenses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	薪酬合計 Total remuneration 人民幣千元 RMB'000
執行董事：	Executive directors:						
— 楊劍先生	— Mr. Yang Jian	—	4,222	—	141	—	4,363
— 陳紅亮先生	— Mr. Chen Hongliang	—	2,600	—	88	297	2,985
— 何劍先生	— Mr. He Jian	—	2,200	—	91	39	2,330
— 游思嘉先生	— Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)	—	5,360	—	16	—	5,376
		—	14,382	—	336	336	15,054

截至2021年12月31日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2021

		袍金	工資、津貼及 實物福利 Salaries, allowances and benefits Fees 人民幣千元 RMB'000	績效獎金 Performance- related bonuses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	養老金 計劃供款 及社會福利 Pension scheme contributions and social welfare 人民幣千元 RMB'000	以權益結算的 購股權開支 Equity-settled share option expenses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	薪酬合計 Total remuneration 人民幣千元 RMB'000
執行董事：	Executive directors:						
— 楊劍先生	— Mr. Yang Jian	—	7,307	3,248	121	—	10,676
— 陳紅亮先生	— Mr. Chen Hongliang	—	3,500	300	84	287	4,171
— 何劍先生	— Mr. He Jian	—	1,843	144	90	37	2,114
— 游思嘉先生	— Mr. Yau Sze Ka (Albert)	—	4,631	400	15	—	5,046
— 李和栗先生	— Mr. Li Heli	—	1,750	750	33	—	2,533
		—	19,031	4,842	343	324	24,540

於年內，概無董事或最高行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內的五名最高薪酬僱員包括四名董事(2021年：三名董事)，其薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本公司五名最高薪酬僱員的薪酬詳情如下：

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four directors (2021: three directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 of the five highest paid employees of the Company are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
工資、津貼及實物福利	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	16,302	19,293
績效獎金	Performance related bonuses	—	5,498
以權益結算的購股權開支	Equity-settled share option expenses	336	287
養老金計劃供款及社會福利	Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	473	417
		17,111	25,495

薪酬介乎於以下範圍的非董事及非最高行政人員最高薪酬僱員人數如下：

The remuneration of the non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees within the following bands is as follows:

		僱員人數 Number of employees	
		2022年 2022	2021年 2021
零至2,000,000港元	Nil to HK\$2,000,000	—	—
2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1	—
2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	—	—
3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	—	2
		1	2

本集團並無向本公司董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金，作為招攬彼等加入本集團或彼等加入本集團時的獎勵或作為離職補償。

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

10. 所得稅

本集團須就本集團成員公司註冊及經營所在稅務司法權區產生或源自其的利潤按實體基準繳納所得稅。根據開曼群島的規則及規例，本公司及本集團於開曼群島註冊成立的附屬公司毋須繳納任何所得稅。於報告期間，本集團於香港註冊成立的附屬公司毋須繳納所得稅，因為該公司並無於香港產生任何應課稅利潤。

於報告期間，本集團於中國內地經營的附屬公司須按25%的稅率繳納中國企業所得稅。

土地增值稅乃按照30%至60%的累進稅率對土地增值額徵收，土地增值額為出售物業所得款項減可扣減開支(包括土地成本、借款成本及其他物業發展開支)。本集團根據有關中國內地稅務法律及法規所載規定為土地增值稅估計、作出及計提稅項撥備。土地增值稅撥備須由當地稅務機關進行最終審閱及批准。

10. INCOME TAX

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. Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, the Company and the Group's subsidiaries incorporated in the Cayman Islands are not subject to any income tax. The Group's subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong is not liable for income tax as it did not have any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the reporting period.

Subsidiaries of the Group operating in Mainland China are subject to the PRC corporate income tax with a tax rate of 25% for the reporting period.

LAT is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from the sale of properties less deductible expenditures including land costs, borrowing costs and other property development expenditures. The Group has estimated, made and included in taxation a provision for LAT according to the requirements set forth in the relevant Mainland China tax laws and regulations. The LAT provision is subject to the final review and approval by the local tax bureau.

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
即期稅項：	Current tax:		
中國企業所得稅	PRC corporate income tax	489,884	2,960,984
中國土地增值稅	PRC LAT	452,747	455,946
遞延稅項(附註19)	Deferred tax (note 19)	443,848	(548,897)
年內稅項支出總額	Total tax charge for the year	1,386,479	2,868,033

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

10. 所得稅(續)

本公司及其大部分附屬公司註冊所在司法權區按法定稅率計算的稅前利潤適用的所得稅開支與按實際稅率計算的稅項開支的對賬如下：

10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of income 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 rate is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
稅前(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit before tax	(234,760)	7,624,121
按法定所得稅率計算	At the statutory income tax rate	(58,690)	1,906,030
合營企業及聯營公司 應佔利潤及虧損	Profits and losses attributable to joint ventures and associates	(216,748)	(192,691)
不可抵扣稅的費用	Expenses not deductible for tax	48,689	60,997
過往年度使用的稅項虧損	Tax losses utilised from previous years	(88,128)	(119,315)
未確認稅項虧損	Tax losses not recognised	603,655	611,762
未確認可抵扣暫時性差額	Deductible temporary differences not recognised	758,141	259,291
土地增值稅撥備	Provision for LAT	452,747	455,946
土地增值稅的稅務影響	Tax effect on LAT	(113,187)	(113,987)
按本集團實際稅率計算的 稅項支出	Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	1,386,479	2,868,033

合營企業及聯營公司應佔稅項分別為人民幣172,954,000元(2021年：人民幣149,567,000元)及人民幣116,043,000元(2021年：人民幣107,354,000元)，均計入綜合損益表的「應佔合營企業及聯營公司利潤及虧損」。

The share of tax attributable to joint ventures and associates amounting to RMB172,954,000 (2021: RMB149,567,000) and RMB116,043,000 (2021: RMB107,354,000), respectively, is included in "Share of profits and losses of joint ventures and associates" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

10. 所得稅(續)

綜合財務狀況表內的應繳稅項指：

10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

Tax payable in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應繳稅項	Tax payable		
應付中國企業所得稅	PRC CIT payable	1,723,220	2,012,030
應付中國土地增值稅	PRC LAT payable	1,139,981	1,033,851
應繳稅項總額	Total tax payable	2,863,201	3,045,881

11. 股息

董事會並無建議派付截至2022年12月31日止年度之末期股息(2021年：無)。

11. DIVIDENDS

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

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股(虧損)/盈利

每股基本虧損(2021年：盈利)金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內虧損(2021年：利潤)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數3,492,670,410股(2021年：3,581,791,500股)計算。

12. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss (2021: earnings) per share amount is based on the loss (2021: profit) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 3,492,670,410 (2021: 3,581,791,500) in issue during the year.

每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內(虧損)/利潤及假設所有潛在攤薄普通股轉換為普通股而發行在外的普通股加權平均數計算。本公司的潛在攤薄普通股來自根據購股權計劃授出的股份。

The calculation of the diluted (loss)/earnings per share amounts is based on the (loss)/profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The Company's dilutive potential ordinary shares are derived from the shares granted under the share option scheme.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股(虧損)/盈利(續)

每股基本(虧損)/盈利金額的計算依據如下：

12. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (Continued)

The calculation of the basic (loss)/earnings per share amounts is based on:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
母公司普通權益持有人應佔(虧損)/利潤，用於計算每股基本盈利	(Loss)/Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	(1,346,384)	2,702,567

		股份數目 Number of shares	
		2022年 2022	2021年 2021
股份 年內已發行普通股加權平均數，用於計算每股基本盈利	Shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	3,492,670,410	3,581,791,500
攤薄影響 — 普通股加權平均數 購股權	Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares Share options	(56,925,000)*	(16,153,114)*
		3,435,745,410*	3,565,638,386*

* 由於計及購股權時會增加每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利的金額，故購股權具有反攤薄影響，而於計算每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利時已排除購股權。因此，每股攤薄虧損金額乃根據年內母公司普通權益持有人應佔虧損人民幣1,346,384,000元及年內已發行普通股加權平均數3,492,670,410股計算。

* Because the diluted (loss)/earnings per share amount is increased when taking share options into account, the share options had an anti-dilutive effect and were ignored in the calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share. Therefore, the diluted loss per share amount is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent of RMB1,346,384,000 for the year, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 3,492,670,410 in issue during the year.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

13. 物業、廠房及設備

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		樓宇	汽車	辦公設備及 電子設備	租賃裝修	總計
		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment and electronic devices	Leasehold improvements	Total
		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 RMB'000
2022年12月31日	31 December 2022					
於2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022					
成本	Cost	81,420	42,785	100,327	58,650	283,182
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(47,807)	(33,363)	(65,299)	(50,157)	(196,626)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	33,613	9,422	35,028	8,493	86,556
於2022年1月1日， 扣除累計折舊	At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	33,613	9,422	35,028	8,493	86,556
添置	Additions	—	112	5,399	1,273	6,784
出售附屬公司 (附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	—	—	(253)	—	(253)
出售	Disposal	—	(220)	(985)	—	(1,205)
年度折舊撥備 (附註6)	Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	(6,392)	(4,419)	(15,431)	(5,153)	(31,395)
於2022年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	27,221	4,895	23,758	4,613	60,487
於2022年12月31日：	At 31 December 2022:					
成本	Cost	81,420	42,897	105,726	59,923	289,966
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(54,199)	(38,002)	(81,968)	(55,310)	(229,479)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	27,221	4,895	23,758	4,613	60,487

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

		樓宇	汽車	辦公設備及 電子設備	租賃裝修	總計
		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment and electronic devices	Leasehold improvements	Total
		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 RMB'000
2021年12月31日	31 December 2021					
於2021年1月1日	At 1 January 2021					
成本	Cost	80,827	40,678	85,355	51,727	258,587
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(9,453)	(25,579)	(44,484)	(44,365)	(123,881)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	71,374	15,099	40,871	7,362	134,706
於2021年1月1日，扣 除累計折舊	At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation					
添置	Additions	593	2,107	14,972	6,923	24,595
出售附屬公司 (附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(32,059)	(1,570)	(738)	—	(34,367)
出售	Disposal	—	(164)	(3,154)	(55)	(3,373)
年度折舊撥備 (附註6)	Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	(6,295)	(6,050)	(16,923)	(5,737)	(35,005)
於2021年12月31日， 扣除累計折舊	At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	33,613	9,422	35,028	8,493	86,556
於2021年12月31日：	At 31 December 2021:					
成本	Cost	81,420	42,785	100,327	58,650	283,182
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(47,807)	(33,363)	(65,299)	(50,157)	(196,626)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	33,613	9,422	35,028	8,493	86,556

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		已完工 Completed 人民幣千元 RMB'000	在建 Under construction 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年1月1日的賬面值	Carrying amount at 1 January 2021	1,052,150	787,400	1,839,550
添置	Additions	—	433,591	433,591
轉撥	Transfer	252,547	(252,547)	—
公平值調整所得收益淨額	Net gain from a fair value adjustment	(40,847)	137,656	96,809
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	—	(366,200)	(366,200)
轉撥至持作出售的已完工 物業	Transfer to completed properties held for sale	(593,550)	—	(593,550)
於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日的賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	670,300	739,900	1,410,200
添置	Additions	—	141,421	141,421
轉撥	Transfer	150,334	(150,334)	—
公平值調整所得收益 淨額	Net gain from a fair value adjustment	(44,534)	36,613	(7,921)
於2022年12月31日的 賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	776,100	767,600	1,543,700

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業(續)

本集團的投資物業均位於中國內地。根據獨立專業合資格估值師仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司(「仲量聯行」)進行的估值，本集團的投資物業於2022年12月31日重估為人民幣1,543,700,000元(2021年：人民幣1,410,200,000元)。經本公司董事會批准後，本集團決定委任外聘估值師負責本集團物業的外部估值。甄選標準包括市場知識、聲譽、獨立性及是否保持專業標準。於對財務報告進行估值時，本集團已就估值假設及估值結果與估值師進行討論。

於2022年12月31日，本集團賬面值為人民幣零元(2021年：人民幣253,400,000元)的投資物業已予質押，以擔保授予本集團的一般銀行融資(附註29)。

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The Group's investment properties are situated in Mainland China. The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2022 based on valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited ("JLL"), an independent professionally qualified valuer, at RMB1,543,700,000 (2021: RMB1,410,200,000). The Group decide, after approval from the board of directors of the Company, to appoint which external valuer to be responsible for the external valuations of the Group's properties. Selection criteria includes market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Group has discussions with the valuer on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuations are performed for financial reporting.

At 31 December 2022, the Group's investment properties with a carrying value of RMB nil (2021: RMB253,400,000) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 29).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值層級

下表說明本集團投資物業的公平值計量層級：

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's investment properties:

		於2022年12月31日使用 以下層級計量的公平值 Fair value measurement as at 31 December 2022 using			
		於活躍市場的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
就以下項目進行的 經常性公平值 計量：	Recurring fair value measurement for:				
商業物業	Commercial properties				
已完工	Completed	—	—	776,100	776,100
在建	Under construction	—	—	767,600	767,600
		—	—	1,543,700	1,543,700

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值層級(續)

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

於2021年12月31日使用
以下層級計量的公平值
Fair value measurement as
at 31 December 2021 using

	於活躍市場 的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀 察輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
就以下項目進行的 經常性公平值 計量：	Recurring fair value measurement for:			
商業物業	Commercial properties			
已完工	—	—	670,300	670,300
在建	—	—	739,900	739,900
	—	—	1,410,200	1,410,200

於年內，第一層與第二層之間並無
公平值計量轉撥，亦無轉入或轉出
第三層(2021年：無)。

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 (2021: Nil).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值層級(續)

以下為投資物業估值所用的估值技術及主要輸入數據概要：

	估值技術	重大不可觀察輸入數據	範圍或加權平均值	
			12月31日	2021年
	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	2022年	2021年
			2022	2021
已完工商業物業 Completed commercial properties	收入法 Income approach	估計租值 (每平方米及每月) Estimated rental value (per square metre and per month)	人民幣18.3–162.5元 RMB18.3–162.5	人民幣18.3–162.5元 RMB18.3–162.5
		資本化率 Capitalisation rate	4.0%–5.50%	4.0%–5.75%
		長期空置率 Long term vacancy rate	5.0%–15.0%	5.0%–10.0%
在建商業物業 Commercial properties under construction	比較法 Comparison method	預期利潤率 Expected profit margin	10.0%	8.0%–10.0%

已完工商業物業的公平值乃使用收入法釐定，方法是通過計及有關物業因現有租約而產生及／或在現行市場下可能取得的租金收益(就租約的潛在續租收入作出充分撥備)，然後加以資本化以按適當的資本化率。亦會在適當情況下考慮參考相關市場上可獲得的可資比較銷售交易。

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

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

The fair value of completed commercial properties is determined using the income approach by taking into account the rental income of the properties derived from the existing leases and/or achievable in the existing market with due allowance for the reversionary income potential of the leases, which have been then capitalised at an appropriate capitalisation rate. Where appropriate, reference to the comparable sales transactions as available in the relevant market has also been considered.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

14. 投資物業(續)

公平值層級(續)

估計租值大幅增加(減少)將導致投資物業的公平值大幅增加(減少)。長期空置率及資本化率單獨大幅增加(減少)將導致投資物業的公平值大幅減少(增加)。

在建商業物業的公平值使用比較法釐定，經參考相關市場上可獲得的可資比較銷售證據並(如適用)經扣除以下項目後得出物業的公平值(假設其已完工)：

- 市場參與者完成物業將產生的估計建築成本及將支出的專業費用；及
- 市場參與者將物業開發至完工須持有的估計利潤率。

預期利潤率越高，在建投資物業公平值越低。

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

A significant increase (decrease) in the estimated rental value would result in a significant increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investment properties. A significant increase (decrease) in the long term vacancy rate and the capitalisation rate in isolation would result in a significant decrease (increase) in the fair value of the investment properties.

