



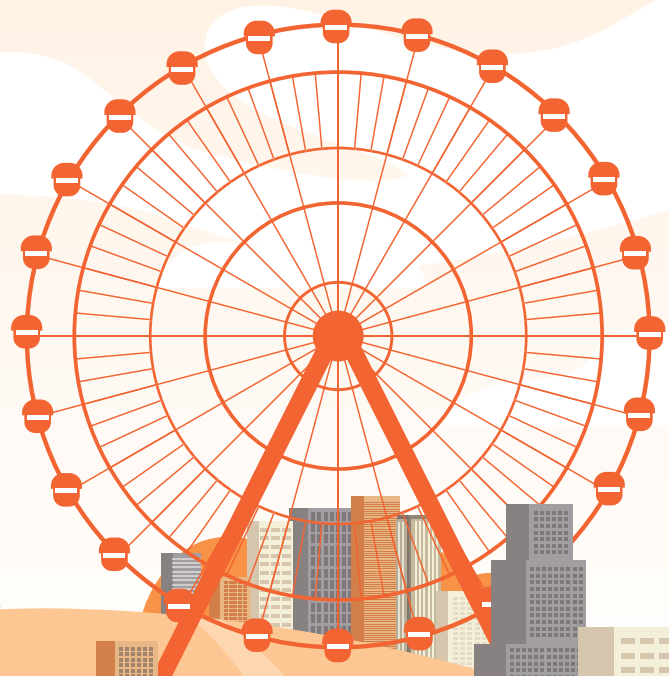
REDSUN SERVICES GROUP LIMITED

弘陽服務集團有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：1971



ANNUAL REPORT
年報 2022





ABOUT US 關於我們

Established in Nanjing in 2003, the Group is a well-recognized comprehensive community service provider in Jiangsu province, China, with strong and balanced property management abilities in the management of residential and commercial properties. Through our continued development over the years, we have established our regional leading position in the property management market of Jiangsu province and are well-recognized nationwide as we kept expanding our business in the rest of the country. With a vision of "making lives warmer", the Group has provided and endeavors to continue to "provide customers with high-quality services with sincerity" to serve its customers.

集團於2003年在南京成立，是中國江蘇省廣受認可的綜合社區服務商，在住宅及商業物業的管理方面擁有強大而均衡的物業管理能力。經過多年的不斷發展，我們已在江蘇省物業管理市場建立區域領先地位，並在全國範圍內不斷發展，已得到廣泛認可。集團以實現「讓生活更有溫度」為願景，一直奉行「以誠待客，卓越服務」的服務理念服務客戶。





CONTENTS 目錄



- 
- 004** Corporate Information
公司資料
 - 008** Chairman's Statement
主席報告
 - 014** Management Discussion and Analysis
管理層討論與分析
 - 041** Directors and Senior Management
董事及高級管理層
 - 050** Directors' Report
董事會報告
 - 084** Corporate Governance Report
企業管治報告
 - 111** Independent Auditor's Report
獨立核數師報告
 - 119** Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
綜合損益及其他全面收入表
 - 121** Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
綜合財務狀況表
 - 123** Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
綜合權益變動表
 - 124** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
綜合現金流量表
 - 127** Notes to Financial Statements
財務報表附註
 - 244** Financial Summary
財務概要

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zeng Junkai (Chairman)

Executive Director

Ms. Zeng Zixi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Wang Fen

Mr. Li Xiaohang

Mr. Zhao Xianbo

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhao Xianbo (Chairman)

Mr. Zeng Junkai

Ms. Wang Fen

Mr. Li Xiaohang

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zeng Junkai (Chairman)

Ms. Wang Fen

Mr. Li Xiaohang

Mr. Zhao Xianbo

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Wang Fen (Chairman)

Ms. Zeng Zixi

Mr. Li Xiaohang

Mr. Zhao Xianbo

董事會

非執行董事

曾俊凱先生(主席)

執行董事

曾子熙女士

獨立非執行董事

王奮女士

李曉航先生

趙現波先生

審核委員會

趙現波先生(主席)

曾俊凱先生

王奮女士

李曉航先生

提名委員會

曾俊凱先生(主席)

王奮女士

李曉航先生

趙現波先生

薪酬委員會

王奮女士(主席)

曾子熙女士

李曉航先生

趙現波先生

AUDITOR

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

LEGAL ADVISERS

As to Hong Kong law:

Paul Hastings
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As to Cayman Islands law:

Walkers (Hong Kong)
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Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

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
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英皇道979號
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香港
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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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

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183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
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REGISTERED OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND HEAD OFFICE IN THE PRC

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Jiangsu Province
The PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Shun Tak Centre
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
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註冊辦事處

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

中國主要營業地點及總部

中國
江蘇省
南京市
大橋北路9號
弘陽大廈
25樓

香港主要營業地點

香港
上環
信德中心
招商局大廈
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JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Li Yonggang
Ms. Yim Lai Kiu (ACG, HKACG)

PRINCIPAL BANKS

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No. 48 Daqiao North Road
Pukou District, Nanjing
The PRC

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Nanjing Qiaobei Branch
No. 48 Daqiao North Road
Pukou District, Nanjing
The PRC

WEBSITE

<http://www.rsunservice.hk>

STOCK CODE

HKEX: 1971

聯席公司秘書

李永剛先生
冉麗橋女士 (ACG, HKACG)

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行股份有限公司
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南京市浦口區
大橋北路48號

中國工商銀行股份有限公司
南京橋北支行
中國
南京市浦口區
大橋北路48號

網站

<http://www.rsunservice.hk>

股份代號

港交所：1971

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告



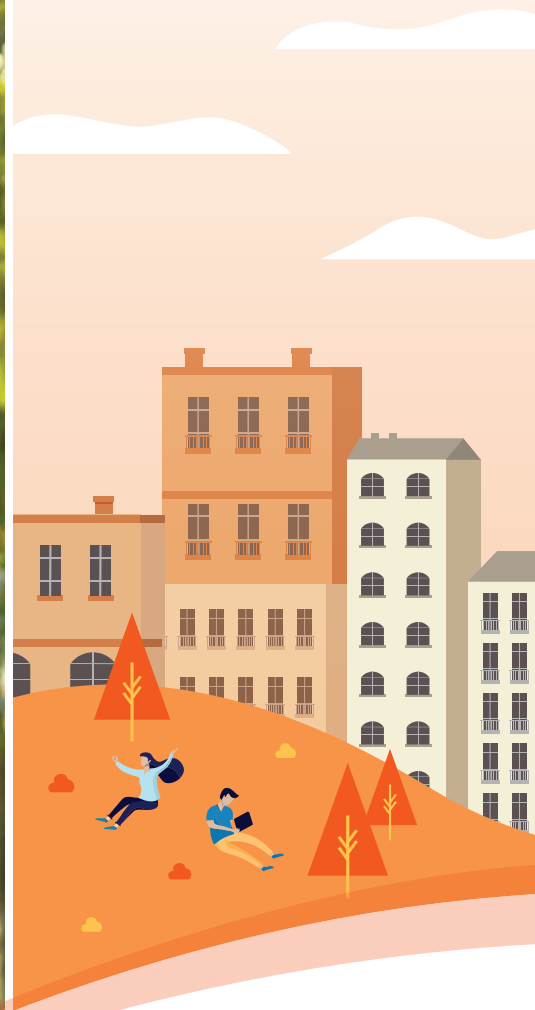


弘陽服務

物業管理服務

Redsun Services

Property management services



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

曾俊凱 主席
ZENG JUNKAI Chairman



Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present to you the annual results of the Group as of 31 December 2022.

In 2022, experiencing the continuation of COVID-19 up to the present and co-existence with the pandemic, the contribution of property services to social governance has continued to increase, and service content, service standardization and service quality are being increasingly emphasized. In 2022, the state and local governments introduced relevant standardization and guidance policies, which have promoted the healthy and long-term development of the property management industry.

In 2022, the property management industry faced unfavorable factors including the overall downturn of the upstream real estate industry, the weak growth of the total volume of new housing deliveries and the post-peak stage of the rise of the residential property management coverage rate has passed, and affected by the enormous impact of COVID-19 on the payment rate and community value-added services, both performance and growth rate have generally declined.

尊敬的各位股東：

本人謹代表董事會欣然提呈本集團截至2022年12月31日止之年度業績。

2022年，經歷新冠疫情蔓延至現在與其共生，物業服務在社會治理方面的貢獻作用不斷加大，在服務內容、服務標準化以及服務質量方面也越來越受到重視。2022年，國家及各地均出臺相關規範和引導類政策，推動了物業管理行業健康長效發展。

2022年，物管行業面臨上游地產行業整體下行、新房交付總量增長乏力和住宅物管覆蓋率提升高峰已過等不利因素，同時受到新冠疫情對於繳費率和社區增值服務的巨大影響，業績和增速普遍有所下降。

In the face of the above unfavorable factors, the Group still firmly defined 2022 as the "Customer Value Year", adhering to its development foundation based on quality services, penetrating the value-added services field, expanding the second service track and deeply integrating smart technology to achieve quality and steady growth in management scale and profitability.

During the Reporting Period, the Group returned to the essence of property services, and paid attention to quality growth. We have established our presence in 55 cities in China, having 285 projects under management with a contracted gross floor area ("GFA") of 54.8309 million sq.m. and a total GFA under management of 44.864 million sq.m. (with a commercial GFA under management of 3.7634 million sq.m.), representing a growth rate of 4.24% and 23.28%, respectively, as compared with that in 2021. In particular, the GFA of market-oriented extension reached 21.4067 million sq.m., which accounted for 47.71% of GFA under management and represented an increase of 11.78% as compared with that in 2021, achieving continuous and steady development of management scale and market expansion in terms of quality and quantity.

During the Reporting Period, the three major business lines of the Group, namely property management services, value-added services to non-property owners and community value-added services, were affected by unfavourable factors such as the overall downturn in the market. We achieved revenue of RMB1,103.1 million, representing a decrease of 2.4% as compared with that in 2021, and gross profit of RMB256.4 million, representing a decrease of 20.0% as compared with that in 2021. Our net profit reached RMB93.9 million, representing a decrease of 32.2% as compared with that in 2021.

Leveraging the "residential + commercial" dual-driven model, we mapped our non-residential business portfolio and explored our second development track, continuing to establish presence in non-residential projects. In 2022, we signed cooperation agreements with the representative of biomedical industrial park projects — Shanghai Henlius, the representative of cultural and tourism projects — Huanglong Lake Makou Pottery Cultural Transmission Base (黃龍湖馬口陶文化傳承基地), the representative of industrial park projects — Sujiao Media Base (蘇教傳媒基地), the representative of automobile display venue projects — Funing Auto City (阜寧汽車城), the representative of government public construction projects — Foshan Gaoming District Party School (佛山市高明區委黨校), and the representative of commercial office projects — Lixinghang Nanjing Auto Support Center (利星行南京汽車支持中心), etc. and achieved leapfrog development in the non-residential property service niche market, which filled up the gap in the niche market of property management in respect of large-scale pharmaceutical companies, cultural tourism projects and industrial park projects etc. We also gave play to the advantage of Nanjing "home-city" to expand the development tracks of urban services and establish presence in sector of public construction.

面對以上不利因素，本集團仍然堅定將2022年定義為「客戶價值年」，堅守以質量服務為基礎的發展根基，深耕增值服務領域，拓展第二服務賽道，深度融合智慧科技，實現管理規模和盈利能力有質量的穩健增長。

報告期內，本集團回歸物業服務本質，關注有質量的增長。已經佈局全國55座城市，在管項目285個，合約面積規模5,483.09萬平方米，較2021年增速為4.24%，在管總建築面積4,486.4萬平方米（商業在管建築面積376.34萬平方米），較2021年增速為23.28%，其中市場外拓面積達2,140.67萬平方米，佔在管建築面積47.71%，較2021年增速為11.78%，實現了管理規模持續穩健發展，市場拓展有質有量。

報告期內，本集團物業管理服務、非業主增值服務和社區增值服務三大業務線受市場整體下行等不利影響，實現收入人民幣1,103.1百萬元，較2021年下降2.4%，毛利人民幣256.4百萬元，較2021年下降20.0%，淨利潤人民幣93.9百萬元，較2021年下降32.2%。

我們依託「住宅+商業」的雙輪驅動模式，佈局非住宅業態，開拓第二賽道，持續進駐非住項目。2022年，我們與生物醫藥產業園項目代表 — 上海復宏漢霖、文旅項目代表 — 黃龍湖馬口陶文化傳承基地、產業園項目代表 — 蘇教傳媒基地、汽車博覽城項目代表 — 阜寧汽車城、政府公建項目代表 — 佛山市高明區委黨校、商業辦公項目代表 — 利星行南京汽車支持中心等簽訂合作協議，實現了在非住宅物業服務細分市場的跨越式發展，並填補在大型藥企、文旅項目和產業園項目等物業管理細分領域的空白，同時發揮南京「大本營」優勢，拓寬城市服務賽道，進駐公建物業領域。

In 2022, we remained our adherence to the “customer-centered” service philosophy and were quality-driven to improve our service standards continuously, winning the trust of customers. We built high-quality full life cycle service standards, set up the non-residential service brand and created “a community with warmth (有溫度的社區)”. According to a survey conducted by a third-party institution, the satisfaction score of the Group’s property owners in 2022 still maintained a leading position amid a downward trend in the industry. The overall satisfaction rate for non-residential business portfolio property services was above the industry level and reflected that the service quality of the Group has been well-recognized by customers.

During the Reporting Period, we adhered to the original vision of “creating values for customers (為客戶創造價值)” to transit from “product thinking” to “customer thinking”. We upgraded to the Redsun Mode 2.0 to provide customers with “satisfying + exceeding expectation” services. By maximizing the motivation of our employees at the institutional level, we helped them to be self-motivated, strengthened our core product capabilities and brand influence, and thus formed a virtuous cycle. The “Redsun Housekeeper” (弘管家) and “Hong Master” (弘師傅) service under this model have now been launched in full swing in the Group. Our organizational efficiency has been continuously improved and our efforts to enhance quality and efficacy have achieved satisfactory outcome. Based on the motto of “Loyalty to customers with warmth (客戶忠誠有溫度)”, we launched a Redsun-exclusive community activities, thereby creating a wonderful community life for property owners and sharing happiness for all times.

In respect of intelligent services, the Group actively promoted digital construction and carried out smart upgrades, where we continuously iterated and upgraded the “Hongtu panoramic smart data platform”, “management and control platform of all-dimensional plan”, “Hongzhantu System (弘戰圖系統)”, and “online management and control platform of investment and development”, for the purpose of assisting business development, and continued to enhance management efficiency and smart management outputs.