The fair value of commercial properties under construction is determined using the comparison method, with reference to comparable sales evidence as available in the relevant market to derive the fair value of the properties assuming they were completed and, where appropriate, after deducting the following items:

- Estimated construction cost and professional fees to be expensed to complete the properties that would be incurred by a market participant; and
- Estimated profit margin that a market participant would require to hold and develop the properties to completion.

A higher expected profit margin would result in a lower fair value of the investment properties under construction.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

15. 其他無形資產

15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
軟件	Software		
於年初：	At the beginning of the year:		
成本	Cost	15,120	13,036
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(8,934)	(4,555)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	6,186	8,481
年初賬面值：	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year:	6,186	8,481
添置	Additions	8,924	2,084
年內已撥備攤銷(附註6)	Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	(9,859)	(4,379)
年末賬面值：	Carrying amount at the end of the year:	5,251	6,186
於年末：	At the end of the year:		
成本	Cost	24,044	15,120
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation	(18,793)	(8,934)
賬面淨值	Net carrying amount	5,251	6,186

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

16. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團訂有其營運所用的辦公室物業及辦公設備的若干項目之租賃合約。租賃辦公室物業之租期一般介乎一至六年，而辦公設備之租期一般為12個月或以下及／或單獨屬低價值。一般而言，本集團受限制不能於本集團外轉讓及分租所租賃資產。

(a) 使用權資產

年內本集團使用權資產之賬面值及變動如下：

16. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of office properties and office equipment used in its operations. Leases of office properties generally have lease terms between one and six years, while office equipment generally has lease terms of 12 months or less and/or is individually of low value. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(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:

		辦公室物業 Office properties 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2022年1月1日	As at 1 January 2022	78,991
添置	Additions	6,009
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(366)
折舊開支	Depreciation charge	(43,921)
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	40,713
		辦公室物業 Office properties 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年1月1日	As at 1 January 2021	111,100
添置	Additions	19,972
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(1,579)
折舊開支	Depreciation charge	(50,502)
於2021年12月31日	As at 31 December 2021	78,991

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

16. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

- (b) 租賃負債
年內租賃負債之賬面值及變動如下：

16. 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:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於1月1日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 1 January	82,706	119,942
新租賃	New leases	6,009	19,972
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(291)	(1,740)
年內已確認利息增加	Accretion of interest recognised during the year	2,302	7,455
付款	Payments	(45,250)	(62,923)
於12月31日之賬面值	Carrying amount at 31 December	45,476	82,706
分析為：	Analysed into:		
流動部分	Current portion	21,410	39,097
非流動部分	Non-current portion	24,066	43,609

租賃負債之到期分析於財務報表附註40披露。

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

16. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

- (a) 就租賃於損益確認之金額如下：

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
租賃負債之利息	Interest on lease liabilities	2,302	7,455
使用權資產之折舊開支	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	43,921	50,502
與短期租賃有關之開支 (計入行政開支)	Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)	5,931	8,873
與低價值資產租賃有關之開支 (計入行政開支)	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	33	428
於損益確認之總金額	Total amount recognised in profit or loss	52,187	67,258

- (b) 租賃之現金流出總額於財務報表附註35(c)披露。

本集團作為出租人

本集團出租其投資物業(附註14)，當中包括經營租賃安排項下之三處商業物業。租賃條款一般要求租戶支付保證金並規定根據當時的現行市況定期調整租金。本集團於年內確認之租金收益為人民幣12,213,000元(2021年：人民幣17,720,000元)，有關詳情載於財務報表附註5。

16. LEASES (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

- (a) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
租賃負債之利息	Interest on lease liabilities	2,302	7,455
使用權資產之折舊開支	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	43,921	50,502
與短期租賃有關之開支 (計入行政開支)	Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)	5,931	8,873
與低價值資產租賃有關之開支 (計入行政開支)	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	33	428
於損益確認之總金額	Total amount recognised in profit or loss	52,187	67,258

- (b) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 35(c) to the financial statements.

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 14) consisting of three commercial properties 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 RMB12,213,000 (2021: RMB17,720,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

16. 租賃(續)

於2022年12月31日，本集團根據與其租戶之不可撤銷經營租賃於未來期間應收之未貼現租賃付款如下：

16. LEASES (Continued)

At 31 December 2022, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
一年內	Within one year	15,672	16,428
一年後但兩年內	After one year but within two years	13,221	18,376
兩年後但三年內	After two years but within three years	12,977	16,276
三年後但四年內	After three years but within four years	12,356	16,901
四年後但五年內	After four years but within five years	12,236	16,449
五年後	After five years	112,646	175,970
		179,108	260,400

17. 於合營企業之投資

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應佔資產淨值	Share of net assets	4,543,140	6,091,937
提供予合營企業的財務擔保	Financial guarantees provided to joint ventures	124,413	125,456
		4,667,553	6,217,393

本集團已向其合營企業提供若干銀行及其他借款擔保，其詳情載於附註30。董事認為，財務擔保服務不大可能於可見將來得到補償，故其被視為本集團於合營企業的部分淨投資。

The Group has guaranteed certain of the bank and other borrowings made to its joint ventures, details of which are set out in note 30. In the opinion of the directors, the financial guarantee services are unlikely to be compensated in the foreseeable future and are considered as part of the Group's net investments in the joint ventures.

本集團與合營企業的應收款項及應付款項於財務報表附註39披露。

The Group's receivables and payables with joint ventures are disclosed in note 39 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

17. 於合營企業之投資(續)

(a) 本集團重要合營企業詳情

公司名稱	註冊地點及 年份	註冊股本 面值	本集團應佔 所有權權益 百分比	主要活動
Name of companies	Place and year of registration	Nominal value of registered share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
杭州梁信置業有限公司 Hangzhou Liangxin Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國杭州 2020年 Hangzhou, PRC 2020	300,000	38.61%	物業開發 Property Development
金華市福橋置業有限公司* Jinhua Fuqiao Real Estate Co., Ltd.*	中國金華 2017年 Jinhua, PRC 2017	600,000	50.00%	物業開發 Property Development
上海瑞晨置業有限公司* Shanghai Ruichen Property Co., Ltd.*	中國上海 2018年 Shanghai, PRC 2018	10,000	28.8%	物業開發 Property development

* 本集團董事認為，該等合營企業於截至2021年12月31日止年度為重要合營企業，但於截至2022年12月31日止年度為個別非重要的合營企業。

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

(a) Particulars of the Group's material joint ventures

* The directors of the Group are of the view that those joint ventures were the material joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2021 but were not individually material for the year ended 31 December 2022.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

17. 於合營企業之投資 (續)

- (b) 杭州梁信置業有限公司(「杭州梁信」)於截至2022年12月31日止年度被視作本集團的重要合營企業，與中國內地的其他合營夥伴聯合開發物業開發項目，並按權益法列賬。

金華市福橋置業有限公司(「金華福橋」)及上海瑞晨置業有限公司(「上海瑞晨」)於截至2021年12月31日止年度均被視作本集團的重要合營企業，與中國內地的其他合營夥伴聯合開發物業開發項目，並按權益法列賬。

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

- (b) Hangzhou Liangxin Real Estate Co., Ltd. (“Hangzhou Liangxin”), which was considered a material joint venture of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022, co-developed property development projects with the other joint venture partners in Mainland China and were accounted for using the equity method.

Jinhua Fuqiao Real Estate Co., Ltd. (“Jinhua Fuqiao”), and Shanghai Ruichen Property Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Ruichen”), which were considered material joint ventures of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021, co-developed property development projects with the other joint venture partners in Mainland China and were accounted for using the equity method.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

17. 於合營企業之投資(續)

(b) (續)

下表列示有關杭州梁信的財務資料概要，其中已就任何會計政策差異作出調整並已同綜合財務報表賬面值對賬：

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Hangzhou Liangxin, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	257,155
其他流動資產	Other current assets	1,652,292
流動資產	Current assets	1,909,447
非流動資產	Non-current assets	5,916
金融負債(不包含貿易及 其他應付款項)	Financial liabilities, excluding trade and other payables	
其他流動負債	Other current liabilities	(1,409,903)
流動負債	Current liabilities	(1,409,903)
資產淨值	Net assets	505,460
同本集團於合營企業的權益之 對賬：	Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the joint venture:	
本集團所有權佔比	Proportion of the Group's ownership	38.6%
本集團應佔合營企業資產淨值	Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	195,158
關聯方交易未變現損益調整	Adjustment for unrealised profits and losses from related party transactions	(2,767)
投資賬面值	Carrying amount of the investment	192,391
收入	Revenue	2,267,999
成本及開支	Cost and expenses	(1,695,057)
稅項	Tax	(216,909)
年內利潤	Profit for the year	356,033
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	356,033

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

17. 於合營企業之投資(續)

(b) (續)

下表列示有關金華福橋及上海瑞晨截至2021年12月31日止年度的財務資料概要，其中已就任何會計政策差異作出調整並已同綜合財務報表賬面值對賬：

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Jinhua Fuqiao and Shanghai Ruichen for the year ended 31 December 2021, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

		金華福橋 Jinhua Fuqiao 2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000	上海瑞晨 Shanghai Ruichen 2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	320,238	90,032
其他流動資產	Other current assets	1,216,073	2,163,979
流動資產	Current assets	1,536,311	2,254,011
非流動資產	Non-current assets	122	46
流動負債	Current liabilities	(604,249)	(1,341,433)
資產淨值	Net assets	932,184	912,624
同本集團於合營企業的權益之對賬：	Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the joint venture:		
本集團所有權佔比	Proportion of the Group's ownership	50%	40%
本集團應佔合營企業資產淨值	Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	466,092	365,050
關聯方交易未變現損益調整	Adjustment for unrealised profits and losses from related party transactions	(528)	(2,144)
投資賬面值	Carrying amount of the investment	465,564	362,906
收入	Revenue	3,975,064	2,865,242
成本及開支	Cost and expenses	(3,511,994)	(1,889,302)
稅項	Tax	(115,780)	(264,480)
年內利潤	Profit for the year	347,290	711,460
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	347,290	711,460

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

17. 於合營企業之投資 (續)

(c) 下表列示本集團個別非重大的合營企業的匯總財務資料：

17. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

(c) The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint ventures which are not individually material:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
年內應佔合營企業利潤及虧損	Share of the joint ventures' profits and losses for the year	381,434	(9,529)
應佔合營企業全面收益總額	Share of the joint ventures' total comprehensive income	381,434	(9,529)
本集團於合營企業投資的賬面總值	Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the joint ventures	4,859,951	5,388,923

合營企業已採用權益法入賬。

The joint ventures have been accounted for using the equity method.

本公司董事認為，於2022年12月31日概無需作出減值撥備(2021年：無)。

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment was necessary as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應佔資產淨值	Share of net assets	16,549,407	17,230,424
提供予聯營公司的財務擔保	Financial guarantees provided to associates	278,773	228,977
		16,828,180	17,459,401

本集團已向其聯營公司提供若干銀行及其他借款擔保，其詳情載於附註30。董事認為，財務擔保服務不大可能於可見將來得到補償，故其被視為本集團於聯營公司的部分淨投資。

本集團與聯營公司的應收款項及應付款項於財務報表附註40披露。

The Group has guaranteed certain of the bank and other borrowings made to its associates, details of which are set out in note 30. In the opinion of the directors, the financial guarantee services are unlikely to be compensated in the foreseeable future and are considered as part of the Group's net investments in the associates.

The Group's receivables and payables with associates are disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

(a) 本集團重要聯營公司詳情

公司名稱	註冊地點及年份	註冊股本 面值	本集團應佔 所有權權益 百分比	主要活動
Name of companies	Place and year of registration	Nominal value of registered share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	Principal activities
友英有限公司 Brilliant Friend Limited	香港 2018年 Hong Kong 2018	USD 1,659	24.50%	物業開發 Property Development
杭州浙同投資有限公司* Hangzhou Zhetong Investment Co., Ltd.*	中國杭州 2018年 Hangzhou, PRC 2018	2,400,000	15.00%	物業開發 Property Development
合肥居峰置業有限公司 Hefei Jufeng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	中國合肥 2020年 Hefei, PRC 2020	50,000	30.22%	物業開發 Property Development
杭州榮悅置業有限公司** Hangzhou Rongyue Real Estate Co., Ltd.**	中國杭州 2017年 Hangzhou, PRC 2017	11,000	32.90%	物業開發 Property Development

* 根據杭州浙同投資有限公司(「杭州浙同」)的組織章程細則，本集團可委任一名董事加入杭州浙同，故對其有重大影響力。因此，截至2022年12月31日止年度，杭州浙同入賬列為本集團的聯營公司。

** 本集團董事認為，該聯營公司於截至2021年12月31日止年度為重大聯營公司，但於截至2022年12月31日止年度為個別非重大的聯營公司。

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(a) Particulars of the Group's material associates

* Pursuant to the articles of association of Hangzhou Zhetong Investment Co., Ltd. ("Hangzhou Zhetong"), the Group has significant influence by appointing one director in the board. Therefore, Hangzhou Zhetong was accounted for as an associate of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

** The directors of the Group are of the view that the associate was the material associate for the year ended 31 December 2021 but was not individually material for the year ended 31 December 2022.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

- (b) 友英有限公司(「友英」)、杭州浙同及合肥居峰置業有限公司(「合肥居峰」)於截至2022年12月31日止年度被視作本集團的重要聯營公司，與中國內地的其他聯營公司聯合開發物業開發項目，並按權益法列賬。

杭州榮悅置業有限公司(「杭州榮悅」)於截至2021年12月31日止年度被視作本集團的重要聯營公司，與中國內地的其他聯營夥伴聯合開發物業開發項目，並按權益法列賬。

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

- (b) Brilliant Friend Limited (“Brilliant Friend”), Hangzhou Zhetong and Hefei Jufeng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (“Hefei Jufeng”), which were considered material associates of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022, co-developed property development projects with the other associates in Mainland China and were accounted for using the equity method.

Hangzhou Rongyue Real Estate Co., Ltd. (“Hangzhou Rongyue”), which was considered a material associate of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2021, co-developed property development projects with the other associate partners in Mainland China and were accounted for using the equity method.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

(b) (續)

下表列示有關友英有限公司、杭州浙同及合肥居峰截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務資料概要，其中已就任何會計政策差異作出調整並已同綜合財務報表賬面值對賬：

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Brilliant Friend, Hangzhou Zhetong and Hefei Jufeng for the year ended 31 December 2022, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

		友英有限公司 Brilliant Friend Limited 2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	杭州浙同 Hangzhou Zhetong 2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	合肥居峰 Hefei Jufeng 2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
流動資產	Current assets	1,730,066	4,578,136	3,034,043
非流動資產	Non-current assets	89	1,496	56,733
流動負債	Current liabilities	(218,374)	(1,391,582)	(2,686,157)
資產淨值	Net assets	1,511,781	3,188,050	404,619
同本集團於聯營公司的 權益之對賬：	Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:			
本集團所有權佔比	Proportion of the Group's ownership	24.50%	15.00%	30.22%
本集團應佔聯營公司 資產淨值	Group's share of net assets of the associate	370,386	478,208	122,276
關聯方交易未變現損 益調整	Adjustment for unrealised profits and losses from related party transactions	(13)	(367)	(5,531)
投資賬面值	Carrying amount of the investment	370,373	477,841	116,745
收入	Revenue	3,184,374	11,247,006	2,745,216
年內利潤	Profit for the year	796,885	985,114	471,125
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	796,885	985,114	471,125

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

(b) (續)

下表列示有關杭州榮悅截至2021年12月31日止年度的財務資料概要，其中已就任何會計政策差異作出調整並已同綜合財務報表賬面值對賬：

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information in respect of Hangzhou Rongyue for the year ended 31 December 2021, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and reconciled to the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements:

		2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
流動資產	Current assets	1,746,810
非流動資產	Non-current assets	28
流動負債	Current liabilities	(1,404,219)
資產淨值	Net assets	342,619
同本集團於聯營公司的權益之對賬：	Reconciliation to the Group's interest in the associate:	
本集團所有權佔比	Proportion of the Group's ownership	32.90%
本集團應佔聯營公司資產淨值	Group's share of net assets of the associate	112,722
關聯方交易未變現損益調整	Adjustment for unrealised profits and losses from related party transactions	(385)
投資賬面值	Carrying amount of the investment	112,337
收入	Revenue	2,536,582
年內利潤	Profit for the year	435,251
年內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the year	435,251

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

18. 於聯營公司的投資 (續)

- (c) 下表列示本集團個別非重大的聯營公司的匯總財務資料：

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

- (c) The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's associates which are not individually material:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
年內應佔聯營公司利潤及虧損	Share of the associates' profits and losses for the year	(132,678)	178,864
應佔聯營公司全面收益總額	Share of the associates' total comprehensive income	(132,678)	178,864
本集團於聯營公司投資的賬面總值	Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's investments in the associates	16,228,725	17,347,064

於上述財務資料中聯營公司已採用權益法入賬。

本公司董事認為，於2022年12月31日概無需作出減值撥備(2021年：無)。

The associates have been accounted for using the equity method in the above financial information.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment was necessary as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

19. 遞延稅項

於年內的遞延稅項資產及負債的變動如下：

遞延稅項資產

19. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

		Deferred tax assets						
		租賃負債	抵銷未來應課稅利潤可動用的虧損	用於抵銷未來應課稅利潤的開支	資產減值	合約負債中的未變現收入	應計土地增值稅	總計
		Lease liability	Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits	Expenses for offsetting against future taxable profits	Impairment of assets	Unrealised revenue in contract liabilities	Accrued LAT	Total
		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
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於2021年1月1日的遞延稅項資產總額	Gross deferred tax assets at 1 January 2021	29,986	111,010	74,938	39,559	2,798,996	233,937	3,288,426
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(435)	—	—	—	(322,595)	—	(323,030)
年內(扣除自)/計入損益的遞延稅項(附註10)	Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(8,874)	69,130	33,043	29,124	469,477	(75,638)	516,262
於2021年12月31日的遞延稅項資產總額	Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021	20,677	180,140	107,981	68,683	2,945,878	158,299	3,481,658
於2022年1月1日的遞延稅項資產總額	Gross deferred tax assets at 1 January 2022	20,677	180,140	107,981	68,683	2,945,878	158,299	3,481,658
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(73)	—	—	—	(44,672)	—	(44,745)
年內(扣除自)/計入損益的遞延稅項(附註10)	Deferred tax (charged)/credited to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	(9,235)	71,118	(51,440)	(16,164)	(404,431)	(54,923)	(465,075)
於2022年12月31日的遞延稅項資產總額	Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022	11,369	251,258	56,541	52,519	2,496,775	103,376	2,971,838

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

19. 遞延稅項(續)

於年內的遞延稅項資產及負債的變動如下：(續)

遞延稅項負債

19. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows: (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

		財務擔保合約 撥備變動	使用權資產	按公平值計入 損益之金融 資產導致 公平值調整	投資 物業及持作 出售的已完工 物業導致 公平值調整	業務 合併導致 公平值調整	隨時間 確認收入	總計
		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 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年1月1日的 遞延稅項負債總額	Gross deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2021	33,882	27,775	(7,325)	111,539	190,711	343,401	699,983
出售附屬公司 (附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	—	(395)	—	(6,059)	(65,954)	—	(72,408)
年內扣除自/(計入) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	20,096	(7,633)	7,325	11,043	(12,868)	(50,599)	(32,636)
於2021年12月31日的 遞延稅項負債總額	Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2021	53,978	19,747	—	116,523	111,889	292,802	594,939
於2022年1月1日的 遞延稅項負債總額	Gross deferred tax liabilities at 1 January 2022	53,978	19,747	—	116,523	111,889	292,802	594,939
出售附屬公司 (附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	—	(92)	—	—	—	—	(92)
年內扣除自/(計入) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	466	(9,477)	—	(1,930)	(17,996)	7,711	(21,226)
於2022年12月31日的 遞延稅項負債總額	Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022	54,444	10,178	—	114,593	93,893	300,513	573,621

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

19. 遞延稅項(續)

就呈列而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷。以下為就財務申報目的的本集團遞延稅項結餘分析：

19. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the consolidated statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於綜合財務狀況表內確認的遞延稅項資產淨值	Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	2,936,545	3,424,910
於綜合財務狀況表內確認的遞延稅項負債淨額	Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	(538,328)	(538,191)
有關持續經營業務的遞延稅項資產淨值	Net deferred tax assets in respect of continuing operations	2,398,217	2,886,719

概無就以下項目確認遞延稅項資產：

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
稅項虧損	Tax losses	1,625,287	1,109,760
可扣減暫時性差額	Deductible temporary differences	1,434,436	676,295
		3,059,723	1,786,055

上述稅項虧損可一直用作抵銷產生相關虧損的公司之未來應課稅溢利。由於認為不太可能有應課稅溢利需動用上述項目予以沖銷，故並未就上述項目確認遞延稅項資產。該等稅項虧損將分別於截至2023年、2024年、2025年、2026年及2027年(並包括該等年度)屆滿。

The above tax losses are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the above items can be utilised. These tax losses will expire up to and including years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

19. 遞延稅項 (續)

根據中國企業所得稅法，在中國內地成立的外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派的股息將徵收10%的預扣稅。該規定自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。倘中國內地與該等外國投資者的司法權區訂有稅務條約，可採用較低預扣稅率。本集團的適用稅率為10%。因此，本集團須就該等在中國內地成立的附屬公司自2008年1月1日起產生的盈利所分派的股息繳納預扣稅。

於2022年12月31日，概無就本公司及本集團於中國內地成立的附屬公司須繳納預扣稅的未匯出盈利應付的預扣稅確認遞延稅項。本公司董事認為，本集團的資金將留在中國內地以擴展本集團的營運，因此該等附屬公司不大可能於可見將來分派該等盈利。與於並無確認遞延稅項負債的中國內地附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司的投資相關的暫時性差額總額合共約為人民幣770,740,000元(2021年：人民幣867,986,000元)。

20. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

上市股本投資，按公平值	Listed equity investments, at fair value	—	121,953
其他非上市投資，按公平值	Other unlisted investments, at fair value	34,266	59,112
於年末	At the end of the year	34,266	181,065

由於上述股本投資為持作買賣，故分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。

19. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

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%. 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 2022, 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 Company and the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group's fund will be retained in Mainland China for the expansion of the Group's operation, so it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amounts of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately RMB770,740,000 (2021: RMB867,986,000).

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
上市股本投資，按公平值	Listed equity investments, at fair value	—	121,953
其他非上市投資，按公平值	Other unlisted investments, at fair value	34,266	59,112
於年末	At the end of the year	34,266	181,065

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they were held for trading.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

20. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產(續)

上述非上市投資為由銀行發行的理財產品，由於其合約現金流量並非僅為本金及利息付款，故強制分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

The above unlisted investments were wealth management products issued by banks. 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.

21. 在建物業

21. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At the beginning of the year	132,008,659	145,914,463
添置	Additions	21,512,221	65,774,978
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(2,803,268)	(6,084,614)
轉撥至持作出售的已完工物業(附註22)	Transferred to completed properties held for sale (note 22)	(37,405,333)	(73,133,945)
已確認減值虧損(附註6)	Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	(1,137,910)	(731,125)
轉撥至持作出售的已完工物業的減值虧損(附註22)	Impairment losses transferred to completed properties held for sale (note 22)	244,473	268,902
於年末	At the end of the year	112,418,842	132,008,659

本集團的在建物業均位於中國內地的租賃土地。

The Group's properties under development are situated on leasehold lands in Mainland China.

於2022年12月31日，本集團賬面總值為約人民幣56,787,872,000元(2021年：人民幣67,994,853,000元)的若干在建物業已予質押，以作為本集團獲授銀行及其他借款的抵押(附註29)。

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's properties under development with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB56,787,872,000 (2021: RMB67,994,853,000) have been pledged to secure bank and other borrowings granted to the Group (note 29).

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

21. 在建物業(續)

在建物業的減值撥備變動如下：

21. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

The movements in provision for impairment of properties under development are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At the beginning of the year	(734,985)	(272,762)
已確認減值虧損(附註6)	Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	(1,137,910)	(731,125)
轉撥至持作出售的已完工物業的減值虧損(附註22)	Impairment losses transferred to completed properties held for sale (note 22)	244,473	268,902
於年末	At the end of the year	(1,628,422)	(734,985)

在建物業的價值在報告期末進行評估。當賬面價值超過其可變現淨值時，即存在減值。可變現淨值由本集團參考報告期末的現行市況及現有價格減去適用的可變銷售開支及預期完工成本予以釐定。

The value of properties under development was assessed at the end of the reporting period. An impairment exists when the carrying value exceeds its net realisable value. The net realisable value is determined by the Group with reference to the prevailing market conditions and existing prices, less applicable variable selling expenses and anticipated costs at completion, at the end of the reporting period.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

22. 持作出售的已完工物業

22. COMPLETED PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
年初賬面值	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	21,272,280	10,886,087
轉撥自在建物業(附註21)	Transferred from properties under development (note 21)	37,405,333	73,133,945
轉撥自投資物業(附註14)	Transferred from investment properties(note 14)	—	593,550
轉撥至已售物業成本(附註6)	Transferred to cost of properties sold (note 6)	(33,519,437)	(62,646,725)
撇銷的減值虧損(附註6)	Impairment losses written off (note 6)	434,799	109,060
轉撥自在建物業的減值虧損(附註21)	Impairment losses transferred from properties under development (note 21)	(244,473)	(268,902)
出售附屬公司(附註36)	Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)	(111,660)	(433,967)
已確認減值虧損(附註6)	Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	(540,536)	(100,768)
年末賬面值	Carrying amount at the end of the year	24,696,306	21,272,280

持作出售的已完工物業的減值撥備變動如下：

The movements in provision for impairment of completed properties held for sale are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At the beginning of the year	(386,711)	(126,101)
撇銷的減值虧損	Impairment losses written off	434,799	109,060
轉撥自在建物業的減值虧損(附註21)	Impairment losses transferred from properties under development (note 21)	(244,473)	(268,902)
已確認減值虧損(附註6)	Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	(540,536)	(100,768)
於年末	At the end of the year	(736,921)	(386,711)

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

22. 持作出售的已完工物業(續)

持作出售的已完工物業的價值在報告期末進行評估。當賬面值超過其可變現淨值時，即存在減值。可變現淨值乃參考基於現行市價的售價減去適用的銷售開支予以釐定。

22. COMPLETED PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE (Continued)

The value of completed properties held for sale was assessed at the end of the reporting period. An impairment exists when the carrying value exceeds its net realisable value. The net realisable value is determined by reference to the selling price based on prevailing market price less applicable selling expenses.

23. 貿易應收款項

23. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	7,751	5,239
減值	Impairment	—	—
		7,751	5,239

貿易應收款項主要指來自租戶的應收租金。本集團致力嚴格控制其尚未收回的應收款項。逾期結餘由管理層定期檢討。鑒於上述及本集團貿易應收款項與大量不同客戶有關，因此並不存在信貸風險大幅集中的情況。

Trade receivables mainly represent rentals receivable from tenants. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

23. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項為無抵押及不計息。貿易應收款項的賬面值與其公平值相若。於報告期末基於發票日期的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

23. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Trade receivables are unsecured and non-interest-bearing. The carrying amounts of trade receivables approximate to their fair values. An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
少於一年	Less than 1 year	7,751	5,239
一年以上	Over 1 year	—	—
		7,751	5,239

未逾期的應收款項與近期無違約記錄的大量不同客戶有關。

本集團採用簡化方法就國際財務報告準則第9號規定的預期信貸虧損計提撥備，該方法允許就所有貿易應收款項使用全期預期虧損撥備。為計量預期信貸虧損，貿易應收款項已按相同信貸風險特徵及逾期天數分組。基於對預期虧損率及賬面總值的評估，本公司董事認為有關該等結餘的預期信貸虧損屬不重大，因此並無計提虧損撥備。

Receivables that were not past due relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Based on the evaluation on the expected loss rate and the gross carrying amount, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the expected credit losses in respect of these balances are immaterial, and therefore, there has not been a loss allowance provision.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

24. 預付款項及其他應收款項

24. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
預付稅項及其他可收回稅項	Prepaid tax and other tax recoverable	5,391,122	6,119,977
與第三方土地使用權有關的按金	Deposits related to third parties' land use rights	932,809	978,384
土地拍賣按金	Deposits for land auction	416,340	743,498
其他按金	Other deposits	4,408,704	4,037,362
收購土地使用權的進度預付款項	Progress prepayments for acquisition of land use rights	63,661	337,180
建築成本預付款項	Prepayments for construction cost	315,542	478,977
應收附屬公司非控股股東款項	Due from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	27,311,660	27,323,685
其他應收款項	Other receivables	2,879,628	2,145,767
		41,719,466	42,164,830
減：減值	Less: Impairment	94,383	31,361
		41,625,083	42,057,888
非流動部分	Non-current portion	—	75,581

其他應收款項為無抵押、不計息且無固定還款期限。

Other receivables are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

24. 預付款項及其他應收款項(續)

24. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

應收款項的減值撥備變動如下：

The movements in provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At the beginning of the year	31,361	26,280
已確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	63,022	5,081
於年末	At the end of the year	94,383	31,361

本集團根據預期信貸虧損模型對其他應收款項及按金進行減值評估，該減值評估須符合國際財務報告準則第9號項下的減值評估規定。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初步確認以來的信貸風險變化。於2022年12月31日，預期信貸虧損為人民幣94,383,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣31,361,000元)。

The Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on other receivables and deposits, which are subject to impairment assessment under IFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. As at 31 December 2022, the ECLs were RMB94,383,000 (31 December 2021: RMB31,361,000).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

25. 現金及現金等價物、受限制現金及已抵押存款

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	16,585,989	27,610,483
減：受限制現金	Less: Restricted cash	1,760,385	5,894,494
已抵押存款	Pledged deposits	221,878	1,434,978
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	14,603,726	20,281,011
以人民幣計值	Denominated in RMB	14,598,266	20,003,365
以港元計值	Denominated in HK\$	3,647	43,147
以美元計值	Denominated in US\$	1,813	234,499
		14,603,726	20,281,011

根據中國有關法規，本集團的若干物業開發公司須將若干現金款項存置於指定銀行賬戶作特定用途。於2022年12月31日，該等受限制現金為人民幣725,028,000元（2021年：人民幣5,894,494,000元）。

於2022年12月31日，本集團賬面總值為約人民幣1,035,357,000元（2021年：人民幣零元）的若干受限制現金已被法院凍結。

於2022年12月31日，本集團賬面總值為約人民幣零元（2021年：人民幣500,000,000元）的若干已抵押存款已予質押，以作為本集團獲授銀行及其他借款或向第三方提供擔保的抵押。

於2022年12月31日，人民幣221,878,000元（2021年：人民幣934,978,000元）的銀行存款已予質押，作為買家按揭貸款或項目建設的抵押或質押予銀行作為發行銀行承兌票據的抵押品。

Pursuant to relevant regulations in the PRC, certain property development companies of the Group are required to place certain amounts of cash in designated bank accounts for specified use. As at 31 December 2022, such restricted cash amounted to RMB725,028,000 (2021: RMB5,894,494,000).

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's restricted cash amounted to an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB1,035,357,000 (2021: RMB nil) which have been frozen by the court.

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's pledged deposits with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately RMB nil (2021: RMB500,000,000) have been pledged to secure bank and other borrowings granted to the Group or to provide a guarantee to a third party.