2022年，我們依然堅持「以客戶為中心」的服務理念，以質量為先，不斷提升服務標準，贏得客戶信賴，構築高質量全生命週期服務標準，形成非住宅服務品牌，打造「有溫度的社區」。根據第三方機構的調查顯示，2022年本集團業主滿意度在行業整體下行趨勢之下仍保持在行業高位，非住業態物業服務總體滿意度優於行業水平，凸顯本集團的服務質量備受客戶認可。

報告期內，我們秉承「為客戶創造價值」的初心，進行產品思維向客戶思維的轉變，升級弘陽模式2.0，為客戶提供「滿意+超出預期」的服務。在制度層面最大化激發員工積極性，幫助員工自驅動，強化核心產品能力和品牌影響力，形成正向循環。目前此模式下的「弘管家」「弘師傅」服務已經在本集團全面落地，組織效率持續提升，提質增效效果顯現。以「客戶忠誠有溫度」為出發點，打造弘陽專屬主題社區活動，為業主打造精彩社區生活，共享幸福四季時光。

在智慧服務方面，本集團大力推動數字化建設，進行智能化升級，持續迭代升級「弘圖全景智慧數據平台」、「全維度計劃管控平台」、「弘戰圖系統」和「投資拓展在線管控平台」，助力業務發展，繼續提升管理效能和能化管理輸出。

Leveraging our own service capability and brand, we actively undertook market-oriented extension, and won the trust of third-party tenderers. We obtained third-party property management projects, and extended from the initial industry basic services to the provision of various value-added services for property owners and customers, explored diversified community value-added services based on property owners' daily life needs and full life cycle needs, actively carried out value-added services for property owners, and met the demand for full life cycle services.

Dare to think, dare to do, and dare to strive! Looking ahead to 2023, all staff of the Group will work together to improve quality and efficiency, enhance customer satisfaction, win more quality markets and gain more recognition from property owners and customers.

Finally, on behalf of the Board again, I would like to extend my sincere compliment to property owners and all customers for their continuous support as always, and my wholehearted gratitude to all shareholders and partners for their unfailing support and to all employees for being dedicated to overcoming challenging times together with the Company!

Redsun Services Group Limited

Zeng Junkai

Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 March 2023

我們借助於自身的服務能力和品牌，積極進行市場化外拓，贏得第三方招標方的信任，獲得第三方物業管理項目，並從最初的行業基本服務延伸至為業主和客戶提供各類增值服務，圍繞業主的日常生活需求和全生命週期需求，探索出多樣化的社區增值服務，積極開展業主增值服務，滿足全生命週期服務需求。

敢想、敢幹、敢博！展望2023年，本集團全體員工將同心協力，提質增效，提升客戶滿意度，贏得更多優質市場，獲得更多業主和客戶的認同。

最後，本人再次代表董事會向一直支持本集團的業主和全體客戶，致以最真誠的敬意，向全體股東、合作伙伴以及與公司休戚與共，共克時艱的全體員工，致以衷心的感謝！

弘陽服務集團有限公司

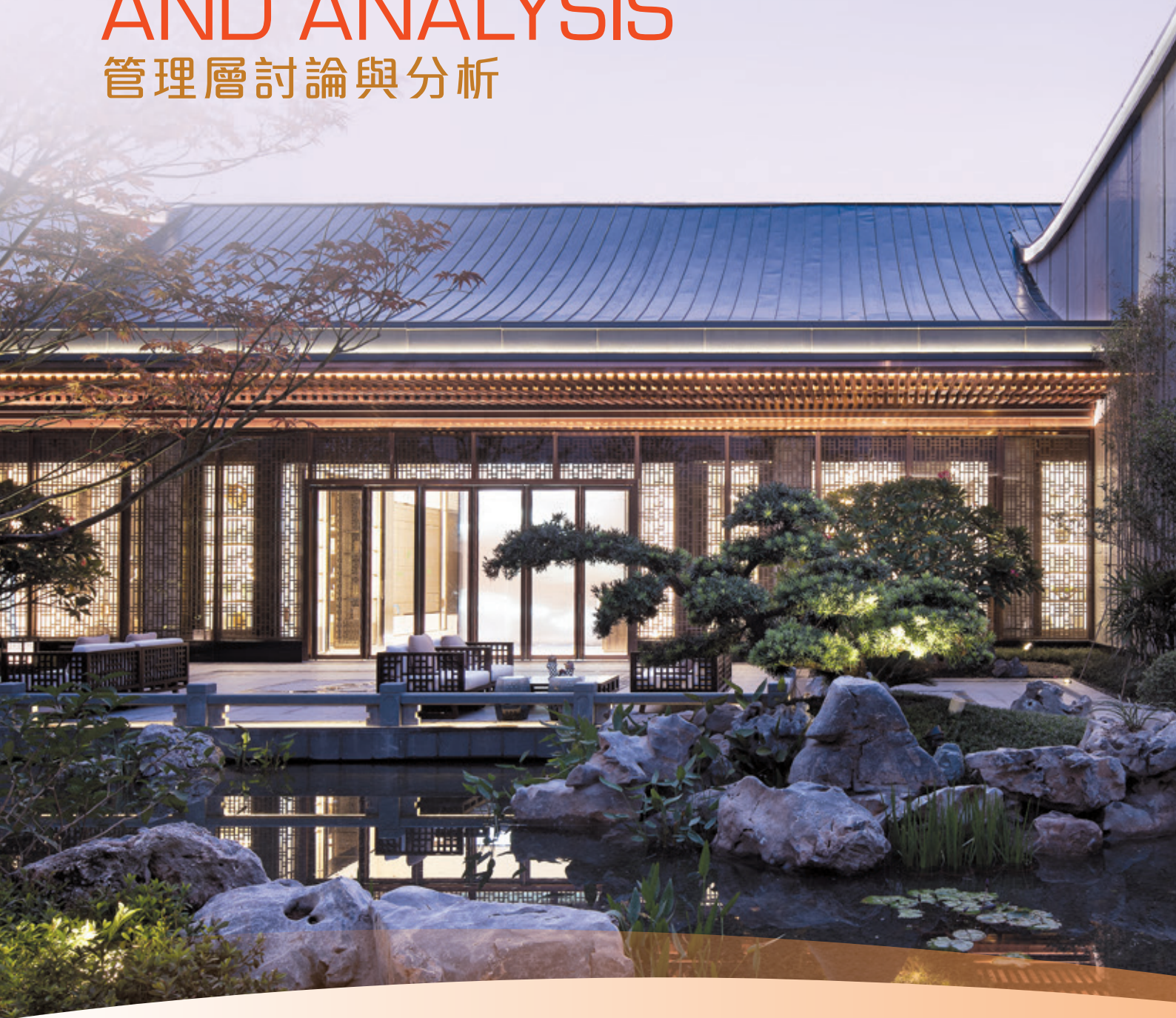
曾俊凱

主席

香港，2023年3月23日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析





弘陽服務

非業主增值服務

Redsun Services

Value-added services to
non-property owners



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

REVIEW FOR 2022

In 2022, the scale of the property management industry continued to expand, but the overall growth rate slowed down. As the industry merger and acquisition market contracted, listed property management companies tended to be cautious in expansion by merger and acquisition. With active performance of state-owned enterprises, the property capital market was returning to rationality.

In 2022, the growth rate of revenue and net profit of listed property management companies slowed down and the gross profit margin and net profit margin were also undergoing downward adjustment. While community value-added services were shifting from various development tracks to selected development track, value-added services to non-property owners were facing a great challenge from the decreasing revenue contribution year by year.

管理層討論與分析

2022年回顧

2022年，物業管理行業規模仍在持續擴大，但整體增長速度放緩，行業併購市場收縮，上市物企收併購擴張趨向謹慎，國資背景企業表現活躍，物業資本市場也在理性回歸。

2022年，上市物企營收和淨利潤增速減慢，毛利率和淨利率也在向下調整中，社區增值服務從多賽道並進轉為精選賽道發展，非業主增值服務面臨巨大挑戰，營收貢獻在逐年下降。



In 2022, the Group implemented steady growth by adapting to market changes in an active manner, embracing challenges and overcoming difficulties, and adopting more quality-oriented approach in extension. The Company continued to optimise its basic services, and strategically carried out its value-added services, winning increasing satisfaction from the property owners with more dedication and in-depth services. The Company bore social responsibility and paid tax in accordance with the law, and engaged in charitable deeds, while ensuring the safety of property owners and actively assuming social responsibility.

2022年，本集團主動適應市場變化，攻堅克難，採用更加注重質量的外拓方式實施穩健增長，持續優化基礎服務和策略性開展增值服務，以更專注和深度的服務使得業主滿意度上升，承擔社會責任，依法納稅，投身社會公益，保障業主安全，勇擔社會責任。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
管理層之討論及分析

<p>2022中国物业服务华东品牌企业30强 2022 Top 30 Branded Property Management Companies in East China 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年十一月</p>	<p>2022中国物业服务品牌特色企业 2022 Featured Brand of China Property Management Service 双轮驱动智慧服务 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年十一月</p>	<p>2022中国物业服务企业品牌价值100强 2022 Top 100 of Most Valuable Brand of China Property Management Service 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年十一月</p>			
<p>2022中國物業服務華東品牌企業30強</p>	<p>2022中國物業服務品牌特色企業——雙輪驅動智慧服務</p>	<p>2022中國物業服務企業品牌價值100強</p>			
<p>2022物業服務力百強企業 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年五月</p>	<p>2022物業服務滿意度領先企業 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年五月</p>	<p>2022物業服務企業上市公司20強 2022 Top 20 Listed Company of Property Management Service 弘阳服务 (01971.HK) 二〇二二年五月</p>			
<p>2022物業服務力百強企業</p>	<p>2022物業服務滿意度領先企業</p>	<p>2022物業服務企業上市公司20強</p>			
<p>證書 2022值得資本市場關注的物業服務企業 2022 Engaged Management Company Worth Watching by Capital Market 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年五月</p>	<p>證書 2022中國物業服務百強企業 2022 TOP100 Property Management Companies in China 弘阳服务集团 南京弘阳物業管理有限公司 二〇二二年五月</p>	<p>2022物業上市公司領先企業 2022 Leading Listed Company of Property Management Service 盈利能力TOP5 弘阳服务 (01971.HK) 二〇二二年五月</p>			
<p>2022值得資本市場關注的物業服務企業</p>	<p>2022中國物業服務百強企業</p>	<p>2022物業上市公司領先企業——盈利能力TOP 5</p>			
<p>500+ 2022中國物業服務企業綜合實力30強 弘阳服务集团有限公司 二〇二二年五月</p>	<p>500+ 2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目 常熟弘陽和風名築 二〇二二年一月</p>	<p>500+ 2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目 重慶弘陽天宸一品 二〇二二年一月</p>	<p>500+ 2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目 合肥弘陽紫氣東來 二〇二二年一月</p>	<p>證書 弘陽服務集團 南京弘陽愛上花園 二〇二二年一月</p>	<p>證書 2022中國物業服務百強企業 中國紅色物業服務優秀企業 二〇二二年一月</p>
<p>2022中國物業服務企業綜合實力30強</p>	<p>2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目——常熟弘陽和風名築</p>	<p>2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目——重慶弘陽天宸一品</p>	<p>2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目——合肥弘陽紫氣東來</p>	<p>2022年度服務力標桿項目——南京弘陽愛上花園</p>	<p>2022中國物業服務百強企業——2022中國紅色物業服務優秀企業</p>

In 2022, the Group won multiple industry awards, including “2022 China’s Top 500 Property Services Companies in Terms of Comprehensive Strength (Top 30)” (2022中國物業服務綜合實力500強TOP30), “2022 Top 100 Most Valuable Brands of China Property Service Enterprises (Top 28)” (2022中國物業服務企業品牌價值100強TOP28), “2022 Featured Brand of China Property Management Service — Dual-driven Smart Services” (2022中國物業服務品牌特色企業 — 雙輪驅動智慧服務) and “2022 China Property Management Excellence Benchmark Project” (2022中國物業管理卓越標桿項目), by virtue of its stable and improving comprehensive strength, professional service capability and brand innovation ability. Its ranking of overall strength in the industry moved up 1 place to No.18 as compared with 2021.

The business of the Group covers a variety of property types, including residential properties and non-residential properties such as commercial buildings, schools and public construction, and also covers other specialised high-quality consulting services, resulting in collaborated balanced development of residential and commercial projects. As of 31 December 2022, the Group had provided property management services and value-added services to 55 cities in China, with 285 projects under management and contracted GFA of approximately 54.83 million sq.m., which has increased by approximately 4.24% as compared with 31 December 2021 and including a total GFA under management of approximately 44.86 million sq.m., representing an increase of approximately 23.28% as compared with 31 December 2021.

During the Reporting Period, affected by unfavorable factors including the overall downturn of the upstream real estate industry and the resurgence of COVID-19, the Group achieved revenue of RMB1,103.1 million, representing a decrease of 2.4% as compared with that in 2021, and gross profit of RMB256.4 million, representing a decrease of 20.0% as compared with that in 2021. Net profit reached RMB93.9 million, representing a decrease of 32.2% as compared with that in 2021.

2022年，本集團憑藉企穩向好的綜合實力、專業的服務能力和品牌創新能力，榮獲「2022年中國物業服務綜合實力500強TOP30」、「2022年中國物業服務企業品牌價值100強TOP28」、「2022年中國物業服務品牌特色企業 — 雙輪驅動智慧服務」和「2022年中國物業管理卓越標桿項目」等多項行業大獎，行業綜合實力排名較2021年提升1位至18位。

本集團業務涵蓋多種物業形態，包括住宅物業及非住宅物業（商業、學校及公建等）及其他專項優質的諮詢類服務，住商聯動，均衡發展。截至2022年12月31日，本集團為中國55座城市提供物業管理服務及增值服務，在管項目數量為285個，簽約建築面積約為54.83百萬平方米，較2021年12月31日增長約4.24%，其中在管總建築面積約為44.86百萬平方米，較2021年12月31日增長約23.28%。

報告期內，受上游地產行業整體下行和新冠病毒反覆等不利因素影響，本集團實現收入人民幣1,103.1百萬元，較2021年下降2.4%，毛利人民幣256.4百萬元，較2021年下降20.0%，淨利潤人民幣93.9百萬元，較2021年下降32.2%。

BUSINESS REVIEW

Our Business Model

Upholding the layout strategy of “penetrating the Greater Jiangsu Region, strengthening foothold in the Yangtze River Delta Region and expanding into core cities (做透大江蘇、深耕長三角、做強中心城)” and surrounding the “customer-centered” service philosophy, we continue to enhance the Redsun Mode and are committed to providing owners with warm quality services across the whole country. We provide a wide range of property management services to property owners, residents and tenants, value-added services to non-property owners, primarily property developers, and other property management companies, and community value-added services to residential property owners and residents.

- 1) Property management services: We provide property owners, residents and tenants with a wide range of property management services, including, among others, public order, cleaning, greening, facility management, customer services and repairs and maintenance services. Our portfolio of managed properties comprises of residential, commercial and other properties. In addition to residential properties, we are expanding our service scopes for non-residential markets. Not only do we provide property management services to a variety of commercial properties, such as shopping malls, home improvement and furnishings malls, hotels and theme parks, but we also provide property management services to properties such as office buildings, industrial parks and schools.
- 2) Value-added services to non-property owners: We also provide value-added services to non-property owners, including (i) consulting services to other property management companies; (ii) preliminary planning and design consultancy services to property developers for property development projects; (iii) sales assistance services to property developers to assist with their sales and marketing activities at property sales venues and display units, including visitor reception, cleaning, security inspection and maintenance; and (iv) other value-added services to property developers, such as inspection services.

業務回顧

我們的業務模式

秉持「做透大江蘇，深耕長三角，做強中心城」的戰略佈局，圍繞「以客戶為中心」的服務理念，持續深化弘陽模式，致力於為業主提供有溫度的優質服務，並在全國範圍內開展業務。我們向業主、住戶及租戶提供廣泛的物業管理服務，亦向非業主（主要為房地產開發商）及其他物業管理公司提供增值服務，並為住宅物業業主及住戶提供社區增值服務。

- 1) 物業管理服務：我們向業主、住戶及租戶提供廣泛的物業管理服務，其中包括秩序、清潔、綠化、設施管理、客戶服務以及維修及保養服務。我們的在管物業組合包括住宅、商業及其他物業。除住宅物業外，我們對非住業態的服務範疇也在不斷擴大，不僅為各類商業物業提供物業管理服務，例如購物中心、家居裝飾及傢俱商城、酒店及主題公園，也為寫字樓、產業園及學校等物業提供物業管理服務。
- 2) 非業主增值服務：我們亦向非業主提供增值服務，包括(i)向其他物業管理公司提供的顧問服務，(ii)向房地產開發商提供的房地產開發項目的前期規劃及設計諮詢服務，(iii)向房地產開發商提供的協銷服務，以協助其物業銷售場地及展廳的銷售及營銷活動，包括訪客接待、清潔、安保檢查及維護；及(iv)向房地產開發商提供的驗收服務等其他增值服務。

- 3) Community value-added services: We provide community value-added services to residential property owners and residents to improve their living experiences with an aim to preserve and increase the value of their properties. Our community value-added services for residential properties primarily include, among others, (i) property brokerage services, (ii) property decoration services, (iii) community convenience services, (iv) common area value-added services and (v) assets management services.
- 3) 社區增值服務：我們向住宅物業業主及住戶提供社區增值服務，以改善其居住體驗，旨在實現其物業保值增值。住宅物業的社區增值服務主要包括(i)房產中介服務、(ii)美居服務、(iii)社區便民服務、(iv)公區增值服務及(v)資產管理服務等。

The table below sets forth a breakdown of the Group's total revenue by business lines during the Reporting Period and the corresponding period of 2021:

下表載列本集團於報告期內及2021年同期按照業務線劃分的總收入明細：

		As at 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日		As at 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日	
		Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Percentage 佔比 (%) (%)	Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Percentage 佔比 (%) (%)
Property management services	物業管理服務	834,730	75.7	753,590	66.6
Value-added services to non-property owners	非業主增值服務	124,612	11.3	180,289	16.0
Community value-added services	社區增值服務	143,780	13.0	196,095	17.4
Total	總計	1,103,122	100.0	1,129,974	100.0

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層之討論及分析

By types of developers:

The table below sets forth the Group's total revenue from property management services, GFA under management and number of projects during the Reporting Period and the corresponding period of 2021:

按照開發商類型劃分：

下表載列本集團於報告期內及2021年同期物業管理服務收入總額、在管理建築面積及項目數量：

		As at 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日			As at 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日		
		Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)	Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)
Redsun Properties Group ⁽¹⁾	弘陽地產集團 ⁽¹⁾	373,720	100	16,435.1	320,330	83	13,902.0
Third-party property developers	第三方房地產開發商	392,360	183	27,396.9	334,303	148	21,207.7
Third party developers ⁽²⁾	第三方開發商 ⁽²⁾	319,141	141	21,406.7	301,035	125	18,044.7
Joint ventures and associates of Redsun Properties Group ⁽³⁾	弘陽地產集團的合資企業 及聯營公司 ⁽³⁾	73,219	42	5,990.2	33,268	23	3,163.0
Other associates of our Controlling Shareholders ⁽⁴⁾	控股股東的其他聯繫人 ⁽⁴⁾	68,650	2	1,031.6	98,957	3	1,282.9
Total	總計	834,730	285	44,863.6	753,590	234	36,392.6

Notes:

- (1) Includes projects solely developed by Redsun Properties Group Limited (the shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1996)) and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Redsun Properties Group") and properties that Redsun Properties Group jointly developed with other property developers for which properties Redsun Properties Group holds a controlling interest.
- (2) Includes properties developed by third-party property developers independent from Redsun Properties Group.
- (3) Includes properties developed by property developers which are joint ventures and associates of Redsun Properties Group in which Redsun Properties Group does not hold a controlling interest.
- (4) Includes properties owned by Jiangsu Redsun Industrial Raw Materials City Co., Ltd. ("Redsun Materials City") together with its subsidiaries and Nanjing Redsun Business World Co., Ltd. ("Redsun Business World"), which are associates of our Controlling Shareholders. Redsun Materials City is owned as to 100% by Mr. Zeng Huansha, the founder and Controlling Shareholder of the Group ("Mr. Zeng"). Redsun Business World is held as to 100% by Hong Yang Group Company Limited, which is owned as to 100% by Ms. Zeng Suqing (曾素清), the sister of Mr. Zeng.

附註：

- (1) 包括弘陽地產集團有限公司(其股份於聯交所上市，股份代號：1996)及其附屬公司(合稱「弘陽地產集團」)單獨開發的項目及弘陽地產集團與其他房地產開發商共同開發的物業(弘陽地產集團持有該等物業的控制權益)。
- (2) 包括獨立於弘陽地產集團的第三方房地產開發商開發的物業。
- (3) 包括為弘陽地產集團於其中並無控制權益的合資企業及聯營公司的房地產開發商開發的物業。
- (4) 包括控股股東的聯繫人江蘇紅太陽工業原料城有限公司(「紅太陽工業原料城」)及其附屬公司及南京紅太陽商業大世界有限公司(「紅太陽商業大世界」)擁有的物業。紅太陽工業原料城由曾煥沙先生(本集團的創始人及控股股東)(「曾先生」)擁有100%。紅太陽商業大世界由弘陽集團有限公司持股100%，該公司由曾素清女士(曾先生的胞姐)擁有100%。

By types of properties we manage:

The table below sets forth the Group's total revenue from property management services, GFA under management and number of projects during the Reporting Period and the corresponding period of 2021:

We manage residential and non-residential properties. Our non-residential properties under management include office buildings, malls and schools, etc. Although the revenue from residential properties still accounts for a substantial proportion of our revenue, we endeavor to diversify our service offerings, so as to cover other types of properties.

按照管理物業類型劃分：

下表載列本集團於報告期內及2021年同期物業管理服務收入總額、在管建築面積及項目數量：

我們管理住宅及非住宅物業。我們的在管非住宅物業包括辦公大樓、商場及學校等。雖然住宅物業收入仍然繼續佔據我們收入較大部分，但我們正努力使我們的服務供應多樣化，以涵蓋其他類型的物業。

		As at 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日			As at 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日		
		Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)	Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)
Residential	住宅	526,493	208	35,864.0	434,681	162	28,706.0
Commercial	商業	212,137	26	3,763.4	236,796	31	4,759.6
Public construction and others	公共建設及其他	96,100	51	5,236.2	82,113	41	2,927.0
Total	總計	834,730	285	44,863.6	753,590	234	36,392.6

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層之討論及分析

By types of geographic presence:

The table below sets forth the Group's total revenue from property management services, GFA under management and number of projects during the Reporting Period and the corresponding period of 2021:

Since the inception of the Group, we have expanded our geographic presence from Nanjing to 55 cities in China as of 31 December 2022.

按照地理分佈類型劃分：

下表載列本集團於報告期內及2021年同期物業管理服務收入總額、在管建築面積及項目數量：

自本集團成立以來，截至2022年12月31日，我們的地理分佈已從南京擴展至中國55座城市。

		As at 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日			As at 31 December 2021 截至2021年12月31日		
		Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)	Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元)	Number of Projects 項目數量	GFA under management 在管建築面積 ('000 sq.m.) (千平方米)
Nanjing	南京	349,277	100	14,502.1	370,831	93	13,099.0
Jiangsu (excluding Nanjing)	江蘇(除南京外)	169,410	58	9,934.3	149,494	52	8,920.2
Shanghai	上海	7,473	2	808.1	7,532	1	207.1
Anhui	安徽	81,369	40	7,654.1	67,493	30	6,014.7
Shandong	山東	8,522	2	164.0	8,451	2	282.9
Hunan	湖南	15,991	8	1,226.2	12,385	4	625.7
Hebei	河北	4,935	1	51.9	5,797	1	76.9
Henan	河南	7,530	2	312.5	4,126	2	316.9
Zhejiang	浙江	16,603	11	1,179.7	6,793	5	702.2
Hubei	湖北	116,049	36	5,173.3	88,314	27	3,987.2
Chongqing	重慶	17,115	7	1,006.2	10,646	6	736.1
Jiangxi	江西	14,192	5	769.7	4,628	3	394.5
Guangdong	廣東	8,446	6	685.3	4,433	2	338.4
Sichuan	四川	10,434	6	1,309.9	4,741	3	316.5
Jilin	吉林	5,950	—	—	7,926	2	288.0
Shaanxi	陝西	1,434	1	86.3	—	1	86.3
Total	總計	834,730	285	44,863.6	753,590	234	36,392.6

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB1,103.1 million, representing a decrease of 2.4% from RMB1,130.0 million for the corresponding period in 2021. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in the Group's revenue from providing value-added services to non-property owners and community value-added services.

Property management services

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from providing property management services amounted to RMB834.7 million, representing an increase of 10.8% from RMB753.6 million for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the rapid increase in total GFA under management in line with the Group's business expansion.

Value-added services to non-property owners

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from value-added services to non-property owners amounted to RMB124.6 million, representing a decrease of 30.9% from RMB180.3 million for the corresponding period in 2021. The decrease in revenue from value-added services to non-property owners was mainly attributable to the decrease of sales venue projects served by the Group.

Community value-added services

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from community value-added services amounted to RMB143.8 million, representing a decrease of 26.7% from RMB196.1 million for the corresponding period in 2021. During the Reporting Period, the decrease in revenue from community value-added services was mainly attributable to the decrease in revenue from sales of parking spaces.

Cost of sales and services

During the Reporting Period, the Group's cost of sales and services amounted to RMB846.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 4.6% from RMB809.6 million for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the increase in sub-contracting cost as a result of the expansion of operation scale.

財務回顧

收入

於報告期內，本集團的收入為人民幣1,103.1百萬元，較2021年同期收入人民幣1,130.0百萬元下降2.4%。下降主要由於本集團自對非業主的增值服務及社區增值服務的收入降低所致。

物業管理服務

於報告期內，本集團提供物業管理服務取得收入人民幣834.7百萬元，較2021年同期收入人民幣753.6百萬元增加10.8%，主要因為本集團業務擴張，在管總建築面積快速增加所致。

非業主增值服務

於報告期內，本集團的非業主增值服務收入人民幣124.6百萬元，較2021年同期收入人民幣180.3百萬元下降30.9%，非業主增值服務收入的減少主要是本集團服務的案場項目減少所致。

社區增值服務

本集團的社區增值服務在報告期內取得收入人民幣143.8百萬元，較2021年同期收入人民幣196.1百萬元下降26.7%。於報告期內，社區增值服務收入減少的主要原因是車位銷售收入減少所致。

銷售及服務成本

報告期內，本集團的銷售及服務成本為人民幣846.8百萬元，較2021年同期人民幣809.6百萬元增長約4.6%，主要由於業務規模擴張帶來分包成本增加所致。

Gross profit

As a result of the aforementioned key factors, the Group's gross profit decreased by approximately 20.0% from RMB320.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 to RMB256.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to a decrease in revenue from providing value-added services to non-property owners and community value-added services.

The Group's gross profit margin by business lines is set forth below:

		For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Property management services	物業管理服務	22.2%	25.6%
Value-added services to non-property owners	非業主增值服務	16.6%	20.4%
Community value-added services	社區增值服務	35.0%	46.4%
Total	總計	23.2%	28.4%

During the Reporting Period, the Group's gross profit margin was 23.2%, representing a decrease of 5.2 percentage points from 28.4% for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the decrease in the gross profit margin of value-added services to non-property owners and community value-added services.

The gross profit margin of property management services was 22.2%, representing a decrease of 3.4 percentage points from 25.6% for the corresponding period in 2021. The number of projects under management by the Group continued to increase, and the gross profit margin of the period decreased due to the large investment in the costs of the new projects in the early stage of taking over.

The gross profit margin of value-added services to non-property owners was 16.6%, representing a decrease of 3.8 percentage points from 20.4% for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the decrease in the gross profit margin of sales assistance services provided to property developers due to the impact of the real estate industry.

毛利

基於上述主要因素，本集團的毛利由截至2021年12月31日止年度的人民幣320.4百萬元下降約20.0%，至截至2022年12月31日止年度的人民幣256.4百萬元，該減少主要由於來自對非業主的增值服務及社區增值服務的收入有所減少。

本集團按各業務線劃分的毛利率如下：

報告期內，本集團毛利率為23.2%，較2021年同期的28.4%下降5.2個百分點，主要由於非業主增值服務及社區增值服務毛利率下降所致。

物業管理服務毛利率為22.2%，較2021年同期的25.6%下降3.4個百分點，本集團在管項目數量持續增加，新增項目接管前期成本投入較多，本期毛利率下降。

非業主增值服務毛利率為16.6%，較2021年同期的20.4%下降3.8個百分點，主要由於本集團受房地產行業影響，向房地產開發商提供的協銷服務毛利率下降所致。

The gross profit margin of community value-added services was 35.0%, representing a decrease of 11.4 percentage points from 46.4% for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the decrease in revenue from sales of parking spaces, which was a business with relatively higher gross profit margin, during the Reporting Period.

Other income and other net income

During the Reporting Period, the Group's other income and other net income amounted to RMB16.8 million, compared to RMB11.2 million for the corresponding period in 2021, mainly attributable to the increase in government grants received in the period.

Administrative expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses amounted to RMB132.7 million, representing a decrease of approximately 1.6% from RMB134.9 million for the corresponding period in 2021. This was mainly attributable to the upgrade of management system and reinforcement of cost control by the Group.

Net impairment losses on financial assets

The Group's net impairment losses on financial assets primarily included the impairment allowance for trade receivables and other receivables in accordance with the accounting policy. During the Reporting Period, the Group's net impairment losses on financial assets amounted to RMB7.9 million, as compared to RMB2.9 million for the corresponding period in 2021, which was mainly due to the increased trade receivables as a result of the increase in business scale.