As at 31 December 2022, bank deposits of RMB221,878,000 (2021: RMB934,978,000) were pledged as security for purchasers' mortgage loans, or construction of projects, or pledged to banks as collateral for issuance of bank acceptance notes.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

25. 現金及現金等價物、受限制現金及已抵押存款(續)

人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國內地之《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率賺取利息。銀行結餘存於近期無違約記錄且信譽可靠的銀行。現金及現金等價物的賬面值與其公平值相若。

於2022年12月31日，受限制現金、已抵押存款以及現金及現金等價物的內部信貸評級被視為良好等級。本集團已評估得出受限制現金、已抵押存款以及現金及現金等價物的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無顯著增加，已基於12個月預期信貸虧損計量減值，且已評估得出預期信貸虧損並不重大。

26. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

於報告期末基於發票日期的貿易應付款項及應付票據的賬齡分析如下：

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
少於一年	Less than 1 year	15,416,547	20,581,296
一年以上	Over 1 year	5,602,499	629,225
		21,019,046	21,210,521

貿易應付款項及應付票據為無抵押及免息，一般基於工程進度結算。於2022年12月31日，本公司附屬公司開具的商業承兌匯票約人民幣256,957,000元逾期未付。

於報告期末貿易應付款項及應付票據的公平值與其相應賬面值相若，原因是其到期期限相對較短。

25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS (Continued)

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. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximated to their fair values.

As at 31 December 2022, the internal credit rating of restricted cash, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents were regarded as the grade of performing. The Group has assessed that the credit risk of the restricted cash, pledged deposits and cash and cash equivalents has not increased significantly since initial recognition and measured the impairment based on the 12-month expected credit losses, and has assessed that the expected credit losses are immaterial.

26. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

Trade and bills payables are unsecured, interest-free and are normally settled based on the progress of construction. As at 31 December 2022, commercial acceptance bills of approximately RMB256,957,000 issued by the Company's subsidiaries were overdue and unpaid.

The fair values of trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period approximated to their corresponding carrying amounts due to their relatively short maturity terms.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

27. 其他應付款項及應計費用

27. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	Due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	19,031,393	21,271,898
自第三方收取土地拍賣相關墊款	Advances from third parties related to land auction	156,236	176,314
建築相關留置按金	Retention deposits related to construction	1,863,631	2,260,317
物業銷售相關按金	Deposits related to sales of properties	621,292	694,537
增值稅及附加費	Value added tax and surcharges	1,069,332	521,447
應付工資及福利	Payroll and welfare payable	78,603	254,821
應付股息	Dividend payable	—	551,514
應付利息	Interest payable	533,803	171,214
其他	Others	1,161,450	784,003
		24,515,740	26,686,065

其他應付款項及應付附屬公司非控股股東款項為無抵押及按要求償還。於各報告期末其他應付款項的公平值與其相應賬面值相若。

Other payables and amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries are unsecured and repayable on demand. The fair values of other payables at the end of each of the reporting periods approximated to their corresponding carrying amounts.

28. 合約負債

28. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

本集團已確認以下與收入相關的合約負債：

The Group recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
合約負債	Contract liabilities	113,837,210	120,815,799

本集團根據物業銷售合約所載的計費時間表向客戶收款。付款通常在根據合約履責之前收到，款項主要來自物業開發及銷售。

The Group receives payments from customers based on billing schedules as established in the property sales contracts. Payments are usually received in advance of the performance under the contracts which are mainly from property development and sales.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

29. 計息銀行及其他借款

29. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

		2022年12月31日 31 December 2022			2021年12月31日 31 December 2021		
		實際利率(%) Effective interest rate (%)	到期 Maturity	人民幣千元 RMB'000	實際利率(%) Effective interest rate (%)	到期 Maturity	人民幣千元 RMB'000
即期	Current						
銀行貸款	Bank loans —	6.50–7.50	2023年	78,000	6.59–11.80	2022	801,660
— 有抵押	secured		2023				
銀行貸款	Bank loans —			—	10.80	2022	74,800
— 無抵押	unsecured						
其他貸款	Other loans —	11.00–14.50	按要求/ 2023年	772,553	6.89–14.50	2022	1,313,769
— 有抵押	secured		On demand/ 2023				
其他貸款	Other loans	6.00–16.00	按要求/ 2023年	2,582,695	5.00–16.00	2022	4,229,644
— 無抵押	— unsecured		On demand/ 2023				
長期銀行貸款的 即期部分	Current portion of long term bank loans — secured	4.60–9.00	按要求/ 2023年	3,814,148	4.75–12.40	2022	4,007,963
— 有抵押			On demand/ 2023				
長期其他貸款的 即期部分	Current portion of long term other loans — secured	7.70–12.50	2023年	1,876,407	7.20–12.50	2022	855,820
— 有抵押			2023				
長期其他貸款的 即期部分	Current portion of long term other loans — secured	10.00–14.50	按要求/ 2023年	2,217,340	10.00–14.50	2022	1,057,510
— 有抵押			On demand/ 2023				
				11,341,143			12,341,166
非即期	Non-current						
銀行貸款	Bank loans	4.10–10.50	2024–2025	6,070,740	4.10–10.50	2023–2025	12,698,700
— 有抵押	— secured						
其他貸款	Other loans	2.80–15.00	2024–2025	2,149,200	6.00–15.00	2023	5,058,860
— 有抵押	— secured						
其他貸款	Other loans	8.00–12.00	2024–2025	672,270	10.00–14.20	2023	1,582,796
— 無抵押	— unsecured						
				8,892,210			19,340,356
				20,233,353			31,681,522

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

29. 計息銀行及其他借款(續)

29. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
分析為：	Analysed into:		
應償還銀行貸款：	Bank loans repayable:		
一年內或按要求	Within one year or on demand	3,892,148	4,884,423
第二年	In the second year	5,158,740	6,452,777
第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the third to fifth years, inclusive	912,000	6,245,923
		9,962,888	17,583,123
應償還其他借款：	Other borrowings repayable:		
一年內或按要求	Within one year or on demand	7,448,995	7,456,743
第二年	In the second year	1,912,016	6,333,356
第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the third to fifth years, inclusive	909,454	308,300
		10,270,465	14,098,399
		20,233,353	31,681,522

於2022年12月31日，計息銀行及其他借款本金合計人民幣2,700,636,000元尚未於預定還款日期償還，觸發部分長期計息銀行及其他借款人民幣489,430,000元成為可按要求償還。

於2022年12月31日後，於2022年12月31日逾期的計息銀行及其他借款本金合計人民幣559,738,000元已償還或延期。

As at 31 December 2022, an aggregate amount of principal of RMB2,700,636,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings had not been repaid according to their scheduled repayment dates, triggering certain long term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings amounted to RMB489,430,000 becoming repayable on demand.

Subsequent to 31 December 2022, an aggregate amount of principal of RMB559,738,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, which were overdue as at 31 December 2022, were repaid or extended.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

29. 計息銀行及其他借款(續)

本集團若干銀行及其他借款通過質押下列資產作抵押，其於報告期末的賬面值如下：

29. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (Continued)

Certain of the Group's bank and other borrowings are secured by the pledges of the following assets with carrying values at the end of the reporting period as follows:

			2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
		附註 Notes		
在建物業	Properties under development	21	56,787,872	67,994,853
投資物業	Investment properties	14	—	253,400

本公司管理層已評估得出計息銀行及其他借款的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要原因為該等借款乃本集團與獨立第三方金融機構根據現行市場利率作出。

The management of the Company has assessed that the fair values of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the fact that such borrowings were made between the Group and independent third party financial institutions based on prevailing market interest rates.

於2022年12月31日由本公司非控股股東擔保的若干銀行及其他借款最多為人民幣3,219,358元(2021年：人民幣6,298,964,000元)。

Certain of the bank and other borrowings of up to RMB3,219,358 were guaranteed by the Company's non-controlling shareholders as at 31 December 2022 (2021: RMB6,298,964,000).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

30. 財務擔保合約撥備

30. PROVISION FOR FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於年初	At the beginning of the year	138,523	72,914
預期信貸虧損變動	Changes in expected credit losses	(1,867)	(80,381)
添置	Additions	100,183	145,990
於年末	At the end of the year	236,839	138,523

財務擔保合約指就本集團合營企業及聯營公司以及一名第三方借款給予銀行及其他金融機構的擔保，其詳情載於附註37。

除有限情況外，本集團並不提供財務擔保。所有擔保均由本集團董事批准。

財務擔保合約按預期信貸虧損撥備與初步確認金額的較高者減去已確認累計收入金額計量。預期信貸虧損撥備按估計現金短缺計量，此乃基於償還持有人（即銀行）產生信貸虧損的預期付款減去本集團預期自債務人（即合營企業及聯營公司）收到的任何金額。於截至2022年12月31日止年度，因向合營企業及聯營公司以及一名第三方提供擔保計提預期信貸虧損撥備人民幣236,839,000元（2021年：人民幣138,523,000元）。

The financial guarantee contracts represent guarantees given to banks and other financial institutions in connection with borrowings made to the Group's joint ventures and associates and a third party, details of which are set out in note 37.

The Group does not provide financial guarantees except for limited circumstances. All guarantees are approved by the directors of the Group.

The financial guarantee contracts are measured at the higher of the ECL allowance and the amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised. The ECL allowance is measured by estimating the cash shortfalls, which are based on the expected payments to reimburse the holders (i.e., the banks) for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the debtor (i.e., the joint ventures and associates). During the year ended 31 December 2022, an ECL allowance of RMB236,839,000 was provided as a result of guarantees provided to the joint ventures and associates and a third party (2021: RMB138,523,000).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

31. 優先票據

31. SENIOR NOTES

		2022年12月31日 31 December 2022		2021年12月31日 31 December 2021	
		到期日	人民幣千元	到期日	人民幣千元
		Maturity	RMB'000	Maturity	RMB'000
於2022年1月到期的7.5%優先票據	Senior notes due Jan 2022-7.5%	—	—	2022/1/31	1,163,601
於2022年5月到期的8.5%優先票據	Senior notes due May 2022-8.5%	On demand	112,499	2022/5/19	1,847,772
		按要求			
於2022年7月到期的9.50%優先票據	Senior notes due Jul 2022-9.50%	On demand	87,573	2022/7/29	2,879,102
		按要求			
於2022年8月到期的11.00%優先票據	Senior notes due Aug 2022-11.00%		—	2022/8/5	988,982
於2023年4月到期的12.00%優先票據	Senior notes due Apr 2023-12.00%	2023/4/17	1,417,154	2023/4/17	1,301,830
於2023年4月到期的8.75%優先票據	Senior notes due Apr 2023-8.75%	2023/4/15	1,584,408		—
於2023年12月到期的9.75%優先票據	Senior notes due Dec 2023-9.75%	2023/12/31	3,300,165		—
			6,501,799		8,181,287
減：即期部分	Less: Current portion		6,501,799		6,879,457
非即期部分	Non-current portion		—		1,301,830

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

31. 優先票據(續)

31. SENIOR NOTES (Continued)

		2022年 12月31日 31 December 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 12月31日 31 December 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
本集團應償還的優先票據如下：	The Group's senior notes were repayable as follows:		
須於一年內或按要求償還	Repayable within one year or on demand	6,501,799	6,879,457
須於第二年償還	Repayable in the second year	—	1,301,830
		6,501,799	8,181,287

2022年1月到期的優先票據(7.5%)

截至2022年12月31日止年度內，本集團購回2022年1月票據累計本金總額達61,496,000美元。本金總額為65,396,000美元的2022年1月票據已被註銷，而於註銷後仍有115,794,000美元未償還。於2022年1月31日，本公司悉數贖回的2022年1月票據，贖回價為115,794,000美元另加應計及未付利息。

於2022年5月(8.5%)、2022年7月(9.5%)、2023年4月(8.75%)及2023年12月(9.75%)到期的優先票據

於2021年12月31日，本金總額分別為300,000,000美元及450,000,000美元的2022年5月到期的8.5%綠色優先票據(「2022年5月票據」)及2022年7月到期的9.5%優先票據(「2022年7月票據」)仍未償還。

於2022年5月17日，本金總額分別為10,200,000美元及10,500,000美元的回購的2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據已被註銷。

Senior notes due January 2022 (7.5%)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group repurchased the January 2022 Notes with an aggregate principal amount of US\$61,496,000. An aggregate principal amount of US\$65,396,000 of the January 2022 Notes were cancelled and US\$115,794,000 remained outstanding after the cancellation. On 31 January 2022, the Company fully redeemed the outstanding January 2022 Notes at the redemption amount of US\$115,794,000 plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Senior notes due May 2022 (8.5%), July 2022 (9.5%), April 2023 (8.75%) and December 2023 (9.75%)

As at 31 December 2021, aggregate principal amounts of US\$300,000,000 and US\$450,000,000 of the 8.5% green senior notes due May 2022 (the "May 2022 Notes") and of the 9.5% senior notes due July 2022 (the "July 2022 Notes") remained outstanding respectively.

On 17 May 2022, aggregate principal amounts of US\$10,200,000 and US\$10,500,000 of the repurchased May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes were cancelled respectively.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

31. 優先票據(續)

於2022年5月(8.5%)、2022年7月(9.5%)、2023年4月(8.75%)及2023年12月(9.75%)到期的優先票據(續)

於2022年5月18日及2022年6月16日，本公司完成2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據的交換要約(「交換要約」)。完成該交換要約後，271,147,000美元的2022年5月票據及426,926,000美元的2022年7月票據有效提交交換並獲本公司接納。上述2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據已註銷。就交換有效提交並獲接納的2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據，本公司根據交換要約分別發行本金總額224,224,517美元的2023年4月到期的8.75%優先票據(「2023年4月票據-8.75%」)及本金總額473,848,483美元的2023年12月到期的9.75%優先票據(「2023年12月票據-9.75%」)。2023年4月票據-8.75%及2023年12月票據-9.75%的違約事件條文將排除2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據下之任何違約或違約事件直接或間接引起之任何交叉違約事件。

於2022年12月31日，本公司未能於2022年5月票據及2022年7月票據寬限期屆滿前支付本金及其利息總額30,115,000美元(扣除回購票據)，構成違約事件。

就2023年4月票據-8.75%，優先票據的年利率為8.75%，於2022年10月15日及2023年4月15日支付欠款。優先票據的到期日為2023年4月15日。於到期前的任何時候，本公司可以按預先確定的贖回價格贖回最高達100%的優先票據本金總額。

31. SENIOR NOTES (Continued)

Senior notes due May 2022 (8.5%), July 2022 (9.5%), April 2023 (8.75%) and December 2023 (9.75%) (Continued)

On 18 May 2022 and 16 June 2022, the Company completed the offer to exchange (“Exchange Offers”) relating to the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes. Upon completion of the Exchange Offers, May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes of US\$271,147,000 and US\$426,926,000 were validly tendered for exchange and accepted by the Company. The aforesaid May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes have been cancelled. In exchange of the validly tendered and accepted May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes, the Company issued the 8.75% senior notes due April 2023 (the “April 2023 Notes-8.75%”) and the 9.75% senior notes due December 2023 (the “December 2023 Notes-9.75%”) in aggregate principal amounts of US\$224,224,517 and US\$473,848,483 respectively pursuant to the Exchange Offers. The events of default provision under the April 2023 Notes-8.75% and the December 2023 Notes-9.75% will carve out any cross-default events arising directly or indirectly from any defaults or events of default under the May 2022 Notes and July 2022 Notes.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company did not pay principal and interest thereon in aggregate amount of US\$30,115,000, net of repurchased notes, before expiry of grace period for the May 2022 Notes and the July 2022 Notes, which constituted an event of default.

For the April 2023 Notes-8.75%, the senior notes bear interest at 8.75% per annum which is payable in arrears on 15 October 2022 and 15 April 2023. The maturity date of the senior notes is 15 April 2023. At any time prior to maturity, the Company may redeem up to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the senior notes at a predetermined redemption price.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

31. 優先票據(續)

於2022年5月(8.5%)、2022年7月(9.5%)、2023年4月(8.75%)及2023年12月(9.75%)到期的優先票據(續)

於2022年12月31日，本公司未能就2023年4月票據-8.75%支付利息8,883,000美元，因此不符合若干契約及優先票據持有人有權要求提前償還。

就2023年12月票據-9.75%，優先票據的年利率為9.75%，於2022年12月31日、2023年6月30日及2023年12月31日支付欠款。優先票據的到期日為2023年12月31日。於到期前的任何時候，本公司可以按預先確定的贖回價格贖回最高達100%的優先票據本金總額。

於2022年12月31日，本公司未能就2023年12月票據-9.75%支付利息28,490,000美元，因此不符合若干契約及優先票據持有人有權要求提前償還。

2022年8月到期的優先票據(11.0%)

於2021年8月6日，本公司發行本金總額為150,000,000美元的2022年8月到期的11.0%優先票據(「2022年8月票據」)。於2022年4月26日，本公司與2022年8月票據持有人訂立協議，據此，本公司根據當中所載條款及條件運用2022年8月票據持有人向本公司提供的新再融資貸款悉數再融資2022年8月票據。於2022年5月20日，2022年8月票據的未償還本金總額150,000,000美元已經實際被註銷及交換為2022年8月票據持有人提供的上述新再融資貸款。2022年8月票據的註銷並不涉及現金交割。

31. SENIOR NOTES (Continued)

Senior notes due May 2022 (8.5%), July 2022 (9.5%), April 2023 (8.75%) and December 2023 (9.75%) (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022, the Company did not pay interest in the amount of US\$8,883,000 for the April 2023 Notes-8.75%, so it did not meet certain covenants and the holders of the senior notes have rights to demand early repayment.

For the December 2023 Notes-9.75%, the senior notes bear interest at 9.75% per annum which is payable in arrears on 31 December 2022, 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2023. The maturity date of the senior notes is 31 December 2023. At any time prior to maturity, the Company may redeem up to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the senior notes at a predetermined redemption price.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company failed to pay interest in the amount of US\$28,490,000 for the December 2023 Notes-9.75%, so it did not meet certain covenants and the holders of the senior notes have rights to demand early repayment.

Senior notes due August 2022 (11.0%)

On 6 August 2021, the Company issued the 11.0% senior notes due August 2022 with principal in an aggregate amount of US\$150,000,000 (the "August 2022 Notes"). On 26 April 2022, the Company entered into agreements with the holders of the August 2022 Notes, pursuant to which the August 2022 Notes were fully refinanced by the Company by applying a new refinancing loan facility which was provided to the Company by the holders of the August 2022 Notes in accordance with the terms and conditions contained therein. On 20 May 2022, the total outstanding principal amount of the August 2022 Notes of US\$150,000,000, had been effectively cancelled and exchanged into the aforesaid new refinancing loan facility provided by the holders of the August 2022 Notes. No cash settlement was involved for such cancellation of the August 2022 Notes.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

31. 優先票據(續)

2023年4月到期的優先票據(12.0%)

於2021年9月17日，本公司發行票面利率為12.00%於2023年到期的優先票據，本金總額為200,000,000美元（「2023年4月票據-12%」）。優先票據的年利率為12.00%，每半年末支付一次。優先票據的到期日為2023年4月17日。於2022年9月17日前的任何時候，本公司可以按預先確定的贖回價格贖回最高達35%的優先票據本金總額，而於2022年9月18日至到期日之間的任何時候，本公司可以按預先確定的贖回價格贖回最高達100%的優先票據本金總額。

於2022年12月31日，本公司未能就2023年4月票據-12%於寬限期屆滿前支付利息12,000,000美元，因此不符合若干契約及優先票據持有人有權要求提前償還。

本集團未能按預期還款日期償還本金總額為人民幣2,890,595,000元的計息銀行及其他借款，因此不符合若干契約及2023年4月及12月到期的優先票據持有人有權要求提前償還。

由於優先票據的提早贖回期權的公平值並不重大，因此，本集團並無於發行日及於2022年及2021年12月31日確認該等公平值。

31. SENIOR NOTES (Continued)

Senior notes due April 2023 (12.0%)

On 17 September 2021, the Company issued senior notes at a coupon rate of 12.00% due within 2023 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$200,000,000 (the "April 2023 Notes-12%"). The senior notes bear interest at 12.00% per annum which is payable semi-annually in arrears. The maturity date of the senior notes is 17 April 2023. At any time prior to 17 September 2022, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the senior notes at a predetermined redemption price, and at any time from 18 September 2022 to maturity, the Company may redeem up to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the senior notes at a predetermined redemption price.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company did not pay interest in the amount of US\$12,000,000 before expiry of grace period for the April 2023 Notes-12%, so it did not meet certain covenants and the holders of the senior notes have rights to demand early repayment.

The Group did not repay an aggregate principal amount of RMB2,890,595,000 for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings according to their scheduled repayment dates, so it did not meet certain covenants and the holders of senior notes due April and December 2023 have rights to demand early repayment.

The fair values of the early redemption options of the senior notes were not significant and therefore were not recognised by the Group on inception and as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

32. 股本

股份

32. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

		2022年 12月31日 31 December 2022 港元 HK\$	2021年 12月31日 31 December 2021 港元 HK\$
已發行及繳足：	Issued and fully paid:		
3,581,791,500股	3,581,791,500		
(2021年：3,581,791,500股)	(2021: 3,581,791,500) ordinary		
每股面值0.01港元(2021年：	shares of HK\$0.01 each		
每股面值0.01港元)的普通股	(2021: HK\$0.01 each)	35,817,915	35,817,915
相當於人民幣千元	Equivalent to RMB'000	31,450	31,450

33. 購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃

本公司設有一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」)，旨在為選定參與者提供機會於本公司獲取適當利益，並激勵選定參與者為本公司及股東的整體利益作出努力，提升本公司及其股份價值。該計劃使本公司靈活地挽留、激勵、獎勵選定參與者並給予彼等酬勞、補償及／或福利。該計劃於2019年7月16日生效，並且除非經另行註銷或修訂，否則該計劃會於該日起計十年內一直有效。

根據該計劃目前獲准授出的未行使購股權涉及的股份數目最多為353,000,000股，佔緊隨全球發售完成後於2019年7月及8月已發行股份的9.9%。該計劃項下購股權的行使價為5.83港元。

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing selected participants with the opportunity to acquire propriety interests in the Company and to encourage selected participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its shares for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The Scheme provides the Company with a flexible means of retaining, incentivising, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to selected participants. The Scheme became effective on 16 July 2019 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is 353,000,000 shares, representing 9.9% shares in issue immediately upon completion of the Global Offering in July and August 2019. The exercise price of the share options under the Scheme is HK\$5.83.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

33. 購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃 (續) 33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (Continued)

購股權歸屬計劃為：

The share option vesting schedules are:

可能獲歸屬之有關購股權的歸屬日期	Vesting date in respect of the option may be vested	相關股份的最高百分比 Maximum percentage of underlying shares
2021年7月7日	7 July 2021	10%
2022年7月7日	7 July 2022	20%
2023年7月7日	7 July 2023	20%
2024年7月7日	7 July 2024	20%
2025年7月7日	7 July 2025	30%

年內，該計劃項下的下列購股權尚未行使：

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the year:

		2022年 2022	
		加權平均 行使價 Weighted average exercise price 每股港元 HK\$ per share	購股權數目 Number of options 千份 '000
於1月1日	At 1 January	5.83	50,400
年內授出	Granted during the year	—	—
年內失效	Lapsed during the year	—	(25,900)
於12月31日	At 31 December	5.83	24,500

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

33. 購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃 (續)

於報告期末，尚未行使購股權之行使價及行使期如下：

2022年

購股權數目 Number of options 千份 '000	行使價 Exercise price 每股港元 HK\$ per share	行使期 Exercise period
2,450	5.83	7 July 2021 to 6 July 2030 2021年7月7日至2030年7月6日
4,900	5.83	7 July 2022 to 6 July 2030 2022年7月7日至2030年7月6日
4,900	5.83	7 July 2023 to 6 July 2030 2023年7月7日至2030年7月6日
4,900	5.83	7 July 2024 to 6 July 2030 2024年7月7日至2030年7月6日
7,350	5.83	7 July 2025 to 6 July 2030 2025年7月7日至2030年7月6日

已授出的以權益結算的購股權公平值乃於2020年7月7日採用二項式模式估計，並考慮到授出購股權的條款及條件。下表載列所用模式的輸入數據：

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (Continued)

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2022

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted was estimated as at 7 July 2020 using a binomial model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

股息收益率(%)	Dividend yield (%)	9.05
預期波幅(%)	Expected volatility (%)	37.37
無風險利率(%)	Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.43
加權平均股價(每股港元)	Weighted average share price (HK\$ per share)	5.83

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

33. 購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃
(續)

購股權預計年期乃基於行業基準，未必反映可能發生的行使模式。預期波幅反映管理層假設及未來的趨勢，亦未必代表實際結果。

計量公平值時並無計及所授出的購股權任何其他特徵。

於報告期末，本公司根據該計劃擁有24,500,000份尚未行使購股權。根據本公司目前的資本架構，未行使購股權獲悉數行使將導致本公司發行額外24,500,000股普通股及新增股本人民幣24,500,000元（未扣除發行費用）。

於該等財務報表獲批准當日，本公司根據該計劃擁有24,500,000份尚未行使購股權，佔本公司於該日已發行股份約0.7%。

股份激勵計劃

本公司設有一項股份激勵計劃（「股份激勵計劃」），本公司股東以普通決議案於2021年12月31日採納該計劃。除非另行註銷或修訂，否則股份激勵計劃將自採納日期起計10年繼續有效及生效。本計劃的具體目的為：(i)提升本集團股東價值長期持續增長；(ii)肯定若干優秀員工的貢獻及為本集團的持續營運及發展向彼等提供激勵以挽留彼等；及(iii)為本集團的進一步發展吸引行業優秀人才。

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (Continued)

The expected life of the options is based on the benchmark of the industry and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumptions management made and is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 24,500,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 24,500,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of RMB24,500,000 (before issue expenses).

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 24,500,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 0.7% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

Share Incentive Scheme

The Company operates a share incentive scheme (the "Share Incentive Scheme") which was adopted by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company on 31 December 2021. Unless otherwise cancelled or amended, the Share Incentive Scheme will remain valid and effective for 10 years from the date of adoption. The specific objectives of the scheme are (i) to promote the long-term sustained growth in the shareholder value of the Group; (ii) to recognise the contributions by certain outstanding employees and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group; and (iii) to attract outstanding talents in the industry for further development of the Group.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

33. 購股權計劃及股份激勵計劃 (續)

股份激勵計劃(續)

本公司執行董事及控股股東楊劍先生(「楊先生」)已將其於梁益國際有限公司全部權益以贈送方式轉讓予受託人，而梁益國際有限公司直接持有89,121,090股股份，佔已發行股份總數約2.49%。股份激勵計劃由獨立受託人營運，將以信託形式為有關獲選參與者持有股份，直至股份歸屬為止。所授出之股份將按本公司所發出的有關授予獎勵函件內所指明的比例於各有關日期歸屬。已歸屬股份將會不需任何費用轉讓予獲選參與者，惟相關交易費用及開支應由獲選參與者以承讓人身份支付。

於2022年12月31日，股份激勵計劃賬目下持有的本公司股份數目為89,121,090股。所購入股份概無根據股份激勵計劃授出。

34. 儲備

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團的儲備金額及其變動呈列於綜合權益變動表。

(a) 股份溢價

股份溢價指已發行股份面值與所收取代價之間的差額。

(b) 合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指重組完成前本集團現時旗下公司的當時控股公司的已發行股本及本集團現時旗下的若干附屬公司權益持有人的注資。

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME (Continued)

Share Incentive Scheme (Continued)

Mr. Yang Jian (“Mr. Yang”), the executive director and controlling shareholder of the Company, has transferred the entire interest in Liangyi International Company Limited, which in turn directly holds 89,121,090 shares, representing approximately 2.49% of the total number of issued shares by way of gift to the trustee. The Share Incentive Scheme is operated by an independent trustee which holds the shares in trust for the selected participants, until the shares become vested. The shares granted will be vested in the proportions and on the dates as set out in the relevant letters of grant issued by the Company. Vested shares will be transferred to the selected participants at no cost save that transaction fees and expenses will be payable by the selected participants as transferees.

As at 31 December 2022, the number of the Company’s shares held under the Share Incentive Scheme account was 89,121,090. None of the shares has been awarded under the Share Incentive Scheme.

34. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group’s reserves and the movements therein for the year ended 31 December 2022 are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(a) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the consideration received.

(b) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the issued capital of the then holding company of the companies now comprising the Group and the capital contributions from the equity holders of certain subsidiaries now comprising the Group before the completion of the reorganisation.

34. 儲備(續)

(c) 法定盈餘儲備

根據中國公司法及於中國成立的附屬公司的組織章程細則，本集團須按除稅後淨利潤的10%提取法定盈餘儲備，此乃根據中國公認會計準則釐定，直至儲備結餘達到其註冊資本50%為止。受相關中國法規及本集團組織章程細則所載若干限制的規限，法定盈餘儲備可用於抵銷虧損或轉換為增加股本，但轉換後的餘額不得少於本集團註冊資本的25%。儲備不得用作其設立目的以外的其他用途，亦不得作為現金股息分派。

(d) 資本儲備

資本儲備主要指收購成本與所收購的非控股權益(即收購附屬公司新增的非控股權益)的差額，或出售所得款項與所出售非控股權益(即在並無失去控制權的情況下向非控股股東出售附屬公司部分權益)的差額。資本儲備的變動詳情載於綜合權益變動表。

(e) 匯兌波動儲備

匯兌波動儲備包括換算集團實體財務報表產生的所有外匯差額。該儲備根據附註2.4所載的會計政策處理。

34. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the PRC Company Law and the articles of association of the subsidiaries established in the PRC, the Group is required to appropriate 10% of its net profits after tax, as determined under PRC GAAP, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of its registered capital. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant PRC regulations and in the articles of association of the Group, the statutory surplus reserve may be used either to offset losses, or to be converted to increase share capital provided that the balance after such conversion is not less than 25% of the registered capital of the Group. The reserve cannot be used for purposes other than those for which it is created and is not distributable as cash dividends.

(d) Capital reserve

Capital reserve mainly represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the non-controlling interests acquired in the case of acquisition of additional non-controlling interests of subsidiaries, or, the difference between the proceeds from disposal and the non-controlling interests disposed of in the case of disposal of partial equity interests in subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholders without loss of control. Details of the movements in the capital reserve are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(e) Exchange fluctuation reserve

The exchange fluctuation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of group entities. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.4.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

35. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

於本年度，本集團就樓宇及辦公室的租賃安排錄得使用權資產及租賃負債非現金增添分別為人民幣6,009,000元(2021年：人民幣19,972,000元)及人民幣4,859,000元(2021年：人民幣19,972,000元)。

於過往年度，本公司與一名獨立第三方分別成立非全資附屬公司，其中獨立第三方及本公司持有少數權益。於截至12月31日止年度，該等附屬公司撤銷註冊，本公司及獨立第三方均退出於該等實體的投資，相互豁免資金為人民幣980,000,000元。

(b) 融資活動產生的負債變動

35. 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 RMB6,009,000 (2021: RMB19,972,000) and RMB4,859,000 (2021: RMB19,972,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for buildings and offices.