Profit before income tax expense

During the Reporting Period, the Group's profit before income tax expense amounted to RMB127.9 million, representing a decrease of approximately 31.6% from RMB186.9 million for the corresponding period in 2021.

社區增值服務毛利率為35.0%，較2021年同期的46.4%下降11.4個百分點，主要由於報告期內本集團車位銷售收入減少所致，該業務毛利率相對較高。

其他收入及其他淨收入

報告期內，本集團的其他收入及其他淨收入為人民幣16.8百萬元，而2021年同期為人民幣11.2百萬元，主要由於本期收到的政府補助增加。

行政開支

報告期內，本集團的行政開支為人民幣132.7百萬元，較2021年同期人民幣134.9百萬元下降約1.6%，主要由於本集團升級管理體系，加強成本管控所致。

金融資產減值虧損淨額

本集團的金融資產減值虧損淨額主要包括根據會計政策計提的貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值準備。報告期內，本集團的金融資產減值虧損淨額為人民幣7.9百萬元，2021年同期為人民幣2.9百萬元，主要由於業務規模增長帶來的貿易應收款項增加所致。

除所得稅開支前溢利

報告期內，本集團除所得稅開支前溢利為人民幣127.9百萬元，較2021年同期人民幣186.9百萬元下降約31.6%。

Income tax expenses

During the Reporting Period, the Group's income tax expense amounted to RMB34.1 million, representing a decrease of approximately 29.9% from RMB48.6 million for the corresponding period in 2021, which was mainly due to the decrease in profit before tax.

Liquidity, reserves and capital structure

The Group maintained a solid financial position during the Reporting Period. As at 31 December 2022, the current assets amounted to RMB1,295.3 million, representing an increase as compared to RMB975.5 million as at 31 December 2021. The Group's cash and cash equivalents were mainly denominated in RMB and amounted to RMB545.3 million, representing a decrease of 21.8% from RMB697.6 million as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's total equity amounted to RMB890.2 million, representing an increase of 9.6% from RMB812.3 million as at 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the growth resulting from operating profit.

The Group actively reviews and manages its capital structure on a regular basis to maintain a balance between the relatively high returns to the owners of the Group and possible high level of borrowings and maintains the advantages and security of a sound capital position. The Group also makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables primarily include receivables from customers for property management services and community value-added services. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's trade receivables amounted to RMB191.0 million, representing an increase of approximately 56.3% from RMB122.2 million as at 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to increase in the number of projects under management by the Group and the lower overall collection rate of newly taken-over projects.

所得稅開支

報告期內，本集團所得稅開支為人民幣34.1百萬元，較2021年同期人民幣48.6百萬元下降約29.9%，主要由於稅前溢利減少。

流動資金、儲備及資本結構

本集團於報告期內維持穩健的財務狀況。於2022年12月31日流動資產為人民幣1,295.3百萬元，較2021年12月31日人民幣975.5百萬元有所增加。本集團的現金及現金等價物大部份為人民幣，達人民幣545.3百萬元，較2021年12月31日人民幣697.6百萬元減少21.8%。

本集團於2022年12月31日的權益總額為人民幣890.2百萬元，較2021年12月31日人民幣812.3百萬元增加9.6%，主要由於經營溢利帶來的增長。

本集團定期積極審閱及管理資本結構，於維持本集團擁有人較高回報及可能出現之高借貸水平之間取得平衡，並保持穩健資本狀況所享有之優勢和安全，亦因應經濟狀況變動而調整資本結構。

貿易應收款項

本集團的貿易應收款項主要包括就物業管理服務及社區增值服務來自客戶的應收款項。本集團於2022年12月31日的貿易應收款項為人民幣191.0百萬元，較2021年12月31日的人民幣122.2百萬元增加約56.3%，主要由於本集團在管項目數量的增加，新接管項目的整體收繳率較低所致。

Prepayments, other receivables and other assets

The Group's prepayments, other receivables and other assets primarily consist of prepayments on behalf of customers to utility suppliers, consideration receivables from disposal of subsidiaries, other deposits, amounts due from third parties and other tax recoverable. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's prepayments, deposits and other receivables amounted to RMB110.1 million, representing an increase of approximately 97.1% from RMB55.9 million as at 31 December 2021, primarily due to the increase of RMB30.18 million in consideration receivables resulting from the disposals of Gaoli Property and Jiangsu Gaoli Meijia Property and the increase in prepayments on behalf of customers to utility suppliers resulting from the increase in the number of projects under management.

Trade payables

The Group's trade payables mainly comprise amounts due to subcontractors of property management services. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's trade payables amounted to RMB151.1 million, representing an increase of approximately 101.6% from RMB75.0 million as at 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the increase in the number of projects under management by the Group, resulting in an expansion of the corresponding outsourcing scale, and the increased credit periods of suppliers.

Contract liabilities

The Group's contract liabilities mainly represent the advance payments made by customers while our underlying services are yet to be provided. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's contract liabilities amounted to RMB227.5 million, representing an increase of approximately 25.7% from RMB180.9 million as at 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the continuous growth in the number of property projects under management as a result of the Group's business expansion.

預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

本集團的預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產主要包括代表客戶向公用事業供應商支付的預付款項、出售附屬公司應收代價、其他按金、應收第三方款項及其他可收回稅項。本集團於2022年12月31日的預付款項、按金及其他應收款項為人民幣110.1百萬元，較2021年12月31日的人民幣55.9百萬元增加約97.1%，主要由於出售高力物業及江蘇高力美家物業增加應收代價人民幣30.18百萬元，以及在管項目增加導致的代表客戶向公用事業供應商支付的預付款項增加。

貿易應付款項

本集團的貿易應付款項主要為應付物業管理服務分包商的款項。本集團於2022年12月31日的貿易應付款項為人民幣151.1百萬元，較2021年12月31日的人民幣75.0百萬元增加約101.6%，主要由於本集團在管項目增加，外包規模相應擴大，以及供應商賬期增加所致。

合同負債

本集團的合同負債主要為客戶在尚未提供相關服務時所作出的預付款項。本集團於2022年12月31日的合同負債為人民幣227.5百萬元，較2021年12月31日的人民幣180.9百萬元增加約25.7%，主要由於本集團業務擴張，管理的物業項目數量持續增加。

Other payables and accruals

The Group's other payables and accruals primarily comprise payroll and welfare payable to our employees, receipts on behalf of community residents for utilities, business tax and surcharges, and other payables. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's other payables and accruals amounted to RMB179.3 million, representing a decrease of approximately 10.3% from RMB200.0 million as at 31 December 2021, which was mainly due to the adoption of a series of cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures as well as continuous improvement in management efficiency per capita by the Group.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have material contingent liabilities or guarantees.

OUTLOOK

In 2023, under the guidance of national policies, the property management industry will focus on long-term development and customer value, while the progress towards standardization, high quality standards and market orientation will be accelerated.

In 2023, it is expected that the scale of the property management industry will continue to expand, but the overall growth rate will be significantly slower than the corresponding period in 2022. Considering factors such as the decline in the volume of newly completed property projects and the decrease in the volume of mergers and acquisitions, the industry is changing from expanding its scale to pursuing quality growth. Faced with such change, the property management industry may focus on three dimensions, namely, improving service quality, building up profitability of single projects and enhancing brand value, to enhance quality and efficacy while achieving scale growth.

Adhering to the original vision of "making lives warmer (讓生活更有溫度)" and based on the principle of integrity, we will continue to focus on quality and prioritize innovation to drive development. Leveraging the three dimensions, namely, service power, operation power and innovative power, we strive to achieve a stable growth with high quality.

其他應付款項及應計費用

本集團的其他應付款項及應計費用主要包括應付僱員的工資及福利、就公用事業向社區住戶收取的收款、營業稅及附加費、其他應付款項。本集團於2022年12月31日的其他應付款項及應計費用為人民幣179.3百萬元，較2021年12月31日的人民幣200.0百萬元下降約10.3%，主要由於本集團採取一系列降本增效措施，持續提升人均管理效能所致。

或有負債

本集團於2022年12月31日無重大或有負債或者擔保。

未來展望

2023年，在國家政策引領下，物管行業發展將更加凸顯長期主義格局，聚焦客戶價值本源，加速規範化、質量化和市場化進程。

2023年，預計物管行業規模仍將繼續擴展，但整體增速較2022年同期會明顯放緩。考慮到地產新盤竣工體量下行和併購量減少等因素，行業正在由擴規模向追求有質量的增長轉變。面對這一轉變，物管行業或將聚焦於服務品質提升、單盤盈利能力建設和品牌價值提升三大維度，在實現規模增長的同時提質增效。

本集團將繼續秉承「讓生活更有溫度」的初心，以誠信為根，以質量為本，以創新為先，以發展為道，圍繞服務力、經營力、創新力三大維度，實現高質量穩健發展。

Customer Values, Service Oriented:

In order to continuously enhance customers' satisfaction and loyalty in our major business scope, the Group will continue to adhere to the "customer-centered" service philosophy and further optimize the service standard and quality control system throughout the entire product lifecycle. Through the hierarchical service of different types of projects, we are setting standards tailored to local conditions. With four products series, namely "Hong Hui (弘暉)", "Hong Yue (弘悅)", "Hong Xiang (弘享)" and "Hong Hui (弘匯)", we will further upgrade scenario-based services for the community and optimize living experience.

For non-residential properties, the Group will give full play to the success of benchmark projects based on customer demands to speed up the market-oriented expansion of non-residential properties. For urban services, the Group will leverage the cooperated street and town service mode to continuously improve the service quality and brand influence of its urban services and build regional economies of scale, and will continue to build up core competitiveness of its urban service products and enhance its capability in basic social governance, so as to achieve improvement in reputation among customers and service quality.

Focused Development, Profit Oriented:

The Group will continue to focus on the Greater Jiangsu Region and core cities where it has already established a foothold, in order to promote a steady development of the non-residential markets and further optimize the market structure and management density. We will pay more attention to quality of investments and put emphasis on realization of investment profits. At the same time, we will focus on the track of urban services in core cities and push ahead with marketization. Through ways such as tendering and bidding and strategic cooperation, we seek to expand into third-party projects through multiple channels and to actively expand the second track in non-residential markets.

In terms of market expansion, the Company will take Jiangsu as the core development region. We will form a concentrated development strategy with the core area accounting for more than 65% to complement with Hubei and Anhui as the strategic development region, and pick a suitable timing to develop the South China market.

客戶價值、服務為本：

為持續提升主戰場客戶滿意度和忠誠度，本集團將繼續秉承「以客戶為中心」的服務理念，進一步完善全生命週期服務標準及質量管控體系，通過不同類型項目的分級服務，實現「因地制宜」定標準，通過「弘暉」「弘悅」「弘享」「弘匯」四大產品系，進一步升級社區場景化服務，優化居住體驗。

針對非住宅業態，結合客戶需求，本集團將以標桿項目效應推動市場拓展，加快非住業態的市場化拓展速度；針對城市服務，本集團將依託已合作的街鎮服務模式，不斷提升城市服務的服務質量和品牌影響力，打造區域規模效應，持續孵化城市服務產品核心競爭力，助力基層社區治理能力提升，實現客戶口碑及服務品質的提升。

發展聚焦、關注利潤：

本集團持續聚焦深耕大江蘇以及已經佈局的核心城市，穩步推進非住業態發展，進一步優化業態結構，提升管理密度，更加關注投資質量，注重投資利潤的實現；同時著力深耕城市服務賽道，聚焦核心城市，推動市場化成果，通過招投標和戰略合作等方式，多渠道開展第三方項目的拓展，積極拓展非住第二賽道。

在市場拓展方面，公司將以江蘇為核心發展區域，形成核心區佔比大於65%的聚焦發展戰略，配合湖北、安徽為戰略發展區域並擇機孵化華南市場。

Lean Operation, Quality Improvement and Efficacy Enhancement:

We will realize intensive management in regions with focused development, achieve common growth with suppliers with enhancement in bargaining power in the supply chain and attain effective improvement in area efficiency of community resources with digital stock-taking of revenue points.

By actively improving services, enhancing the profitability of single projects and enhancing the operation efficiency, we will return to the service essence of the industry and solidify our basic quality to provide warmer services and gain trust from customers. Through new technologies, new techniques and new management models, we will further reduce our energy consumption and achieve replacement of manual management by intelligent management, improvement in operation efficiency by mechanization and enhancement in management efficiency by internet technology.

Value-added Services, Connection and Integration:

Through the market-oriented operation of community resources, we will expand the asset-light operation model to realize self-operation of venue leasing and advertising businesses, and provide space operation services to improve operational capabilities of asset deleveraging, asset leasing and ancillary facility operating, so as to further build a community value-added service chain to satisfy the diversified and multi-level living needs of residents.

We will further connect and integrate superior resources to strengthen customer loyalty to frequent-use services and products with rigid demand such as community e-commerce and home decoration. We will further expand the width of our services scope based on the relevance of customer demands. With integration of the "membership" system among real estate, commercial and property, the Group will explore its high-net-worth customers to further deepen its services and form growth momentum to realize whole chain and full cycle customer value-added services.

精益運營、提質增效：

通過聚焦發展，實現區位內集約化管理；通過提高供應鏈議價能力，實現與供應商共同成長；通過數字化盤點收入點位，實現社區資源坪效的有效提升。

通過積極開展服務提升，增強單項目盈利能力，提高運營效率，回歸行業服務本質，夯實基礎品質，提升服務溫度，獲取客戶信任；通過新科技、新技術和新管理模式，進一步降低能源消耗，實現智能化替代人工管理，機械化提升作業效率，互聯網技術提高管理效率。

增值服務、鏈接整合：

通過社區資源市場化運營，拓展輕資產運營模式，實現場租和廣告業務自營，開展空間運營服務，提高資產去化、資產租賃及配套設施的經營運營能力，進一步打造社區增值服務鏈，滿足居民多樣化、多層次的居住生活需求。

進一步鏈接及整合優勢資源，重點增強社區電商和社區美居等高頻次剛需服務產品的粘性，圍繞客戶需求的關聯性進一步拓展服務廣度；結合地產、商業、物業拉通的「大會員」體系，挖掘本集團的高淨值客戶，進一步拓展服務的深度，實現全鏈條、全週期的客戶增值服務的增長動能。

Layout in Elderly Care and Medical Care Industry:

Based on the policies on elderly care industry set forth in the Government Work Report for 2023, the Group plans to establish foothold in community and home elderly care service industry by taking advantage of its customer density and the viscosity of property owners in Jiangsu Province and incorporating the strategic plan of “Charming Street, Living in Beauty” (魅力街道，向美而生) in the past two years. We will build “elderly care centers” together with communities and based on the industry characteristics of being labor-intensive of property management enterprises and by liaising with civil affairs and health institutions, etc., form a new model of community elderly care featured by mutual help, so that medical insurance can benefit “elderly care centers” in communities. We will develop standardized service product lines to cater to customers with different elderly care needs. In addition to actively responding to the government’s call and participating in people’s livelihood projects, we will also seek new profit growth points for the enterprise.