In previous years, the Company and an independent third party established non-wholly-owned subsidiaries respectively, in which the independent third party and the Company held minority equity interests. During the year ended 31 December, these subsidiary companies were deregistered, and both the Company and the independent third party exited investments in these entities, with mutual exemption of funds of RMB980,000,000.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		計息銀行及其他借款 Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings 人民幣千元 RMB'000	應付關聯公司款項 Due to related companies 人民幣千元 RMB'000	資產擔保證券所得款項 Proceeds from asset-backed securities 人民幣千元 RMB'000	優先票據 Senior notes 人民幣千元 RMB'000	租賃負債 Lease liabilities 人民幣千元 RMB'000	應付利息 Interest payable 人民幣千元 RMB'000	融資活動產生的負債總額 Total liabilities from financing activities 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年1月1日	At 1 January 2021	44,897,753	18,130,579	317,709	8,876,764	119,942	252,482	72,595,229
融資現金流量產生的變動	Changes from financing cash flow	(12,784,556)	(852,784)	—	(462,056)	(62,923)	(4,196,560)	(18,358,879)
新租賃	New leases	—	—	—	—	19,972	—	19,972
利息開支	Interest expense	—	—	—	—	7,455	4,115,312	4,122,767
因應付關聯公司款項分類為經營現金流量而增加	Increase arising from due to related companies classified as operating cash flows	—	1,718,213	—	—	—	—	1,718,213
因出售附屬公司而減少	Decrease arising from disposal of subsidiaries	(383,090)	—	—	—	(1,740)	—	(384,830)
其他非現金變動	Other non-cash movements	(48,585)	—	932	(233,421)	—	—	(281,074)
於2021年12月31日	At 31 December 2021	31,681,522	18,996,008	318,641	8,181,287	82,706	171,234	59,431,398
融資現金流量產生的變動	Changes from financing cash flow	(11,452,533)	(2,174,190)	(320,000)	(2,166,242)	(45,250)	(2,152,378)	(18,310,593)
新租賃	New leases	—	—	—	—	6,009	—	6,009
利息開支	Interest expense	—	—	—	—	2,302	1,807,885	1,810,187
因應付關聯公司款項分類為經營現金流量而減少	Decrease arising from due to related companies classified as operating cash flows	—	(168,069)	—	—	—	—	(168,069)
因出售附屬公司而減少	Decrease arising from disposal of subsidiaries	(120,800)	—	—	—	(291)	—	(121,091)
其他非現金變動	Other non-cash movements	125,164	—	1,359	486,754	—	353,531	966,808
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	20,233,353	16,653,749	—	6,501,799	45,476	180,272	43,614,649

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

35. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

計入現金流量表的租賃現金流出總額如下：

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於經營活動內	Within operating activities	5,964	9,301
於融資活動內	Within financing activities	45,250	62,923
		51,214	72,224

36. 出售附屬公司

36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

截至2022年12月31日止年度

For the year ended 31 December 2022

附屬公司名稱	Name of subsidiary	註冊成立/ 註冊地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	本集團於出售前 持有的權益 Equity interest held by the Group before disposal	本集團於出售後 持有的權益 Equity interest held by the Group after disposal	總代價 人民幣千元 Total consideration RMB'000
南通梁旭置業有限公司	Nantong Liangxu Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	40.00%	Nil 無	163,090
赤峰梁博房地產開發有限公司	Chifeng Liangbo Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	48.33%	Nil 無	48,038
滄州梁悅房地產開發有限公司	Cangzhou Liangyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	70.00%	Nil 無	41,846
杭州潤悅置業有限公司	Hangzhou Runyue Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	48.74%	Nil 無	49,030
天津梁鼎房地產開發有限公司	Tianjin Liangding Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	70.00%	Nil 無	50,910
蕪湖輝梁企業管理諮詢有限公司	Wuhu Huijiang Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	51.00%	49.00%	Nil 無
蘭溪中梁龍置業有限公司	Lanxi Zhonglianglong Real Estate Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	20.40%	Nil 無	30,600
寧遠縣大梁立群房地產開發有限公司	Ningyuan Daliang Liqun Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	39.00%	Nil 無	29,078
寧波梁禾置業有限公司	Ningbo Lianghe Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	65.03%	Nil 無	6,503
威海梁鼎置業有限公司 (「威海梁鼎」)(附註1)	Weihai Liangding Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Weihai Liangding") (Note 1)	PRC 中國	100%	51%	78,400

附註1：根據威海梁鼎的組織章程細則，威海梁鼎的所有股東決議案須經雙方股東一致議決。鑒於該規定，威海梁鼎入賬列為本集團的合營企業，儘管本集團持有51%股權。

Note 1: Pursuant to the articles of association of Weihai Liangding, all shareholders' resolutions of Weihai Liangding shall be resolved by both shareholders on a unanimous basis. In light of this requirement, Weihai Liangding is accounted for as a joint venture of the Group notwithstanding that the Group held a 51% equity interest.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

36. 出售附屬公司(續)

36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

截至2021年12月31日止年度

For the year ended 31 December 2021

附屬公司名稱	Name of subsidiary	註冊成立/ 註冊地點 Place of incorporation/ registration	本集團於出售前 持有的權益 Equity interest held by the Group before disposal	本集團於出售後 持有的權益 Equity interest held by the Group after disposal	總代價 人民幣千元 Total consideration RMB'000
福州梁頌房地產開發有限公司(附註1)	Fuzhou Liangsong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	PRC 中國	51%	49%	192,610
貴州梁匯房地產經紀有限公司	Guizhou Lianghui Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	66%	Nil 無	Nil 無
杭州梁泰置業有限公司	Hangzhou Liangtai Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	94%	Nil 無	34,500
肇慶市梁浩置業有限公司	Zhaoqing Lianghao Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	100%	33%	Nil 無
鄭州綠宸置業有限公司 (「鄭州綠宸」)(附註2)	Zhengzhou Lvchen Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Zhengzhou Lvchen") (Note 2)	PRC 中國	100%	65%	Nil 無
合肥梁越置業有限公司 (附註1)	Hefei Liangyue Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	PRC 中國	100%	49%	Nil 無
南寧梁創置業有限公司 (附註1)	Nanning Liangchuang Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	PRC 中國	100%	31%	Nil 無
昆明中梁達成房地產開發有限公司	Kunming Zhongliang Dacheng Real Estate	PRC 中國	33.75%	Nil 無	70,519
平陽縣梁杰置業有限公司	Pingyang Liangjie Property Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	60%	Nil 無	56,000
杭州正悅實業有限公司	Hangzhou Zhengyue Industrial Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	60%	Nil 無	67,100
包頭梁泉合業房地產開發有限公司	Baotou Liangquan Heye Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	35%	Nil 無	60,337
徐州桂悅置業有限公司	Xuzhou Guiyue Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	51%	Nil 無	296,000
溫州市梁碩置業有限公司 (附註1)	Wenzhou Liangshuo Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	PRC 中國	100%	27%	Nil 無
東營梁盛置業有限公司	Dongying Liangsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	100%	Nil 無	7,000

附註1：截至2021年12月31日止年度，各實體的獨立股東以註冊資本方式向實體注資。注資後，本集團及獨立股東各自持有實體的部分權益。實體的經修訂組織章程大綱及細則規定，包括戰略財務及經營決策在內的所有相關活動須取得該實體所有股東的一致同意，因此該等實體入賬列為合營企業。

附註2：根據鄭州綠宸的組織章程細則，鄭州綠宸的所有股東決議案須經雙方股東一致議決。鑒於該規定，鄭州綠宸入賬列為本集團的合營企業，儘管本集團持有65%股權。

Note 1: During the year ended 31 December 2021, the independent shareholders of the respective entity injected capital in the form of registered capital to the entities. After the capital injection, each of the Group and the independent shareholder held partial interest of the entities. The revised Memorandum and Articles of Association of the entity has stipulated that all of the relevant activities including the strategic financial and operating decisions required approval by the unanimous consent of all of its shareholders and thus the entities are accounted for as joint ventures.

Note 2: Pursuant to the articles of association of Zhengzhou Lvchen, all shareholders' resolutions of Zhengzhou Lvchen shall be resolved by both shareholders on a unanimous basis. In light of this requirement, Zhengzhou Lvchen is accounted for as a joint venture of the Group notwithstanding that the Group held a 65% equity interest.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

36. 出售附屬公司(續)

於出售日期的資產及負債的賬面值如下：

36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The carrying values of the assets and liabilities on the dates of disposal were as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
出售下列各項的資產淨值：	Net assets disposed of:		
物業、廠房及設備(附註13)	Property, plant and equipment (note 13)	253	34,367
投資物業(附註14)	Investment properties (note 14)	—	366,200
遞延稅項資產(附註19)	Deferred tax assets (note 19)	44,745	323,030
使用權資產(附註16)	Right of use assets (note 16)	366	1,579
在建物業(附註21)	Properties under development (note 21)	2,803,268	6,084,614
持作出售的已完工物業(附註22)	Completed properties held for sale (note 22)	111,660	433,967
可收回稅項	Tax recoverable	93,866	—
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	263,469	642,458
受限制現金	Restricted cash	404,394	—
預付款項及其他應收款項	Prepayments and other receivables	2,308,811	3,593,107
於合營企業的投資	Investments in joint ventures	58,133	—
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	(276,921)	(574,734)
合約負債	Contract liabilities	(2,120,397)	(5,154,631)
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	(120,800)	(383,090)
應繳稅項	Tax payable	(51,059)	(268,135)
租賃負債(附註16)	Lease liability (note 16)	(291)	(1,740)
遞延稅項負債(附註19)	Deferred tax liabilities (note 19)	(92)	(72,408)
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	(3,018,929)	(4,122,198)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(222,427)	(333,950)
		278,049	568,436
轉撥至持有分類為聯營公司及合營企業權益	Transferred to interests held and classified as associates and joint ventures	(61,118)	(89,613)
出售附屬公司收益	Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	280,564	407,243
以下列方式償付	Satisfied by:		
現金	Cash	446,585	886,066
其他應收款項	Other receivables	50,910	—

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

36. 出售附屬公司(續)

有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金等價物流出淨額分析如下：

36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries is as follows:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金代價	Cash consideration	446,585	886,066
出售之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(263,469)	(642,458)
就出售附屬公司現金及現金等價物流入淨額	Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	183,116	243,608

本公司董事認為並非所有出售的附屬公司對本集團而言均屬重大，因此部分附屬公司於出售日期的個別財務資料並未披露。

The directors of the Company consider that not all subsidiaries disposed of were significant to the Group and thus the individual financial information of some subsidiaries on the disposal date was not disclosed.

37. 財務擔保及或然負債

於報告期末，財務擔保如下：

37. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, financial guarantees were as follows:

		附註 Notes	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
就授予本集團物業買家的融資向銀行提供的擔保	Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's properties	(1)	32,608,409	61,946,755
就授予合營企業及聯營公司以及第三方的融資向銀行提供的擔保	Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to joint ventures and associates and third parties	(2)	7,152,062	16,146,891

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

37. 財務擔保及或然負債(續)

- (1) 本集團就若干銀行向本集團在建物業買家授出的按揭融資提供擔保。根據擔保安排的條款，如買家拖欠按揭付款，本集團負責向該等銀行償還違約買家所結欠的未償還按揭本金連同任何應計利息及罰款。

根據上述安排，相關物業已抵押予該等銀行作為按揭貸款的抵押品。倘該等買家拖欠按揭還款，該等銀行有權接管有關法定業權，並將會通過公開拍賣變現抵押物業。

本集團的擔保期由授出相關按揭貸款日期起至買家獲發物業所有權證及辦理登記止，有關證明一般會於買家接管相關物業後的半年至兩年內取得。

於年內，本集團並未就向本集團持作出售的已完工物業買家授出的按揭融資提供擔保產生任何重大損失。本公司董事認為如出現違約付款，相關物業的可變現淨值可足以償還未償還按揭貸款連同任何應計利息及罰款，故並無對擔保計提撥備。

- (2) 本集團就向合營企業、聯營公司及一名第三方作出借款向銀行及其他機構提供擔保。截至2022年12月31日，因提供關聯公司及一名第三方擔保，計提撥備人民幣236,839,000元(2021年：人民幣138,523,000元)。

37. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

- (1) The Group provided guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks to the purchasers of the Group's properties under development. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantee arrangements, in the case of default on mortgage payments by the purchasers, the Group is responsible for repaying the outstanding mortgage principals together with any accrued interest and penalties owed by the defaulted purchasers to those banks.

Under the above arrangement, the related properties were pledged to the banks as collateral for the mortgage loans, upon default on mortgage repayments by these purchasers, the banks are entitled to take over the legal titles and will realise the pledged properties through open auction.

The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon the issuance and registration of property ownership certificates to the purchasers, which will generally be available within half a year to two years after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties.

The Group did not incur any material losses during the year in respect of the guarantees provided for mortgage facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's completed properties held for sale. The directors of the Company considered that in the case of default on payments, the net realisable value of the related properties would be sufficient to repay the outstanding mortgage loans together with any accrued interest and penalty, and therefore no provision has been made in connection with the guarantees.

- (2) The Group provided guarantees to banks and other institutions in connection with borrowings made to joint ventures, associates and a third party. As of 31 December 2022, an allowance of RMB236,839,000 (2021: RMB138,523,000) was provided for as a result of the guarantees provided to the related companies and a third party.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

37. 財務擔保及或然負債(續)

- (3) 除附註29所披露銀行及其他金融機構向本集團附屬公司提起的訴訟之外，多位建築商就向本集團若干附屬公司申索建築費用提起未決訴訟。根據本集團內部法律顧問的意見，本公司董事估計本集團可能需要承擔支付建築費用的責任，該費用已於2022年及2021年12月31日計提並記入「貿易應付款項及應付票據」。本公司董事認為，無需於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度就有關訴訟作進一步撥備。

除上述所披露者外，於本年度及直至2022年12月31日，本集團並無涉及任何其他重大的訴訟、仲裁或行政訴訟、索償或糾紛。根據本公司董事所知悉，本集團並無其他重大未決或對本集團構成威脅的訴訟或索償。於2022年12月31日，本集團為若干非重大訴訟的被告人並涉及若干因本集團的日常業務而引發的訴訟。目前未能合理地確定有關或然負債、訴訟或其他法律程序的結果，但本公司董事相信因上述案件而引起的任何可能之法律責任將不會對本集團之財務狀況或業績有任何重大的影響。

37. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

- (3) In addition to the litigations commenced by banks and other financial institutions against subsidiaries of the Group as disclosed in note 29, there were outstanding litigations commenced by several constructors against certain subsidiaries of the Group claiming construction fees. Based on the advice of the Group's in-house legal counsel, the directors of the Company have estimated that the Group will likely be liable to pay the construction, which had been provided and included in "trade and bill payables" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. In the opinion of the Company's directors, no further provision for litigation was required to be made for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Except as disclosed above, during the year and up to 31 December 2022, the Group was not involved in any other material litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings, claims or disputes. As far as the Company's directors were aware, the Group had no other material litigation or claim which was pending or threatened against the Group. As at 31 December 2022, the Group was the defendant of certain non-material litigations, and also a party to certain litigations arising from the ordinary course of business of the Group. The likely outcome of these contingent liabilities, litigations or other legal proceedings cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty at present, but the Company's directors believes that any possible legal liability which may be incurred from the aforesaid cases will not have any material impact on the financial position or results of the Group.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

38. 承擔

於報告期末，本集團擁有以下資本承擔：

38. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
已訂約但尚未撥備：	Contracted, but not provided for:		
物業開發活動	Property development activities	24,422,191	35,151,890
收購土地使用權	Acquisition of land use rights	1,515,284	2,978,415
		25,937,475	38,130,305

此外，本集團向合營企業提供以下承擔(包括本集團應佔其他合營企業共同作出的承擔)，其不計入上文所述者：

In addition, the Group had the following commitments provided to joint ventures (including the Group's share of commitments made jointly with other joint venturers), which are not included in the above:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
已訂約但尚未撥備：	Contracted, but not provided for:		
注資	Capital contributions	1,218,699	3,871,275
		1,218,699	3,871,275

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

39. 關聯方交易

(1) 重大關聯方交易

除此等財務報表另行詳述的交易外，於年內本集團與關聯方進行以下交易：

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Significant related party transactions

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
向關聯公司墊款：	Advances to related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	8,184,912	12,279,272
受最終控股股東	Companies controlled by the		
控制的公司	ultimate controlling shareholders	21,194	45,800
償還向關聯公司墊款：	Repayment of advances to related		
合營企業及聯營公司	companies:		
受最終控股股東控制的	Joint ventures and associates	7,301,630	10,402,808
公司	Companies controlled by the		
	ultimate controlling shareholders	1,910	—
來自關聯公司墊款：	Advances from related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	5,229,839	8,453,857
受最終控股股東控制的	Companies controlled by the		
公司	ultimate controlling shareholders	51,240	—
償還來自關聯公司墊款：	Repayment of advances from related		
合營企業及聯營公司	companies:		
受最終控股股東控制的	Joint ventures and associates	7,211,588	9,128,121
公司	Companies controlled by the		
	ultimate controlling shareholders	203,829	178,520
向合營企業及聯營公司提供	Management consulting services to		
管理諮詢服務(附註)	joint ventures and associates (Note)	90,597	485,946
受最終控股股東控制的	Property management services from		
公司提供物業管理	companies controlled by the		
服務*(附註)	ultimate controlling shareholders*		
	(Note)	45,414	414,817

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

39. 關聯方交易 (續)

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(1) 重大關聯方交易 (續)

(1) Significant related party transactions (Continued)

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
受最終控股股東控制的公司提供設計、裝修及軟裝服務*(附註)	Design, decoration and outfitting service from companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders* (Note)	—	94,010
受最終控股股東控制的公司提供銷售代理服務及其他配套服務*(附註)	Sales agency services and other ancillary services from companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders* (Note)	6,770	11,416
向若干董事及/或彼等親密家庭成員控制的公司捐款	Donation to a company controlled by certain directors and/or their close family members	—	1,100

附註：該等交易乃根據相關訂約方相互協定的條款及條件進行。

Note: These transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions mutually agreed by the parties incurred.

* 上述的關聯方交易亦構成關連交易或持續關連交易(定義見上市規則第14A章)。

* The related party transactions above also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

(2) 與關聯方的其他交易

(2) Other transactions with related parties

於2022年12月31日，本集團已為授予其合營企業及聯營公司的金額最多為人民幣7,152,062,000元(2021年12月31日：人民幣15,646,891,000元)的若干銀行及其他借款提供擔保。

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has guaranteed certain of the bank and other borrowings made to its joint ventures and associates up to RMB7,152,062,000 (31 December 2021: RMB15,646,891,000).

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

39. 關聯方交易 (續)

(3) 與關聯方的未清償結餘

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收關聯公司款項：	Due from related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	13,691,102	12,807,819
受最終控股股東控制的公司	Companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders	65,084	45,800
減值	Impairment	(412,051)	—
		13,344,135	12,853,619
應付關聯公司款項：	Due to related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	16,627,819	18,609,568
受最終控股股東控制的公司	Companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders	25,930	386,440
		16,653,749	18,996,008

與上述關聯方的結餘為無抵押、不計息及按要求償還。

本集團已評估預期虧損率及賬面總值，已基於12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損根據信貸風險計量減值，並評估得出於2022年12月31日的預期信貸虧損為人民幣412,051,000元(2021年：無)。

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(3) Outstanding balances with related parties

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
應收關聯公司款項：	Due from related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	13,691,102	12,807,819
受最終控股股東控制的公司	Companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders	65,084	45,800
減值	Impairment	(412,051)	—
		13,344,135	12,853,619
應付關聯公司款項：	Due to related companies:		
合營企業及聯營公司	Joint ventures and associates	16,627,819	18,609,568
受最終控股股東控制的公司	Companies controlled by the ultimate controlling shareholders	25,930	386,440
		16,653,749	18,996,008

Balances with the above related parties were unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

The Group has evaluated the expected loss rate and gross carrying amount, measured the impairment based on the 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs according to the credit risk, and assessed that the expected credit losses were RMB412,051,000 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

39. 關聯方交易(續)

(4) 本集團主要管理人員薪酬

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(4) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
短期僱員福利	Short-term employee benefits	14,382	23,873
養老金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	336	343
以權益結算的購股權開支	Equity-settled share option expense	336	324
向主要管理人員支付的 薪酬總額	Total compensation paid to key management personnel	15,054	24,540

有關董事酬金的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

40. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期末各類金融工具的賬面值如下：

2022年12月31日

金融資產

40. 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:

31 December 2022

Financial assets

		按攤銷成本 列賬的 金融資產 Financial assets at amortised cost 人民幣千元 RMB'000	按公平值 計入損益的 金融資產 Financial assets at FVTPL 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
計入預付款項及 其他應收款項的 金融資產(附註24)	Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables (note 24)	34,599,992	—	34,599,992
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產(附註20)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 20)	—	34,266	34,266
應收關聯公司款項 (附註39)	Due from related companies (note 39)	13,756,186	—	13,756,186
貿易應收款項(附註23)	Trade receivables (note 23)	7,751	—	7,751
現金及銀行結餘 (附註25)	Cash and bank balances (note 25)	16,585,989	—	16,585,989
		64,949,918	34,266	64,984,184

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

40. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

於報告期末各類金融工具的賬面值如下：(續)

2022年12月31日(續)

金融負債

40. 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)

31 December 2022 (Continued)

Financial liabilities

		按攤銷成本 列賬的 金融負債 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 人民幣千元 RMB'000
優先票據(附註31)	Senior notes (note 31)	6,501,799
租賃負債(附註16)	Lease liabilities (note 16)	45,476
貿易應付款項及應付票據(附註26)	Trade and bills payables (note 26)	21,019,046
計入其他應付款項及應計費用的 金融負債(附註27)	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 27)	22,590,277
應付關聯公司款項(附註39)	Due to related companies (note 39)	16,653,749
計息銀行及其他借款(附註29)	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 29)	20,233,353
財務擔保合約撥備(附註30)	Provision for financial guarantee contracts (note 30)	236,839
		87,280,539

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

40. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

於報告期末各類金融工具的賬面值如下：(續)

2021年12月31日

金融資產

40. 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)

31 December 2021

Financial assets

		按攤銷成本 列賬的 金融資產 Financial assets at amortised cost 人民幣千元 RMB'000	按公平值 計入損益的 金融資產 Financial assets at FVTPL 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
計入預付款項及其他 應收款項的金融資產 (附註24)	Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables (note 24)	31,361,047	—	31,361,047
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產(附註20)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 20)	—	181,065	181,065
應收關聯公司款項 (附註39)	Due from related companies (note 39)	12,853,619	—	12,853,619
貿易應收款項(附註23)	Trade receivables (note 23)	5,239	—	5,239
現金及銀行結餘 (附註25)	Cash and bank balances (note 25)	27,610,483	—	27,610,483
		71,830,388	181,065	72,011,453

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

40. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

於報告期末各類金融工具的賬面值如下：(續)

2021年12月31日(續)

金融負債

40. 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)

31 December 2021 (Continued)

Financial liabilities

		按攤銷成本 列賬的 金融負債 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 人民幣千元 RMB'000
優先票據(附註31)	Senior notes (note 31)	8,181,287
租賃負債(附註16)	Lease liabilities (note 16)	82,706
貿易應付款項及應付票據(附註26)	Trade and bills payables (note 26)	21,210,521
計入其他應付款項及應計費用的 金融負債(附註27)	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 27)	25,038,946
應付關聯公司款項(附註39)	Due to related companies (note 39)	18,996,008
計息銀行及其他借款(附註29)	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 29)	31,681,522
資產擔保證券所得款項	Proceeds from asset-backed securities	318,641
財務擔保合約撥備(附註30)	Provision for financial guarantee contracts (note 30)	138,523
		105,648,154

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

41. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級

除賬面值與公平值合理相若的金融工具外，本集團金融工具的賬面值及公平值如下：

41. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

		賬面值		公平值	
		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
金融資產	Financial assets				
按公平值計入損益的金融資產	Financial assets at FVTPL	34,266	181,065	34,266	181,065
金融負債	Financial liabilities				
優先票據(附註31)	Senior notes (note 31)	6,501,799	8,181,287	2,530,612	6,415,072
計息銀行及其他借款(附註29)	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 29)	20,233,353	31,681,522	20,229,999	31,698,954
資產擔保證券所得款項	Proceed form assets-backed securities	—	318,641	—	322,945
財務擔保合約撥備(附註30)	Provision for financial guarantee contracts (note 30)	236,839	138,523	236,839	138,523
		26,971,991	40,319,973	22,997,450	38,575,494

管理層已評估現金及現金等價物、已抵押存款、受限制現金、應收關聯公司款項、計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產、貿易應付款項及應付票據、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債及應付關聯公司款項的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具的到期期限較短所致。

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, restricted cash, amounts due from related companies, financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables, trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals and amounts due to related companies approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

41. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級(續)

本集團的公司融資團隊由集團財務總監帶領，負責釐定金融工具公平值計量的政策及程序。公司融資團隊直接向集團財務總監及董事會匯報。於各報告日期，公司融資團隊分析金融工具價值的變動並決定應用於估值的主要輸入數據。估值由集團財務總監審核及批准。每年就中期及年度財務報告與董事會對估值程序及結果進行兩次討論。

金融資產及負債的公平值按自願訂約方之間現時進行交易(強迫或清盤出售交易除外)中買賣該等工具的金額入賬。

計息銀行及其他借款的公平值及財務擔保合約撥備及資產擔保證券所得款項已通過使用目前可用於具有類似條款、信貸風險及剩餘到期日的工具的費率貼現預期未來現金流量進行計算。本公司已通過參考市場報價計算出資產擔保證券所得款項的公平值。

對於按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值，管理層已通過使用目前可用於具有類似條款、信貸風險及剩餘到期日的工具的費率貼現預期未來現金流量進行估計。按公平值計入損益的金融資產的公平值計量分類至公平值層級的第三層。

對於其他金融負債的公平值，管理層已通過使用相關資產的預期回報率貼現預期未來現金流量以估計償還負債的現金流出金額。金融負債的公平值計量分類至公平值層級的第三層。

41. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Group's corporate finance team headed by the Group's is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The corporate finance team reports directly to the Group's and the board of directors. At each reporting date, the corporate finance team 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 Group. The valuation process and results are discussed with the board of directors twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

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 fair values of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and provision for financial guarantee contracts and proceeds from asset-backed securities have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair value of proceeds from asset-backed securities has been calculated by referring to the quoted market price.

For the fair values of the financial assets at FVTPL, management has estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair value measurement of the financial assets at FVTPL is categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

For the fair values of other financial liabilities, management has estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using expected return rates for the underlying assets in order to estimate the cash outflow amounts to settle the liabilities. The fair value measurement of the financial liabilities is categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

41. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級(續)

公平值層級

下表說明本集團金融工具的公平值計量層級：

按公平值計量的資產：
於2022年12月31日

按公平值計入損益的
金融資產

於2021年12月31日

41. 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 2022

	使用以下層級計量的公平值 Fair value measurement using			總計 Total
	於活躍市場的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	34,266	—	—	34,266

As at 31 December 2021

	使用以下層級計量的公平值 Fair value measurement using			總計 Total
	於活躍市場的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	121,953	—	59,112	181,065

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

41. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級(續)

公平值層級(續)

就公平值披露的負債：
於2022年12月31日

41. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed:
As at 31 December 2022

		使用以下層級計量的公平值 Fair value measurement using			
		於活躍市場的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
優先票據	Senior notes	2,689,701	—	—	2,689,701
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	—	20,249,941	—	20,249,941
財務擔保合約撥備	Provision for financial guarantee contracts	—	—	236,839	236,839
		2,689,701	20,249,941	236,839	23,176,481

於2021年12月31日

As at 31 December 2021

		使用以下層級計量的公平值 Fair value measurement using			
		於活躍市場的報價 (第一層) Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二層) Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三層) Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
優先票據	Senior notes	6,415,072	—	—	6,415,072
資產擔保證券所得 款項	Proceeds from asset-backed securities	322,945	—	—	322,945
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	—	31,698,954	—	31,698,954
財務擔保合約撥備	Provision for financial guarantee contracts	—	—	138,523	138,523
		6,738,017	31,698,954	138,523	38,575,494

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

41. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級(續)

公平值層級(續)

以下為於2022年及2021年12月31日對金融工具估值之重大不可觀察輸入數據概要連同定量敏感度分析：

	估值技術 Valuation technique	重大不可觀察輸入數據 Significant unobservable input	幅度 Range	公平值對輸入數據之敏感度 Sensitivity of fair value to the input
按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	市場法	資產淨值	2022年：0.1553-0.1584	資產淨值增加/減少1%將致使公平值增加/減少 人民幣342,660元/人民幣342,660元
Financial assets at FVTPL	Market approach	Net asset value	2022: 0.1553-0.1584	1% increase/decrease in net asset value would result in an increase/decrease in fair value by RMB342,660/RMB342,660
			2021年：0.1719-0.1753	資產淨值增加/減少1%將致使公平值增加/ 減少人民幣591,120元/人民幣591,120元
			2021: 0.1719-0.1753	1% increase/decrease in net asset value would result in an increase/decrease in fair value by RMB591,120/RMB591,120
財務擔保合約撥備	預期信貸虧損 模型	收回率	2022年：34.50%-40.00%	收回率增加/減少1%將致使公平值減少/增加人 民幣261,882元/人民幣261,882元
Provision for financial guarantee contracts	Expected credit loss model	Recovery rate	2022: 34.50%-40.00%	1% increase/decrease in recovery rate would result in a decrease/increase in fair value by RMB261,882/ RMB261,882
			2021年：35.70%-40.00%	收回率增加/減少1%將致使公平值減少/增加 人民幣60,898元/人民幣60,898元
			2021: 35.70%-40.00%	1% increase/decrease in recovery rate would result in a decrease/increase in fair value by RMB60,898/ RMB60,898
		貼現率	2022年：1.05%-3.32%	貼現率增加/減少1%將致使公平值減少/增加人 民幣14,091元/人民幣14,083元
		Discount rate	2022: 1.05%-3.32%	1% increase/decrease in discount rate would result in a decrease/increase in fair value by RMB14,091/ RMB14,083
			2021年：1.78%-3.44%	貼現率增加/減少1%將致使公平值減少/ 增加人民幣1,778元/人民幣1,778元
			2021: 1.78%-3.44%	1% increase/decrease in discount rate would result in a decrease/increase in fair value by RMB1,778/ RMB1,778

41. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (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 2022 and 2021:

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的金融工具主要包括現金及銀行等價物、受限制現金、已抵押存款、貿易應收款項、其他應收款項、貿易應付款項及應付票據及其他應付款項，該等金融工具自其經營中直接產生。本集團擁有其他金融資產及負債，如計息銀行及其他借款、優先票據、按公平值計入損益的金融資產、其他金融負債、應付關聯公司款項及應收關聯公司款項。該等金融工具的主要目的在於為本集團的運營融資。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險為利率風險、信貸風險、外匯風險及流動資金風險。一般而言，本集團對其風險管理採取保守策略。為將本集團所面臨的該等風險降至最低，本集團並無使用任何衍生及其他工具作對沖目的。本集團未持有或發行可供交易的衍生金融工具。董事會檢討並同意各項風險管理政策，其概述如下：

(a) 利率風險

本集團面臨的市場利率變動風險主要與附註29所載的本集團計息銀行及其他借款有關。本集團並無使用衍生金融工具對沖利率風險。本集團使用浮息銀行借款及其他借款管理其利息成本。

於2022年12月31日，倘在所有其他變量維持不變情況下銀行及其他借款的利率上升/下降1%，則本集團的稅前利潤（通過對浮息借款的影響）將減少/增加約人民幣17,563,000元（2021年：人民幣22,913,000元）。

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial instruments mainly include cash and bank equivalents, restricted cash, pledged deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, trade and bills payables and other payables, which arise directly from its operations. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, senior notes, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities, amounts due to related companies and amounts due from related companies. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. Generally, the Group introduces conservative strategies on its risk management. To keep the Group's exposure to these risks to a minimum, the Group has not used any derivatives and other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to risk for changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings set out in note 29. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge interest rate risk. The Group manages its interest cost using variable rate bank borrowings and other borrowings.