Data and Information Security, System Improvement:

The Group has previously developed a number of digital information systems, including the “Hongtu panoramic smart data platform (弘圖全景智慧數據平台)”, “management and control platform of all-dimensional plan (全維度計劃管控平台)” and in 2023, the Group will further improve its digital efficiency and analysis efficiency. By establishing a “whole-chain business integration platform (全鏈路業務融合平台)”, the Group will attain improvement in quality of business and financial data through the “full-cycle management and control platform of property (物業全週期管控體系)” and achieve presentation and monitoring of real-time operating data to rectify operating deviations in a timely manner.

佈局養老、醫養產業：

結合2023年《政府工作報告》中涉及的養老產業政策，利用本集團在江蘇省的客戶密度及業主黏性，結合近兩年佈局的「魅力街道，向美而生」策略，計劃落地社區和居家養老服務產業。將與社區共建「養老驛站」，結合物企勞動密集型行業特點，拉通民政、衛生健康機構等，形成互幫互助的社區養老新模式，讓醫保惠及社區「養老驛站」，根據不同的養老需求客戶，形成標準化服務產品系，在積極響應政府號召，參與民生工程的同時，為企業謀求新的盈利增長點。

數信保障、系統提效：

過往本集團開發了多個數字化信息系統，包括「弘圖全景智慧數據平台」、「全維度計劃管控平台」等，2023年本集團將進一步加強數字化提效工作，提高分析效率。搭建「全鏈路業務融合平台」，通過「物業全週期管控體系」實現「業財數據質量」的提高，達成實時經營數據的呈現和監控，對經營偏差及時糾偏。

Organized Development, Strategic Guidance:

Strategy is the guideline for the development of an enterprise. In order to match with the strategic direction, the organizational structure is selectively integrated or split. Adhering to a flat organizational structure, we will strengthen the talent deployment concept of “advancement of headquarters, enhancement of companies, and optimization of projects”. By enhancing the complexity of division of labor and nurturing three major key talents, namely, “Hong Elite”, “Redsun Housekeeper” and “Hong Master”, we use innovation to bring vitality and safeguard our competitiveness.

Cultural Protection, Health and Benevolence:

Adhering to the core values of “professionalism and building credibility for the long term”, we will reinforce our principle of being talent-, fighter- and contributor-oriented and uphold our ideals of health, hard work, practicality, vitality, affinity, coordination and facing problems. As our corporate culture continues to permeate, we will clarify and reach a consensus on the currently out-of-focus concepts/behaviors/working principles to reach a consensus among employees.

In 2023, despite the uncertainties that the property management industry may face, there will be a bright future in general. With its continuously enhancing service power, operation power and innovative power, the Group will work hard to rise to the challenges and try its best endeavours to become a venerable good life operator.

組織發展、戰略引領：

戰略是企業發展的指引，為契合戰略方向，組織架構有選擇的開展整合或裂變。堅持扁平化的組織架構，強化「精總部、強公司、優項目」的人才配置理念，通過提升分工的複合性，持續鍛造「弘精英」、「弘管家」和「弘師傅」三類關鍵人才，讓創新精神成為激發組織活力和戰鬥力的重要保障。

文化守護、健康大愛：

堅守「在商言人，誠者致遠」的核心價值觀，強化以人才為本，以拚搏者、貢獻者為本的原則，堅持健康、拚搏、大愛、務實簡單、活力陽光、人文關懷、交圈協同、直面問題的理念；持續企業文化滲透，澄清與共識應對當下失焦的理念／行為／處事原則，形成員工共識。

2023年，物管行業雖面臨一定的不確定性，但整體未來可期。本集團憑藉持續增強的服務力、經營力與創新力，艱苦奮鬥，迎難而上，致力成為一家受人尊敬的美好生活運營服務商。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE/OTHER INFORMATION

1. Material Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

On 25 July 2022, Hong Life Property Services Management Co., Ltd. ("**Hong Life Property Management**", an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company), Gaoli Holdings Group Co., Ltd. ("**Gaoli Holdings**") and Nanjing Gaoli Property Management Co., Ltd. ("**Gaoli Property**") and Jiangsu Gaoli Meijia Property Co., Ltd. ("**Jiangsu Gaoli Meijia**") entered into an equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which Gaoli Holdings agreed to acquire, and Hong Life Property Management agreed to dispose of, 80% of the equity interest in each of Gaoli Property and Jiangsu Gaoli Meijia for a consideration of RMB73,536,000.

Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 25 July 2022 for further details.

Save as the aforementioned, there was no other material investment, acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures by the Group during the Reporting Period.

2. Employment and Remuneration Policies

As of 31 December 2022, the Group had 3,446 employees in total, of which 2,796 employees were engaged in property management and related services for residential properties, 328 employees were engaged in property management and related services for commercial properties and 322 employees were engaged in property management and related services for public construction properties.

The emolument of the employees of the Group is mainly determined based on their duties, performance and the prevailing market level in the respective regions. The Group has formulated a systematic and market-competitive employee incentive plan and a comprehensive talent cultivation scheme based on its business to attract and retain talents through offering competitive salary packages, comprehensive talent training strategies, internal promotion system and a caring corporate culture.

企業管治／其他資料

1. 重大投資、收購及出售

於2022年7月25日，弘生活物業服務管理有限公司（「弘生活物業管理」，本公司的間接全資附屬公司）、高力控股集團有限公司（「高力控股」）及南京高力物業管理有限公司（「高力物業」）及江蘇高力美家物業有限公司（「江蘇高力美家」）訂立股權轉讓協議，據此，高力控股同意收購而弘生活物業管理同意出售高力物業及江蘇高力美家各80%股權，代價為人民幣73,536,000元。

有關進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2022年7月25日的公告。

除上述者外，於報告期間，本集團並無其他重大投資、收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司或合營企業。

2. 僱員及薪酬政策

截至2022年12月31日，本集團共有3,446名員工，其中2,796名員工從事住宅物業的物業管理及相關服務，328名員工從事商業物業的物業管理及相關服務，322名員工從事公建物業的物業管理及相關服務。

本集團員工的薪酬主要根據其職責、工作表現及該地區目前市場水平釐定。本集團基於業務制定了系統的、有市場競爭力的員工激勵計劃和完備的人才培養計劃，通過提供具有競爭力的薪資待遇、完善的人才培養策略、內部晉升制度和關愛的企業文化來吸引和留住人才。

In addition, focusing on the entire process of talent cultivation and development, the Group has also formulated the systematic “five-talent scheme”, for enhancing the quality of talents and broadening its pool of talents. The Group has designed the “leadership scheme”, “brigadier scheme”, “new manager”, “excellent manager” and “management trainee programme” for the key talents, as well as established “service capability nurturing center” to cultivate “Hong Elite”, “Redsun Housekeeper” and “Hong Master” for enhancing capabilities of the Company’s customer services, in which systematic arrangements are implemented to provide the employees of the Group with clear development path and secure the demand for talents in different business segments and levels.

The Group believes that talent cultivation scheme of the Group will enhance team building, improve team capability, and provide talent pipelines for the business development of the Group.

3. Use of Net Proceeds Raised from Initial Public Offering and Over-allotment Option

The net proceeds from initial public offering amounted to approximately HK\$398 million. On 27 July 2020, the Company also received net proceeds of HK\$62.1 million from the full exercise of over-allotment option.

此外，本集團還圍繞人才培養和發展的全流程形成了系統的「五才計劃」，提高人才質量、增加人才庫；針對關鍵人才設計了「領軍計劃」、「準將計劃」、「新晉經理人」、「卓越經理人」、「管培生計劃」，同時為提升公司對客服服務能力，組建成立「服務力培養中心」，培養「弘精英」、「弘管家」、「弘師傅」，實施體系化的載端，為本集團員工提供了清晰的發展道路，保障了不同業務模塊、不同層級的人才需求。

本集團相信，本集團的人才培養計劃將加強團隊建設，提高團隊能力，並為本集團業務發展提供人才通道。

3. 首次公開發售及超額配股權籌集所得款項淨額的用途

首次公開發售籌集所得款項淨額約398百萬港元。本公司亦於2020年7月27日獲得自全面行使超額配股權的所得款項淨額62.1百萬港元。

The table below sets out the details of actual usage of the net proceeds as at 31 December 2022:

下表載列所得款項淨額於2022年12月31日的實際用途詳情：

Item	項目	Percentage 百分比	Net Proceeds (HK\$ million) 所得款項淨額(百萬港元)				Remaining balance expected to be fully used by 預期悉數使用餘下結餘的時間
			Available 可動用	Used 已動用	Used 已動用	Unused 未動用	
			From the Listing Date 自上市日期	From the Listing Date 自上市日期	For the twelve months ended 截至2022年12月31日止十二個月	As at 於2022年12月31日	
			Net proceeds from the Listing 上市所得款項淨額	and up to 31 December 2022 起至2022年12月31日	ended 31 December 2022 十二個月	31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日	
Selective strategic investment and acquisition and further expansion of property management business	選擇性策略投資及收購以及進一步擴大物業管理業務規模	40%	184	154	—	30	End of Year 2023 於2023年底前
R&D and upgrade of intelligent system	智能系統的研發及升級	30%	138	90	55	48	End of Year 2023 於2023年底前
Improvement of service quality	服務質量提升	10%	46	42	14	4	End of Year 2023 於2023年底前
Recruitment of talents and improvement of employee training and employee benefit system	招募人才及改善員工培訓和員工福利制度	10%	46	38	8	8	End of Year 2023 於2023年底前
Working capital and general corporate purposes	營運資金及一般公司用途	10%	46	46	7	—	
Total	合計	100%	460	370	84	90	

4. **Events after the Reporting Period**

The Group had no material events after the Reporting Period.

5. **Annual Dividend**

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

6. **Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities**

Neither the Group nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

7. **Exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk**

The Group primarily operates in the PRC and the majority of transactions were denominated and settled in RMB. The Group will continue to monitor foreign exchange activities and safeguard the cash value of the Group with its best efforts.

8. **Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code**

The Group is committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Company and enhance the corporate value as well as the responsibility commitments. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") as its corporate governance standards and, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code during the Reporting Period.

The Directors will use their best endeavors to procure the Company to continue to comply with the CG Code.

9. **Annual General Meeting**

An annual general meeting (the "Annual General Meeting") has been scheduled to be convened at 10:00 a.m. on 20 June 2023.

4. **本報告期後事項**

本集團報告期後無重大事項。

5. **年度股息**

董事會不建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度派付末期股息(2021年：不派發)。

6. **購買、出售及贖回本公司上市證券**

報告期間，本集團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。

7. **面對的外匯風險**

本集團主要在中國經營，大部分交易以人民幣計價和結算。本集團將繼續監察外匯活動，並盡最大努力保障本集團的現金價值。

8. **遵守企業管治守則**

本集團致力於實現高標準企業管治，以保障本公司股東權益及提高企業價值與責任承擔。本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)作為其本身的企業管治準則，且根據董事所知，於報告期間，本公司已遵守企業管治守則所有適用守則條文。

董事並將盡全力促使本公司繼續遵守企業管治守則。

9. **股東週年大會**

擬定於2023年6月20日上午10時召開股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)。

10. Closure of Register of Members

For the purpose of determining the rights to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 15 June 2023 to Tuesday, 20 June 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. All transfer documents of the Company accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the branch share registrar of the Company in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 14 June 2023.

11. Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code for dealing in securities in the Company by the Directors.

The Directors have confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

12. Review of Annual Results by the Audit Committee

The Board has established its audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules and code provision D.3 of the CG Code.

The primary duties of the audit committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management system of the Group, oversee the audit process, provide advice and comments to the Board, perform other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board.

10. 暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為確定出席股東週年大會及於會上投票的權利，本公司將於2023年6月15日(星期四)至2023年6月20日(星期二)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理本公司的股份過戶登記手續，期間所有股份將暫停過戶。所有本公司過戶文件連同相關股票須於不遲於2023年6月14日(星期三)下午四時三十分送交本公司位於香港證券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1712-1716號舖，以作登記。

11. 董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易內的標準守則(「標準守則」)作為董事買賣本公司證券的守則。

董事確認，彼等於報告期間一直遵守標準守則所載規定準則。

12. 審核委員會審閱年度業績

董事會已遵照上市規則第3.21條及3.22條及企業管治守則的守則條文第D.3條成立審核委員會，並設定書面職權範圍。

審核委員會的主要職責是審閱和監察本集團的財務報告流程、內部控制和風險管理體系，監督審計流程，向董事會提供建議和意見，並履行董事會可能指派的其他職責和責任。

The audit committee consists of four members, including three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Zhao Xianbo, Ms. Wang Fen and Mr. Li Xiaohang; and one non-executive Director, Mr. Zeng Junkai. The audit committee is chaired by Mr. Zhao Xianbo, an independent non-executive Director who possesses appropriate professional accounting and related financial management expertise.

Our audit committee has reviewed the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and confirmed that it has complied with all applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements, and made sufficient disclosures. Our audit committee has also discussed the matters of audit and financial reporting.

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2022 as set out in this annual report have been agreed by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young, to the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by Ernst & Young in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently, no assurance has been expressed by Ernst & Young on this annual report.

13. Publication of Annual Results and Annual Report on the Websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company

This annual report is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.rsunservice.hk). The annual report of the Company will be dispatched to the shareholders of the Company by the end of April 2023, and published on the above websites in due course.

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事，分別是趙現波先生、王奮女士和李曉航先生；以及一名非執行董事曾俊凱先生四名成員組成。審核委員會由趙現波先生擔任主席，他是一名擁有適當的專業會計和相關財務管理專業知識的獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會已審閱本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表，並確認已遵從所有適用的會計原則、準則及規定及已作出足夠披露。審核委員會亦已討論審計及財務報告事宜。

本集團核數師安永會計師事務所同意，本年報所載本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務狀況表、綜合損益及其他全面收入表及相關附註的數字與本集團本年度綜合財務報表所載金額一致。安永會計師事務所就此進行的工作並不構成根據香港會計師公會頒布的香港審計準則、香港審閱準則或香港核證工作準則而進行的核證工作，因此安永會計師事務所並無就本年報作出任何保證。

13. 於聯交所及本公司網站刊載年度業績及年度報告

本年報刊登在聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.rsunservice.hk)上。本公司年度報告將適時發送給本公司股東，並於2023年4月底之前在上述網站上公佈。

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. ZENG Junkai (曾俊凱), aged 29, has served as the chairman of the Board, a non-executive Director, an Authorized representative, the chairman of the Nomination committee and a member of the Audit committee of the Group since 23 December 2021. He has been an executive director and a vice president of Redsun Properties Group Limited (“Redsun Properties”, together with its subsidiaries, the “Redsun Properties Group”), a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 1996), since February 2021, and the general manager of the Nanjing regional companies (南京區域公司總經理) of the Redsun Properties Group since January 2021. He served as the general manager of the Chengdu regional companies (成都區域公司總經理) of the Redsun Properties Group from October 2018 to January 2021 and the assistant president of Hong Yang Group Company Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company, from May 2016 to October 2018.