As at 31 December 2022, if the interest rate of bank and other borrowings had increased/decreased by 1% and all other variables held constant, the profit before tax of the Group, through the impact on floating rate borrowings, would have decreased/increased by approximately RMB17,563,000 (2021: RMB22,913,000).

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 外匯風險

本集團面臨交易性貨幣風險。該等風險源自經營單位以單位功能貨幣以外的貨幣進行的交易。

此外，本集團面臨有關其現金及現金等價物、計息銀行及其他借款及優先票據的貨幣風險。

下表列示於報告期末，本集團的稅前(虧損)/利潤(由於貨幣資產及負債的公平值發生變動)對美元、港元及人民幣匯率可能出現的合理變動(所有其他變數維持不變)的敏感度。

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from transactions by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies.

In addition, the Group has currency exposures from its cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings and senior notes.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the US\$, HK\$ and RMB exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's (loss)/profit before tax (due to changes in the fair values of monetary assets and liabilities).

		匯率 上升/(下降)	稅前虧損 增加/(減少)
		Increase/ (decrease) in rate	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax
		%	人民幣千元
		%	RMB'000
2022年	2022		
倘人民幣兌美元貶值	If the RMB weakens against the US\$	-5%	343,593
倘人民幣兌美元升值	If the RMB strengthens against the US\$	+5%	(343,593)
倘人民幣兌港元貶值	If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	-5%	182
倘人民幣兌港元升值	If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	+5%	(182)
2021年	2021		
倘人民幣兌美元貶值	If the RMB weakens against the US\$	-5%	(397,339)
倘人民幣兌美元升值	If the RMB strengthens against the US\$	+5%	397,339
倘人民幣兌港元貶值	If the RMB weakens against the HK\$	-5%	2,157
倘人民幣兌港元升值	If the RMB strengthens against the HK\$	+5%	(2,157)

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(c) 信貸風險

本集團僅與享譽盛名且信譽可靠的第三方進行交易。本集團的政策規定，所有願按信貸條款進行交易的客戶須進行信用核證程序。此外，本集團持續監控應收款項餘額，故面臨的壞賬風險並不重大。對於未以相關經營單位的功能貨幣計值的交易，在未經信貸控制主管的特別批准前，本集團不會提供信貸條款。

最大風險及年終分級

下表載列基於本集團信貸政策(主要基於逾期資料，除非無需付出過多成本或精力即可獲得其他資料)的信貸質素及最大信貸風險，以及於12月31日的年終級別分類。呈列金額為金融資產的賬面總值及面臨的財務擔保合約信貸風險。

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) 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.

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(c) 信貸風險

最大風險及年終分級
於2022年12月31日

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Credit risk

Maximum exposure and year-end staging
As at 31 December 2022

		12個月 預期信貸虧損 12-month ECLs		全期預期信貸虧損 Lifetime ECLs			
		第1階段 Stage 1 人民幣千元 RMB'000	第2階段 Stage 2 人民幣千元 RMB'000	第3階段 Stage 3 人民幣千元 RMB'000	簡化方法 Simplified approach 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	
貿易應收款項*	Trade receivables*	—	—	—	7,751	7,751	
計入預付款項及 其他應收款項的 金融資產	Financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables						
— 正常**	— Normal**	34,599,992	—	—	—	34,599,992	
應收關聯公司款項	Due from related companies	13,444,336	—	311,850	—	13,756,186	
受限制現金	Restricted cash						
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due	1,760,385	—	—	—	1,760,385	
已抵押存款	Pledged deposits						
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due	221,878	—	—	—	221,878	
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents						
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due	14,603,726	—	—	—	14,603,726	
提供予聯營公司及 合營企業的財務擔保	Financial guarantees provided to associates and joint ventures						
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due	7,152,062	—	—	—	7,152,062	
		71,782,379	—	311,850	7,751	72,101,980	

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

最大風險及年終分級(續)
於2021年12月31日

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)
As at 31 December 2021

		12個月		全期預期信貸虧損		總計		
		預期信貸虧損	12-month	Lifetime ECLs				
		ECLs		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	簡化方法	
				Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified	Total
				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
				RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
貿易應收款項*	Trade receivables*	—	—	—	—	—	5,239	5,239
計入預付款項及	Financial assets included in							
其他應收款項的	prepayments and other							
金融資產	receivables							
— 正常**	— Normal**			31,361,047	—	—	—	31,361,047
應收關聯公司款項	Due from related companies			12,853,619	—	—	—	12,853,619
受限制現金	Restricted cash							
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due			5,894,494	—	—	—	5,894,494
已抵押存款	Pledged deposits							
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due			1,434,978	—	—	—	1,434,978
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents							
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due			20,281,011	—	—	—	20,281,011
提供予聯營公司及	Financial guarantees							
合營企業的	provided to associates							
財務擔保	and joint ventures							
— 尚未逾期	— Not yet past due			16,146,891	—	—	—	16,146,891
				87,972,040	—	—	5,239	87,977,279

* 有關貿易應收款項(本集團對此應用簡化方法計算減值)基於預期信貸虧損的資料披露於附註23。信貸風險並無出現重大集中。

** 當應收關聯公司款項及計入預付款項及其他應收款項的金融資產並無逾期及並無資料顯示該等金融資產自初始確認以來出現信貸風險大幅增加，其信貸質素視為「正常」。

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the expected credit losses is disclosed in note 23. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

** The credit quality of amounts due from related companies and the financial assets included in prepayments and other receivables is 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.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團的目標是通過使用計息銀行及其他借款、資產擔保證券所得款項及優先票據維持資金持續性及靈活性之間的平衡。現金流量受持續密切監控。

本集團於報告期末按合約未貼現付款計算的金融負債的到期情況如下：

		按要求	少於3個月	3至12個月	1年以上	總計
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
		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
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2022年12月31日	31 December 2022					
優先票據	Senior notes	200,072	—	6,722,309	—	6,922,381
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	21,019,046	—	—	—	21,019,046
計入其他應付款項及 應計費用的金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	22,590,277	—	—	22,590,277
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	16,653,749	—	—	—	16,653,749
財務擔保合約	Financial guarantee contracts	—	223,282	2,516,936	4,411,844	7,152,062
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	3,190,066	1,497,334	8,945,792	9,463,968	23,097,160
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	—	4,037	20,183	25,018	49,238
		41,062,933	24,314,930	18,205,220	13,900,830	97,483,913

倘接獲優先票據的提前償還要求，上述代表「即期」及「3至12個月」的金額將分別變為人民幣6,454,791元及人民幣467,590元。

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, proceeds from asset-backed securities and senior notes. Cash flows are closely monitored on an ongoing basis.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

		按要求	少於3個月	3至12個月	1年以上	總計
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
		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
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2022年12月31日	31 December 2022					
優先票據	Senior notes	200,072	—	6,722,309	—	6,922,381
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	21,019,046	—	—	—	21,019,046
計入其他應付款項及 應計費用的金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	22,590,277	—	—	22,590,277
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	16,653,749	—	—	—	16,653,749
財務擔保合約	Financial guarantee contracts	—	223,282	2,516,936	4,411,844	7,152,062
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	3,190,066	1,497,334	8,945,792	9,463,968	23,097,160
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	—	4,037	20,183	25,018	49,238
		41,062,933	24,314,930	18,205,220	13,900,830	97,483,913

If the demands of early repayment for the senior notes are received, the above amount represents "on demand" and "3 to 12 months" would become RMB6,454,791 and RMB467,590 respectively.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

		按要求	少於3個月	3至12個月	1年以上	總計
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
		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
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
2021年12月31日	31 December 2021					
優先票據	Senior notes	—	1,412,253	6,075,286	1,454,847	8,942,386
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	21,210,521	—	—	—	21,210,521
計入其他應付款項及 應計費用的 金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	—	25,038,946	—	—	25,038,946
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	18,996,008	—	—	—	18,996,008
財務擔保合約	Financial guarantee contracts	—	1,553,235	6,178,613	8,415,043	16,146,891
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	249,000	3,233,544	10,216,150	21,467,795	35,166,489
資產擔保證券所得款項	Proceeds from asset- backed securities	—	4,970	333,551	—	338,521
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	—	15,052	35,589	47,143	97,784
		40,455,529	31,258,000	22,839,189	31,384,828	125,937,546

(e) 資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目標是為保障本集團持續經營並維持穩健的資本比率的能力，以支持其業務並使股東價值最大化。

本集團會根據經濟狀況的變化管理及調整其資本架構。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團或會對派付予股東的股息作出調整、返還股東資本或發行新股。

(e) 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. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

42. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(e) 資本管理(續)

本集團採用資本負債比率(即債務淨額除以資本總額加債務淨額)來監控資本。債務淨額包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債、應付關聯公司款項、財務擔保合約撥備、其他金融負債、計息銀行及其他借款(可換股債券除外)、租賃負債、優先票據及資產擔保證券所得款項,減現金及現金等價物。資本指母公司擁有人應佔權益。於報告期末的資本負債比率如下:

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Capital management (Continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt includes trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due to related companies, provision for financial guarantee contracts, other financial liabilities, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (other than convertible bonds), lease liabilities, senior notes and proceeds from asset-backed securities, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents equity attributable to owners of the parent. The gearing ratio as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		2022年 12月31日 31 December 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 12月31日 31 December 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
貿易應付款項及應付票據	Trade and bills payables	21,019,046	21,210,521
計入其他應付款項及應計費用的 金融負債	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	22,590,277	25,038,946
應付關聯公司款項	Due to related companies	16,653,749	18,996,008
財務擔保合約撥備	Provision for financial guarantee contracts	236,839	138,523
計息銀行及其他借款	Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	31,681,522	31,681,522
資產擔保證券所得款項	Proceeds from asset-backed securities	—	318,641
優先票據	Senior notes	6,501,799	8,181,287
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	45,476	82,706
減: 現金及現金等價物	Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(14,603,726)	(20,281,011)
債務淨額	Net debt	84,124,982	85,367,143
母公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	11,111,824	11,964,981
資本及債務淨額	Capital and net debt	95,236,806	97,332,124
資本負債比率	Gearing ratio	88.33%	87.71%

財務報表附註

Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

43. 報告期後事項

報告期後未收到關於在報告期末已存在的狀況的資料。

43. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No information is received after the reporting period about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.

44. 本公司財務狀況表

於報告期末本公司財務狀況表的資料如下：

44. 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:

		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	15	28
投資附屬公司	Investment in subsidiaries	200,523	200,523
非流動資產總值	Total non-current assets	200,538	200,551
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS		
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	198	28,302
應收附屬公司款項	Due from subsidiaries	15,998,970	15,795,949
流動資產總值	Total current assets	15,999,168	15,824,251
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
其他應付款項及應計費用	Other payables and accruals	2,226,942	1,521,475
應付附屬公司款項	Due to subsidiaries	4,341,776	2,388,035
優先票據	Senior notes	6,519,210	7,072,634
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities	13,087,928	10,982,144
流動資產淨值	NET CURRENT ASSETS	2,911,240	4,842,107
資產總值減流動負債	TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,111,778	5,042,658
非流動負債	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
優先票據	Senior notes	—	1,301,830
非流動負債總額	Total non-current liabilities	—	1,301,830
資產淨值	Net assets	3,111,778	3,740,828
權益	EQUITY		
股本(附註32)	Share capital (note 32)	31,450	31,450
儲備(附註34)	Reserves (note 34)	3,080,328	3,709,378
權益總額	TOTAL EQUITY	3,111,778	3,740,828

財務報表附註 Notes to Financial Statements

2022年12月31日 31 December 2022

44. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

附註：

本公司的儲備概要如下：

		股本	股份溢價	股本儲備	購股權儲備	保留利潤	總計
		Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Share option reserve	Retained profits	Total
		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 RMB'000	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2021	31,450	3,629,765	200,523	(466)	2,647,641	6,508,913
年內全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	(1,281,655)	(1,281,655)
股息及分派	Dividends and distributions	—	(957,330)	—	—	(551,595)	(1,508,925)
以權益結算的購股權安排	Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	—	22,495	—	22,495
於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	31,450	2,672,435	200,523	22,029	814,391	3,740,828
年內全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	—	—	(1,176,643)	(1,176,643)
股息註銷	Cancellation of dividend	—	—	—	—	551,595	551,595
以權益結算的購股權安排	Equity-settled share option arrangement	—	—	—	(4,002)	—	(4,002)
於2022年12月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2022	31,450	2,672,435	200,523	18,027	189,343	3,111,778

44. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

45. 批准財務報表

財務報表乃於2023年3月30日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

45. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2023.

五年財務概要

Five-Year Financial Summary

		截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December				
		2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2021年 2021 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2020年 2020 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2019年 2019 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2018年 2018 人民幣千元 RMB'000
收入	Revenue	39,329,414	76,114,160	65,940,566	56,639,596	30,214,688
銷售成本	Cost of sales	(35,827,719)	(63,081,654)	(52,087,655)	(43,457,345)	(23,303,847)
毛利	Gross profit	3,501,695	13,032,506	13,852,911	13,182,251	6,910,841
其他收入及收益	Other income and gains	362,883	959,088	918,050	233,873	95,045
銷售及分銷開支	Selling and distribution expenses	(1,642,922)	(2,894,162)	(2,254,253)	(2,030,081)	(1,333,901)
行政開支	Administrative expenses	(1,597,314)	(3,534,244)	(2,848,025)	(2,549,711)	(1,648,265)
金融資產減值虧損	Impairment losses on financial assets	(475,073)	(5,081)	(5,562)	(9,870)	(10,964)
其他開支	Other expenses	(927,340)	(153,387)	(186,371)	(255,162)	(197,760)
投資物業公平值(虧損)/收益	Fair value (loss)/gains on investment properties	(7,921)	96,809	88,365	49,855	71,971
按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值虧損	Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(165,403)	(372,238)	(30,929)	(6,880)	(4,039)
融資收益	Finance income	246,820	371,529	408,100	515,645	353,711
融資成本	Finance costs	(397,178)	(647,461)	(542,494)	(466,533)	(433,466)
應佔利潤及虧損：	Share of profits and losses of:					
合營企業	Joint ventures	518,863	448,700	467,861	979,353	(82,242)
聯營公司	Associates	348,130	322,062	497,169	255,371	717,545
稅前(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit before tax	(234,760)	7,624,121	10,364,822	9,898,111	4,438,476
所得稅開支	Income tax expense	(1,386,479)	(2,868,033)	(3,798,407)	(3,642,203)	(1,912,189)
年度(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,621,239)	4,756,088	6,566,415	6,255,908	2,526,287
以下人士應佔：	Attributable to:					
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company	(1,346,384)	2,702,567	3,743,429	3,833,699	1,931,336
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(274,855)	2,053,521	2,822,986	2,422,209	594,951
		(1,621,239)	4,756,088	6,566,415	6,255,908	2,526,287

五年財務概要

Five-Year Financial Summary

		於12月31日				
		As at 31 December				
		2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年	2018年
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
		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
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
資產	ASSETS					
非流動資產	Non-current assets	26,082,429	28,759,218	24,082,399	14,389,227	7,680,424
流動資產	Current assets	211,736,450	238,418,788	246,750,891	210,130,756	160,394,192
資產總額	Total assets	237,818,879	267,178,006	270,833,290	224,519,983	168,074,616
權益及負債	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
權益總額	Total equity	31,374,138	35,482,862	30,182,150	20,871,555	6,754,232
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	9,454,604	21,223,986	31,014,863	19,629,976	12,871,427
流動負債	Current liabilities	196,990,137	210,471,158	209,636,277	184,018,452	148,448,957
負債總額	Total liabilities	206,444,741	231,695,144	240,651,140	203,648,428	161,320,384
權益及負債總額	Total equity and liabilities	237,818,879	267,178,006	270,833,290	224,519,983	168,074,616

Create Value For A Better Life
共創價值 讓四季心情綻放