Mr. Zeng Junkai graduated from Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania in the United States of America and obtained a bachelor degree in Economics (majoring in Finance) in May 2016. Mr. Zeng Junkai is a youth committee member of China Overseas Chinese Entrepreneurs Association, an executive committee member of Federation of Industry and Commerce of Jiangsu Province and the executive vice president of Jiangsu Young Entrepreneurs Federation. Mr. Zeng Junkai is the son of Mr. Zeng Huansha, a controlling shareholder of the Company, and the brother of Ms. Zeng Zixi, an executive Director and the daughter of Mr. Zeng Huansha.

非執行董事

曾俊凱先生，29歲，自2021年12月23日起擔任本集團董事會主席、非執行董事、授權代表、提名委員會主席及審核委員會成員，2021年2月起一直擔任弘陽地產集團有限公司（「弘陽地產」，一家於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市的公司（股份代號：1996），連同其附屬公司，統稱「弘陽地產集團」）的執行董事及副總裁，以及自2021年1月起擔任弘陽地產集團南京區域公司總經理。彼於2018年10月至2021年1月擔任弘陽地產集團成都區域公司總經理，並於2016年5月至2018年10月擔任本公司控股股東弘陽集團有限公司的助理總裁。

曾俊凱先生於2016年5月畢業於美國賓夕法尼亞大學沃頓商學院，取得經濟學學士學位（主修金融）。曾俊凱先生為中國僑商投資企業協會青年委員、江蘇省工商聯執委及江蘇省青年企業家聯合會常務副會長。曾俊凱先生為本公司控股股東曾煥沙先生的兒子；及執行董事及曾煥沙先生的女兒曾子熙女士的胞弟。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. ZENG Zixi (曾子熙), whose former name was Zeng Cheng (曾程), aged 30, was appointed as our executive Director on March 16, 2020 and our vice president since October 31, 2018. She had been our assistant president from March 2017 to October 2018 and the vice general manager of our operational management department when she joined our Group in September 2016, and remained in position until March 2017. Ms. Zeng Zixi is primarily responsible for the operational management of our Group. From July 2016 to September 2016, Ms. Zeng Zixi was the general manager of Nanjing Hong Yang Plaza (南京弘陽廣場) business operation department of Nanjing Hong Yang Business Management Co., Ltd. (南京弘陽商業管理有限公司), a company that is controlled by Mr. Zeng Huansha, the ultimate Controlling Shareholder, and was mainly responsible for the operational management of the project Nanjing Hong Yang Plaza. She has approximately four years of experience in property management services. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Zeng Zixi worked as an analyst in ABC International Holdings Limited from July 2015 to June 2016, where she was mainly responsible for assisting in securities trading clearing and accounts maintenance.

Ms. Zeng Zixi graduated from Renmin University of China (中國人民大學) in the PRC in July 2015, where she obtained a bachelor degree in journalism. Ms. Zeng Zixi is the daughter of Mr. Zeng Huansha, who is our ultimate Controlling Shareholder and the sister of Mr. Zeng Junkai, a non-executive Director of the Company.

執行董事

曾子熙女士(原名曾程), 30歲, 於2020年3月16日獲委任為執行董事及自2018年10月31日起獲委任為副總裁。彼於2017年3月至2018年10月一直擔任助理總裁, 於2016年9月加入本集團時擔任運營管理部副總經理, 並一直任職至2017年3月。曾子熙女士主要負責本集團的運營管理。於2016年7月至2016年9月, 曾子熙女士擔任南京弘陽商業管理有限公司(該公司由最終控股股東曾煥沙先生控制)南京弘陽廣場商業運營部總經理, 主要負責南京弘陽廣場項目的運營管理。彼擁有約四年物業管理服務經驗。於加入本集團前, 曾子熙女士於2015年7月至2016年6月在農銀國際控股有限公司擔任分析師, 主要負責證券交易結算及賬戶維護。

曾子熙女士於2015年7月畢業於中國人民大學, 獲得廣播電視新聞學學士學位。曾子熙女士為我們的最終控股股東曾煥沙先生的女兒及為本公司非執行董事曾俊凱先生的胞姊。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. WANG Fen (王奮), aged 56, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 12, 2020. She is primarily responsible for providing independent advice on the operations and management of our Group. Ms. Wang Fen was the independent Director of Guirenniao Co., Ltd. (貴人鳥股份有限公司) (Shanghai Stock Exchange stock code: 603555) from May 2017 to December 2020. She was an assistant professor of the School of Management and Economics of Beijing Institute of Technology (北京理工大學) since July 2001. She was also the human resources director and principal of Haidilao University of Sichuan Haidilao Catering Corporation Ltd. (四川海底撈餐飲股份有限公司) from November 2007 to December 2012, where she was mainly responsible for the planning of human resources development and the operational management of Haidilao University. Ms. Wang Fen has been the management consultant of various companies since 2013, including Beijing Jiangnan Green Tea Catering Co., Ltd. (北京江南綠茶餐飲有限公司), Jingruan Beauty Management Co., Ltd. (靜瑤美容管理有限公司) and Beijing Hongying Times Educational Technology Co., Ltd (北京紅纓時代教育科技有限公司). She has many years of experience in experience in business management.

Ms. Wang Fen obtained a bachelor degree in management engineering from Beijing Institute of Technology in the PRC in July 1988. She later obtained a master degree in management engineering from Shanghai Jiao Tong University (上海交通大學) in the PRC in March 1995, and a doctor degree in management science and engineering from Beijing Institute of Technology in the PRC in July 2005.

獨立非執行董事

王奮女士，56歲，於2020年6月12日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼主要負責對本集團的運營及管理提供獨立意見。王奮女士自2017年5月至2020年12月擔任貴人鳥股份有限公司(上海證券交易所股份代號：603555)的獨立董事。彼自2001年7月起擔任北京理工大學管理與經濟學院的副教授。彼亦於2007年11月至2012年12月擔任四川海底撈餐飲股份有限公司的人力資源總監及海底撈大學校長，主要負責人力資源發展計劃及海底撈大學營運管理。自2013年起，王奮女士曾擔任多家企業的管理顧問，包括北京江南綠茶餐飲有限公司、靜瑤美容管理有限公司及北京紅纓時代教育科技有限公司。彼擁有多年的商業管理經驗。

王奮女士於1988年7月獲得中國北京理工大學管理工程學士學位。彼隨後於1995年3月獲得中國上海交通大學管理工程碩士學位，並於2005年7月獲得中國北京理工大學管理科學及工程博士學位。

Mr. LI Xiaohang (李曉航), aged 51, has served as an independent non-executive Director and a member of the nomination committee, the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the Board of the Group respectively since 2 August 2021. He has over 22 years of working experience in engineering, town planning and city management. Mr. Li is a registered urban planner and a senior engineer for urban planning. He holds a master degree in engineering from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China. Mr. Li has served as the chairman of the board of directors of Liaoning Shenhua Holdings Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Shanghai Shenhua Holdings Co., Ltd., “**Shenhua Holdings**”), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (the “**SSE**”) (stock code: 600653) from November 2019 to June 2021 and as the secretary of the party committee of Shenhua Holdings from October 2019 to June 2021. He has served as the secretary of the party committee and the chairman of the board of directors of Zhongxing Shenyang Commercial Building Group Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000715) from August 2014 to January 2018. In addition, Mr. Li has served in various government units, including the Shenyang Planning and Land Resources Bureau, the committee of Liaozhong district, Shenyang (瀋陽市遼中區委) and the district committee of Shenyang Dongling District (Hunnan New District), and has extensive experience in management in government bodies.

Mr. ZHAO Xianbo (趙現波), aged 42, has served as an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Group respectively since 23 December 2021. Mr. Zhao is a member of each of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CICPA), the Institute of Public Accountants (IPA), Australia, and the Institute of Financial Accountants (IFA), the United Kingdom. He holds a bachelor's degree in Economics from Qingdao University in Shandong, China. Mr. Zhao has been a partner of ShingWing LLP since November 2019.

Mr. Zhao has also worked at other accounting firms including Ruihua Certified Public Accountants LLP, Grant Thornton LLP and PanChina Certified Public Accountants LLP. He has been an independent director of Shanghai Tongling Automotive Technologies, Inc. (Tongling Technologies) since August 2022. Mr. Zhao has approximately 20 years of working experience in the industry of finance and auditing and possesses extensive experience in finance and auditing.

李曉航先生，51歲，自2021年8月2日起擔任本集團為獨立非執行董事及分別為董事會提名委員會、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。彼在工程、城鎮規劃及城市管理方面擁有逾22年工作經驗。李先生為註冊城市規劃師及城市規劃高級工程師。彼持有電子科技大學的工程碩士學位。李先生於2019年11月至2021年6月擔任遼寧申華控股股份有限公司(前稱上海申華控股股份有限公司，「**申華控股**」)(上海證券交易所(「**上交所**」)上市公司，股份代號：600653)的董事長以及於2019年10月至2021年6月擔任申華控股的黨委書記。彼於2014年8月至2018年1月擔任中興 — 瀋陽商業大廈(集團)股份有限公司(深圳證券交易所上市公司，股份代號：000715)的黨委書記及董事長。另外，李先生亦曾在不同的政府單位任職，包括瀋陽市規劃和國土資源局、瀋陽市遼中區委和瀋陽市東陵區(渾南新區)區委等，有豐富的政府管治經驗。

趙現波先生，42歲，自2021年12月23日起擔任本集團獨立非執行董事、審核委員會主席以及提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。趙先生為中國註冊會計師協會會員(CICPA)、澳大利亞公共會計師協會會員(IPA)、英國財務會計師公會會員(IFA)。彼持有位於中國山東的青島大學的經濟學學士學位。趙先生自2019年11月起擔任信永中和會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)的合夥人。

趙先生亦曾在瑞華會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)、致同會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)及天健會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)等其他會計師事務所任職，彼於2022年8月起擔任上海通領汽車科技股份有限公司(通領科技)獨立董事。在財務審計行業擁有近20年工作經驗，擁有豐富的財務審計經驗。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chen Yichun (陳義純), aged 45, has served as the Vice President of the Group (presiding over the work) since September 2022. Joining Hong Yang Group Company Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Group, in May 2019, Mr. Chen successively served as the general manager of the customer relations department of Redsun Properties Group Limited and the general manager of the customer relations department of Hong Yang Group Company Limited, and has been the chief operating officer of the Group since June 2022. Prior to joining Hong Yang Group Company Limited, Mr. Chen successively worked at China Vanke Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000002), CIFI Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd., a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 00884) and Jiangsu Zhongnan Construction Group Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 000961), and engaged in property management, customer relations management, project management, large-scale operation management and regional management.

Mr. Chen graduated from Northwestern Polytechnical University majoring in civil engineering, and is a national-registered first-class constructor.

Ms. ZENG Zixi (曾子熙), whose former name was Zeng Cheng (曾程), aged 30, was appointed as our executive Director on March 16, 2020 and vice president in October 2018. Please refer to the subsection headed "Board of Directors" above for details of her biography.

高級管理層

陳義純先生，45歲，自2022年9月擔任本集團副總裁（主持工作）。陳先生於2019年5月加入本集團控股股東弘陽集團有限公司，先後擔任弘陽地產集團有限公司客戶關係部總經理、弘陽集團有限公司客戶關係部總經理，2022年6月起擔任本集團首席運營官。在加入弘陽集團有限公司之前，陳先生先後在萬科企業股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：000002）、旭輝控股（集團）有限公司（一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市的公司，股份代號：00884）、江蘇中南建設集團股份有限公司（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司，股份代號：000961）任職並從事物業管理、客戶關係管理、項目管理、大運營管理及區域管理等工作。

陳先生畢業於西北工業大學土木工程專業，彼為國家註冊一級建造師。

曾子熙女士（原名曾程），30歲，於2020年3月16日獲委任為執行董事並於2018年10月獲委任為副總裁。有關其履歷詳情，請參閱上文「董事會」分節。

Mr. CHENG Jian (成健), aged 44, has been our vice president since July 2019. He is primarily responsible for the business expansion of our Group. He is currently an executive director of a number of our subsidiaries including Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management and Nanjing Hong Life Property Management. He was the assistant president and general manager of Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management, from August 2016 to July 2019, during which he was mainly responsible for the implementation of strategies and the overall budget management of our Group. From September 2014 to August 2016, Mr. Cheng Jian served as our vice general manager and was mainly responsible for the annual operational and budget planning. He was the vice general manager of the management office of Wuxi Suyuan Tanxiwan Property Co., Ltd. (無錫蘇源檀溪灣置業有限公司), a subsidiary of Nanjing Redsun, from July 2011 to September 2014, during which he was mainly responsible for the overall operational management and the annual operational and budget planning.

Prior to joining Nanjing Redsun, he also served as a vice general manager and project manager of Nanjing City Yincheng Property Services Co., Ltd. (南京銀城物業服務有限公司) from April 2003 to October 2010, an assistant to the manager at Pengji Property Jinshan Mansion (鵬基物業金山大廈) of Shenzhen Pengji Property Management Co., Ltd. (深圳鵬基物業管理有限公司) from January 2002 to March 2003, and an administrative assistant at Nanjing Yadong Xianhe Villa (南京亞東仙鶴山莊) of Nanjing Ya Dong Property Management from 2000 to 2001. He has over 19 years of experience in the property management industry.

Mr. Cheng Jian received a certificate for the completion of the Yincheng Property Senior Manager EMBA course (銀城地產高級經理工商管理碩士 (EMBA) 課程) at Nanjing University (南京大學) in April 2009. He was qualified as a National Property Management Enterprise Manager (全國物業管理企業經理) by the Human Resources and Education Department of the Ministry of Urban-Rural Development (建設部人事教育司) and the Housing and Real Estate Department of the Ministry of Urban-Rural Development (建設部住宅與房地產業司) of the PRC in June 2002.

成健先生，44歲，自2019年7月起一直擔任本公司的副總裁。彼主要負責本集團的業務拓展。彼目前為南京弘陽物業管理及南京弘生活物業服務管理等若干附屬公司的執行董事。彼於2016年8月至2019年7月擔任南京弘陽物業管理的助理總裁及總經理，期間彼主要負責本集團戰略的實施及整體預算管理。於2014年9月至2016年8月，成健先生擔任我們的副總經理，主要負責年度運營及預算規劃。於2011年7月至2014年9月，彼擔任南京紅太陽的附屬公司無錫蘇源檀溪灣置業有限公司總經理室副總經理，期間主要負責整體運營管理以及年度運營及預算規劃。

於加入南京紅太陽前，彼亦於2003年4月至2010年10月擔任南京銀城物業服務有限公司的副總經理及項目經理，於2002年1月至2003年3月擔任深圳鵬基物業管理有限公司鵬基物業金山大廈的經理助理，及於2000年至2001年擔任南京亞東物業管理南京亞東仙鶴山莊的事務助理。彼擁有逾19年的物業管理行業經驗。

成健先生於2009年4月獲得南京大學銀城地產高級經理工商管理碩士(EMBA)課程結業證書。彼於2002年6月獲得中國建設部人事教育司及建設部住宅與房地產業司的全國物業管理企業經理資格。

Mr. Hu Chunhuang (胡春煌), aged 40, joined the Group in August 2022 as the Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Hu joined Hong Yang Group Company Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Group, in April 2019, and successively served as the head of financial operation function at the finance and capital center, the general manager of financial operation and management at the strategic operation center, as well as the general manager of the finance management department at the commercial group. Prior to joining Hong Yang Group Company Limited, Mr. Hu successively held office and engaged in financial and fund management in Yango Group (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 000671), Wanda Commercial Properties Company Limited and Jingrui Holdings Limited (a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, stock code: 01862).

Mr. Hu holds a bachelor's degree in management from Fuzhou University, a master's degree in accounting (MPAcc) from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics and Shanghai National Accounting Institute, he is also an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants in the United Kingdom (ACMA) and a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA).

Mr. LIU Kesheng (劉克勝), aged 46, has been our general manager of the business development department since July 15, 2019. He is primarily responsible for the business development of our Group. He was the vice general manager of our Sunan branch from January 2019 to July 2019 and the person in charge of the general management office of our Changzhou branch from August 2018 to January 2019, during which he was mainly responsible for our operational management. He was also the project manager of our Jiangbei branch from May 2015 to August 2018, during which he was responsible for the management of several projects including Solaris Institution (旭日學府), Great Time at Joy Peak East District (悅峰時光里東區), Great Time at Joy Peak West District (悅峰時光里西區) and Swallow River Residence (時光里花園). He has over 17 years of experience in the property management industry.

Mr. Liu Kesheng graduated from the Southwest University (西南大學) in the PRC in July 2019, majoring in administrative management. He also obtained the Nanjing Property Management Practitioner Certificate (南京市物業管理從業人員證) from the Nanjing Real Estate Education Training Centre (南京房地產教育培訓中心) in May 2018.

胡春煌先生，40歲，自2022年8月加入本集團為首席財務官。胡先生於2019年4月加入本集團控股股東弘陽集團有限公司，先後擔任財務資金中心財務經營職能負責人、戰略經營中心財務經營管理總經理、商業集團財務管理部總經理。在加入弘陽集團有限公司之前，胡先生先後在陽光城集團（一間於深圳證券交易所上市的公司，證券代碼：000671）、萬達商業地產股份有限公司及景瑞控股有限公司（一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市的公司，股份代號：01862）任職及從事財務、資金管理工作。

胡先生為福州大學管理學學士，上海財經大學、上海國家會計學院會計專業碩士(MPAcc)，英國特許管理會計師公會會員(ACMA)及全球特許管理會計師(CGMA)。

劉克勝先生，46歲，自2019年7月15日起一直擔任外拓業務事業部總經理。彼主要負責本集團的業務發展。彼於2019年1月至2019年7月擔任蘇南分公司的副總經理，並於2018年8月至2019年1月擔任常州分公司綜合管理處負責人，期間主要負責營運管理。於2015年5月至2018年8月，彼亦擔任江北分公司的項目負責人，期間負責管理旭日學府、悅峰時光里東區、悅峰時光里西區及時光里花園等多個項目。彼擁有逾17年的物業管理行業經驗。

劉克勝先生於2019年7月畢業於中國西南大學行政管理專業。彼亦於2018年5月自南京房地產教育培訓中心獲得南京市物業管理從業人員證。

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Li Yonggang (李永剛), was appointed as a joint company secretary of the Company on 25 March 2021.

Mr. Li, aged 46, has been the head of listing office of Hong Yang Group Company Limited, the controlling shareholder of the Company, since September 2016. He is primarily responsible for the securities affairs and compliance matters of the Group.

Mr. Li has over 10 years of experience in the corporate governance and company secretarial field. Before joining the Company, from 2000 to 2008, he served as a financial staff of Anhui BBCA Biochemical Co., Ltd., LTD (now renamed as COFCO Biochemical (Anhui) Co., Ltd., SZ000930) and Anhui Fengyuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (SZ000153), and served as a chief financial officer of BBCA France SAS and BBCA Belgium NV, the deputy head of financial department and investment development department of Anhui Fengyuan Group Co., Limited. From 2008 to 2011, he served as secretary to the Board and chief financial officer of Anhui Tiger Biotechnology Co., Ltd. From 2011 to 2016, he served as the deputy general manager and secretary to the Board of Taifu Industrial Co., Ltd. (now renamed as Shandong Geo-Mineral Co., Ltd., SZ000409). Since April 2019, he has been appointed as a joint company secretary of Redsun Properties Group Limited (stock code: 1996.HK).

Mr. Li obtained a bachelor degree of economics from Henan University of Technology in June 2000, a master degree of management from Anhui University of Finance and Economics in June 2013 and an undergraduate diploma in law from Nanjing University in July 2020. Mr. Li was awarded the qualification of Middle Grade Accountant by the Personnel Department in Anhui Province in May 2009, and he was awarded the qualification of Middle Grade Economist by the Human Resources and Social Security Department in Shandong Province in November 2014.

With extensive working experience, Mr. Li is familiar with the PRC laws, company secretarial and compliance matters of the Company.

公司秘書

李永剛先生，於2021年3月25日委任為本公司的聯席公司秘書。

李先生，46歲，自2016年9月起為本公司控股股東弘陽集團有限公司上市辦公室主任。彼主要負責本集團的證券事務及合規事宜。

李先生於企業管治及公司秘書方面擁有超過10年經驗。加入本公司前，於2000年至2008年，彼擔任安徽豐原生物化學股份有限公司（現稱為中糧生物化學（安徽）股份有限公司，股票代號：SZ000930）及安徽豐原藥業股份有限公司（股票代號：SZ000153）的財務人員，以及擔任豐原法國公司及豐原比利時公司的財務負責人，以及安徽豐原集團有限公司的財務部及投發展部副部長。於2008年至2011年，彼擔任安徽泰格生物技術股份有限公司的董事會秘書及財務總監。於2011年至2016年，彼擔任泰復實業股份有限公司（現稱為山東地礦股份有限公司，股票代號：SZ000409）的副總經理及董事會秘書。自2019年4月起，彼已獲委任為弘陽地產集團有限公司（股份代號：1996.HK）的聯席公司秘書。

李先生於2000年6月取得河南工業大學經濟學學士學位，於2013年6月取得安徽財經大學管理學碩士學位，並於2020年7月取得南京大學法學專業本科畢業證書。李先生於2009年5月獲安徽省人事廳授予中級會計師職稱，並於2014年11月獲山東省人力資源和社會保障廳授予中級經濟師職稱。

李先生擁有豐富的工作經驗，熟悉中國法律以及本公司公司秘書及合規事宜。

Ms. Yim Lai Kiu (冉麗橋)

Ms. Yim, was appointed as the joint company secretary, authorised representative of the Company under Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules and process agent of the Company in Hong Kong for the purpose of accepting service of process and notices on its behalf in Hong Kong under Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Rule 19.05(2) of the Listing rules on 1 September 2022. She currently serves as a Corporate Secretarial Executive of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited and has over four years of experience in listed corporate secretarial field. Ms. Yim obtained a bachelor's degree in management from Sun Yat-Sen University, China, a master's degree in professional accounting and corporate governance from the City University of Hong Kong; and she is an associate member of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute.

冉麗橋女士

冉女士，於2022年9月1日獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書，上市規則第3.05條項下的本公司授權代表及香港法律程序文件代理人（根據香港法例第622章公司條例第16部及上市規則第19.05(2)條在香港代本公司接收法律程序文件及通知書之法律程序文件代理人），彼現任方圓企業服務集團（香港）有限公司的秘書行政人員，於上市公司秘書方面擁有逾四年的經驗。冉女士擁有中國中山大學管理學學士學位及香港城市大學專業會計與企業管治碩士學位，且彼是香港公司治理公會及特許公司治理公會會員。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Board presents the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Cayman Companies Law, as an exempted company with limited liability on 12 December 2019. The shares of the Company (the "Shares") were listed on the Stock Exchange on 7 July 2020 (the "Listing Date").

PRINCIPAL OPERATIONS

The Group is a well-recognized comprehensive community service provider in Jiangsu province, China, with strong and balanced property management abilities in the management of residential and commercial properties. Through the Group's continued development over the years, it has established its regional leading position in the property management market of Jiangsu province and are well-recognized nationwide. The Group provides a wide range of property management services to property owners, residents and tenants. It also provides value-added services to non-property owners, primarily property developers and other property management companies and community value-added services to residential property owners and residents.

Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Group are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group in this annual report. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year ended 31 December 2022. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has no intention to significantly change the principal business of the Group.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group in this annual report.

董事會提呈截至2022年12月31日止財政年度的董事會報告。

公司資料

本公司於2019年12月12日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司股份(「股份」)於2020年7月7日(「上市日期」)在聯交所上市。

主要業務

本集團是中國江蘇省廣受認可的綜合社區服務供應商，在住宅及商業物業的管理方面擁有強大而均衡的物業管理能力。經過多年的不斷發展，本集團已在江蘇省物業管理市場建立區域領先地位，並在全國範圍內得到廣泛認可。本集團向業主、住戶及租戶提供廣泛的物業管理服務。其亦向非業主(主要為房地產開發商)及其他物業管理公司提供增值服務，並為住宅物業業主及住戶提供社區增值服務。

本集團主要附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於本年報內的本集團綜合財務報表附註1。截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團的主要業務性質並無發生重大變動。於本年報日期，董事會不擬大幅變更本集團的主要業務。

業績

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績載於本年報內的本集團綜合全面收入表。

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis — Outlook". An analysis of the Group's performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis". Save as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Report — Subsequent Events After The Reporting Period" in this annual report, the Group has no significant events after the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis — Material Acquisitions and Disposals" in this annual report, during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group did not have any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group in this annual report.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in this annual report. As at 31 December 2022, the distributable reserve of the Company amounted to approximately RMB336.7 million.

業務回顧

對本集團年內的業務回顧及對本集團未來業務發展的討論載於「管理層討論與分析 — 未來展望」一節。使用主要財務業績指標對本集團年內的表現所作的分析載於「管理層討論與分析」一節。除本年報「董事會報告 — 報告期後的後續事件」一節所披露者外，本集團於截至2022年12月31日止財政年度完結至本年報日期為止並無重大事件發生。

重大收購及出售事項

除於本年報「管理層討論與分析 — 重大收購及出售事項」一節所披露者外，於截至2022年12月31日止年度至本年報日期，本集團沒有任何有關附屬公司及聯營公司的重大收購或出售。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於本年報內的本集團綜合財務報表附註13。

儲備

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的儲備變動詳情載於本年報內的綜合權益變動表。於2022年12月31日，本公司的可供分派儲備約為人民幣336.7百萬元。

DIVIDEND

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

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Major Customers

The table below sets forth the types of our major customers for each of our three business lines.

Business line	Major customers
Property management services	Property owners, residents and tenants, property owners' associations and property developers
Value-added services to non-property owners	Property developers and other property management companies
Community value-added services	Property owners and residents

For the year ended 31 December 2022, revenue derived from sales to our five largest customers accounted for approximately 21.2% of the total revenue of the Group and revenue derived from sales of the Group to the single largest customer accounted for approximately 11.7% of the total revenue of the Group during the same period.

All of our five largest customers of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 were connected persons of the Group. Among others, Redsun Materials City Group is an associate of the Controlling Shareholders. Redsun Materials City is owned as to 100% by Mr. Zeng Huansha, a Controlling Shareholder. As of the Latest Practicable Date, unless otherwise disclosed in this annual report, none of our Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders which, to the knowledge of our Directors, owns more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company, had any interest in any of the five largest customers of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022.

股息

董事會不建議就截至2022年12月31日止年度派付末期股息。

主要客戶及供應商

主要客戶

下表載列我們三條業務線各自的主要客戶類型。

業務線	主要客戶
物業管理服務	業主、住戶及租戶、業主委員會及房地產開發商
非業主增值服務	房地產開發商及其他物業管理公司
社區增值服務	業主及住戶

截至2022年12月31日止年度，來自五大客戶的銷售收入佔本集團的總收入約21.2%，於同期，來自本集團單一最大客戶的銷售收入佔本集團的總收入約11.7%。

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的所有五大客戶均為本集團的關連人士。其中，紅太陽工業原料城集團為控股股東的聯繫人。紅太陽工業原料城由控股股東曾煥沙先生擁有100%。截至最後可行日期，除本年報另有披露者外，截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無任何董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人或就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的任何股東於本集團任何五大客戶中擁有任何權益。

Major Suppliers

The table below sets forth the types of our major suppliers for each of our three business lines.

Business line	Major suppliers
Property management services	Sub-contractors providing security, cleaning, greening and gardening, and repair and maintenance services
Value-added services to non-property owners	Sub-contractors providing cleaning, greening and gardening, and repair and maintenance services
Community value-added services	Vendors providing resident services

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the five largest suppliers of the Group, which are all independent third parties, accounted for approximately 15.5% of the total purchases of the Group; and purchases from our single largest supplier accounted for approximately 3.9% of the total purchases of the Group during the same period.

As of the Latest Practicable Date, none of the Directors, their close associates or any Shareholders who, to the knowledge of the Directors, owned more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Company, had any interest in any of the five largest suppliers.

主要供應商

下表載列我們三條業務線各自的主要供應商類型。

業務線	主要供應商
物業管理服務	提供安保、清潔、綠化及園藝、以及維修及保養服務的分包商
非業主增值服務	提供清潔、綠化及園藝、以及維修及保養服務的分包商
社區增值服務	提供生活服務的商家

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團五大供應商（均為獨立第三方）佔本集團的總採購額約15.5%；而於同期，來自本集團單一最大供應商的採購額佔本集團的總採購額約3.9%。

截至最後可行日期，概無董事、其緊密聯繫人或就董事所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本的任何股東於任何五大供應商中擁有任何權益。

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises that the employees, customers and suppliers are keys to corporate sustainability and are keen on developing long-term relationships with stakeholders. The Company places significant emphasis on human capital and strives to foster an environment in which the employee can develop their full potential and to assist their personal and professional growth. The Company provides a fair and safe workplace, promoting diversity to its staff, providing competitive remuneration and benefits and career development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Group also puts on-going efforts to provide adequate trainings and development resources to the employees so that they can keep abreast of the latest development of the market and the industry and, at the same time, improve their performance and self-fulfillment in their positions. The Company understands that it is important to maintain good relationship with customers. The Group has established procedures in place for handling customers' complaints and customer satisfaction surveys in order to ensure customers' complaints are dealt with in a prompt and timely manner. The Group is also dedicated to develop good relationship with suppliers as long-term business partners to ensure stable supplies of materials. The Group reinforces business partnerships with suppliers and contractors by recurring communication in proactive and effective manner so as to ensure quality and delivery.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at the date of this annual report, the Company has 415,000,000 Shares in issue.

與持份者的關係

本集團認可僱員、客戶及供應商對本公司的持續發展至關重要並熱衷發展與持份者的長期關係。本公司非常注重人力資本並致力營建令僱員可全面開發其潛能並協助彼等實現個人及專業發展的環境。本公司提供公平安全的工作場所，提倡員工多元化發展，並根據其成績及表現提供具競爭力的薪酬及福利以及職業發展機會。本集團亦持續努力為僱員提供完備的培訓及發展資源，令彼等能夠緊跟市場及行業最新發展，同時改善其表現及其在職務上的自我實現。本公司明白保持與客戶的良好關係非常重要。本集團已制定程序處理客戶投訴及進行客戶滿意度調查，以確保客戶投訴得以快速及時處理。本集團亦致力於發展與供應商（為長期業務夥伴）的良好關係，以確保材料的穩定供應。本集團透過不斷與供應商及承包商進行積極有效的溝通加強與彼等的業務合作關係以確保質量及交付。

股本

於本年報日期，本公司已發行股份為415,000,000股。

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report are:

Non-executive Director

Mr. Zeng Junkai (Chairman)

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guang (resigned on 23 September 2022)

Ms. Zeng Zixi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Wang Fen

Mr. Li Xiaohang

Mr. Zhao Xianbo

Directors' Service Contracts

Ms. Zeng Zixi, as executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from the Listing Date.

Mr. Zeng Junkai, as the non-executive Director, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 23 December 2021.

Each of Ms. Wang Fen, Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo as the independent non-executive Directors, has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of three years commencing from 12 June 2020, 2 August 2021 and 23 December 2021, respectively.

None of the Directors has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

董事及董事服務合約

於截至2022年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期止之董事為：

非執行董事

曾俊凱先生(主席)

執行董事

楊光先生(於2022年9月23日辭任)

曾子熙女士

獨立非執行董事

王奮女士

李曉航先生

趙現波先生

董事服務合約

執行董事曾子熙女士已與本公司訂立服務合約，初始期限為自上市日期起計為期三年。

非執行董事曾俊凱先生已與本公司訂立委任函，初始期限為自2021年12月23日起計為期三年。

獨立非執行董事王奮女士、李曉航先生及趙現波先生已各自與本公司訂立委任函，初始期限分別為自2020年6月12日、2021年8月2日及2021年12月23日起計為期三年。

概無董事與本公司訂立本公司於一年內倘不支付賠償(法定賠償除外)則不能終止的任何服務合約。

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received a confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed their independence and concluded that all the independent non-executive Directors are considered to be independent pursuant to the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 31 December 2022, none of the controlling shareholders of the Group or the Directors was engaged or had interest in any business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business, which would require disclosure under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

COMPLIANCE WITH NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS

Deed of Non-Competition

The Group's controlling shareholders, namely, Mr. Zeng Huansha, Hong Yang Group (Holdings), Hong Yang International Limited ("Hong Yang International"), Hong Yang Group Company Limited ("Hong Yang Group Company") and Redsun Services Group (Holdings) Limited ("Redsun Services Group (Holdings)") (together, the "Covenantors") entered into a deed of non-competition (the "Deed of Non-Competition") in favor of the Company for ourselves and as trustee for the benefit of each of our subsidiaries on 16 June 2020, pursuant to which each of the Covenantors has, among other things, irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken, jointly and severally, with the Company that, each of the Covenantors shall not, and shall procure that his/its close associates (other than members of our Group) will not, directly or indirectly, carry on, engage in, invest in, participate in, attempt to participate in, render any services to, provide any financial support to or otherwise be involved in or interested in, whether alone or jointly with another person and whether directly or indirectly or on behalf of or to assist or act in concert with any other person, any business or investment activities in the PRC and Hong Kong which are the same as, similar to or in competition with the business carried on or contemplated to be carried on by any member of the Group from time to time (the "Restricted Business").

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認函

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性而作出的確認函。董事會已根據上市規則評估全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性並確認彼等均為獨立人士。

董事於競爭性業務的權益

截至2022年12月31日，本集團控股股東或董事概無從事直接或間接與本集團業務構成或可能構成競爭的任何業務（本集團的業務除外）或於其中擁有須根據上市規則第8.10條作出披露的權益。

遵守不競爭承諾

不競爭契據

本集團控股股東（即曾煥沙先生、弘陽集團（控股）、弘陽國際有限公司（「弘陽國際」）、弘陽集團有限公司（「弘陽集團」）及弘陽服務集團（控股）有限公司（「弘陽服務集團（控股）」），共同稱為「契諾人」）已於2020年6月16日以本公司（為我們本身及作為我們各附屬公司利益的受託人）為受益人訂立不競爭契據（「不競爭契據」），據此，各契諾人（其中包括）共同及個別不可撤回及無條件地向本公司承諾，各契諾人不得並須促使其緊密聯繫人（本集團成員公司除外）不得直接或間接在中國及香港進行、從事、投資、參與或試圖參與、提供任何服務、提供任何財務資助或以其他方式涉足與本集團任何成員公司不時進行或擬進行的業務相同、類似或存在競爭的任何業務或投資活動（不論單獨或聯同另一人士，亦不論直接或間接或代表或協助任何其他人士或與任何其他人士一致行動）（「受限制業務」），亦不得於其中擁有權益。

The Deed of Non-Competition shall expire on the earlier of (i) the date when the Covenantors and, as the case may be, any of their close associates, cease to hold, or otherwise be interested in, beneficially in aggregate whether directly or indirectly, 30% or more (or such other percentage of shareholding as stipulated in the Listing Rules to constitute a controlling shareholder) of the issued share capital of the Company; or (ii) the date on which the Shares cease to be listed on the Stock Exchange (except for temporary suspension of the trading of the shares).

Annual Review

The Covenantors have confirmed that they did not refer, or to procure the referral of, any investment or commercial opportunities relating to the Restricted Business to the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Company has received a written confirmation from each of the Covenantors in respect of the compliance by them and their close associates with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition. The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the Deed of Non-Competition and assessed whether the Covenantors and their close associates have complied with the terms of the Deed of Non-Competition, and were satisfied that each of the Covenantors has complied with its/his undertakings under the Deed of Non-Competition during the year ended 31 December 2022.

不競爭契據於以下較早日期屆滿：(i)契諾人及(視乎情況而定)其任何緊密聯繫人不再直接或間接合共實益持有本公司已發行股本30%或以上(或上市規則訂明構成控股股東的其他持股百分比)或以其他方式於其中擁有實益權益當日；或(ii)股份不再於聯交所上市(股份暫停買賣除外)當日。

年度審閱

契諾人已確認，截至2022年12月31日止年度，其並無向本集團轉介或促使向本集團轉介有關受限制業務的任何投資或商機。

本公司已接獲各契諾人就其及其緊密聯繫人遵守不競爭契據的條款而作出的書面確認函。獨立非執行董事已審閱不競爭契據，並評估契諾人及其緊密聯繫人是否遵守不競爭契據的條款，並信納各契諾人於截至2022年12月31日止年度已遵守其於不競爭契據下的承諾。

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, details of the Company's continuing connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

1. Provision of Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services to Redsun Properties and its Associates

On 11 March 2020, Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management (together with its subsidiaries, the **"Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management Group"**), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a parking space sales and leasing agency services framework agreement with Redsun Properties, pursuant to which we agreed to provide sales and leasing agency services to Redsun Properties and its associates in respect of the unsold parking spaces of Redsun Properties and its associates (the **"Existing Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement"**). The Existing Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement took effect on 11 March 2020 and would be valid until 31 December, 2022, renewable by mutual agreement of the parties.

Subsequently, on 8 December 2022, the Company entered into a parking space sales and leasing agency services framework agreement with Redsun Properties on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Existing Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement, pursuant to which we agreed to provide sales and leasing agency services to Redsun Properties and its associates in respect of the unsold parking spaces of Redsun Properties and its associates (the **"Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement"**). The Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement took effect on 1 January 2023 and will be valid until 31 December 2025, renewable by mutual agreement of the parties.

持續關連交易

根據上市規則第14A章，本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的持續關連交易詳情如下：

1. 向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供車位銷售及租賃代理服務

於2020年3月11日，本公司間接全資附屬公司南京弘陽物業管理（連同其附屬公司，「**南京弘陽物業管理集團**」）與弘陽地產訂立車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議，據此，我們同意就弘陽地產及其聯繫人尚未出售的車位向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供銷售及租賃代理服務（「**現有車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議**」）。現有車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議於2020年3月11日生效，有效期至2022年12月31日，可由雙方相互協商重續。

隨後，於2022年12月8日，本公司與弘陽地產訂立車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議，其條款及條件與現有車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議大致相同，據此，我們同意就弘陽地產及其聯繫人尚未出售的車位向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供銷售及租賃代理服務（「**車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議**」）。車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議於2023年1月1日生效，有效期至2025年12月31日，可由雙方相互協商重續。

Pricing policy

The agency fees for the provision of sales and leasing agency services in respect of unsold parking spaces shall be calculated based on the following:

Sales/leasing agency fee = contract prices of the sales/leasing of the subject parking spaces x agreed rate of agency fee

The contract prices of the sales/leasing of the subject parking spaces shall be determined with reference to the prevailing market price charged by other independent third party services providers to Redsun Properties and its associates in respect of comparable locations. The rate of the sales/leasing agency fee in respect of the parking spaces of each specific project is subject to the relevant definitive agreements to be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and Redsun Properties and its associates, and shall be determined after arm's length negotiations between the relevant parties with reference to prevailing market price taking into account of prices charged by independent third parties services providers in respect of comparable services and locations.

The annual caps for the maximum aggregate agency fees to be charged by the Group to Redsun Properties and its associates pursuant to Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2025 is RMB36,007,000, RMB36,007,000 and RMB36,007,000, respectively.

Redsun Properties is owned as to 71.88% by Mr. Zeng Huansha, a controlling shareholder of the Company. Thus, Redsun Properties is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

定價政策

就尚未出售的車位提供銷售及租賃代理服務的代理費應計算如下：

銷售／租賃代理費 = 銷售／租賃標的車位的合同價x協定代理費率

銷售／租賃標的車位的合同價應參考其他獨立第三方服務供應商就相若區域向弘陽地產及其聯繫人收取的現行市價釐定。有關各具體項目車位的銷售／租賃代理費率須視乎將由本集團有關成員公司與弘陽地產及其聯繫人訂立的有關最終協議而定，並將由有關訂約方經參考現行市價公平磋商後釐定，當中經考慮獨立第三方服務供應商就相若服務及區域收取的價格。

截至2025年12月31日止三個年度各年，本集團根據車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議向弘陽地產及其聯繫人收取的最高代理費總額的年度上限分別為人民幣36,007,000元、人民幣36,007,000元及人民幣36,007,000元。

弘陽地產由本公司控股股東曾煥沙先生擁有71.88%。因此，弘陽地產為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

2. Provision of management services by the Group

(i) *Provision of Property Management Services to Redsun Properties and its Associates*

The Group has entered into the existing property management services master framework agreement with Redsun Properties on 11 March 2020 with an effective period from 11 March 2020 to 31 December 2022, renewable by mutual agreement of the parties and has subsequently entered into following framework agreement on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Existing Property Management Services Master Framework Agreement to regulate the transactions between the Group and Redsun Properties and its Associates in relation to the provision of a variety of property management services (the “**Property Management Services Master Framework Agreement**”):

Date of agreement: 8 December 2022

Effective period: From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025, renewable by mutual agreement of the parties

Parties: The Company (as service provider); and
Redsun Properties (as service recipient)

2. 本集團提供管理服務

(i) *向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供物業管理服務*

本集團已於2020年3月11日與弘陽地產訂立現有物業管理服務總框架協議，有效期自2020年3月11日至2022年12月31日及可由雙方相互協商重續，並於其後訂立以下框架協議，其條款及條件與現有物業管理服務總框架協議大致相同，以規管本集團與弘陽地產及其聯繫人之間就提供多項物業管理服務而進行的交易（「**物業管理服務總框架協議**」）：

協議日期： 2022年12月8日

有效期： 2023年1月1日至2025年12月31日，可由雙方相互協商重續

訂約方： 本公司（作為服務供應商）；及
弘陽地產（作為服務接受方）

Scope of services:

(a) Pre-delivery property management and related services

Members of the Group shall provide pre-delivery property management and related services to Redsun Properties and its associates, including but not limited to planning and design, equipment selection, inspection for each unit, cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security in the phases of property preparation, general layout as well as construction drawings, execution, completion and delivery period in respect of the property projects of Redsun Properties and its associates.

(b) Display units and property sales venues management services

Members of the Group shall provide management and related services to the display units and property sales venues of the property projects during the sales period of the property projects of Redsun Properties and its associates, including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venue.

(c) Pre-delivery property management services for unsold properties

Members of the Group shall provide pre-delivery property management services to Redsun Properties and its associates for unsold properties (including car parking spaces), including but not limited to security, cleaning, gardening, repair and maintenance.

服務範圍：

(a) 交付前物業管理及相關服務

本集團成員公司應就弘陽地產及其聯繫人的物業項目於物業準備階段、整體佈局階段、施工圖設計階段、施工建設階段、竣工階段及交付期間向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供交付前物業管理及相關服務，包括但不限於規劃設計、設備選型、一戶一驗、清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護及安保等服務。

(b) 展廳及物業銷售處管理服務

本集團成員公司應於弘陽地產及其聯繫人的物業項目銷售期內，向物業項目的展廳及物業銷售處提供管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護及安保服務。

(c) 就尚未出售物業的交付前物業管理服務

本集團成員公司應就尚未出售的物業（包括車位）向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供交付前物業管理服務，包括但不限於安保、清潔、園藝、維修及保養服務。

(d) Commercial properties management services

Members of the Group shall provide management and related services to the commercial properties including office areas, hotels and shopping malls owned or operated by Redsun Properties and its associates and relevant common areas, including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venues.

(e) Housing repair management services

Members of the Group shall provide routine maintenance and repair management services to the Properties under warranty sold by Redsun Properties and its associates, including but not limited to housing safety management, housing repair plan management, housing repair quality management, housing repair budget management, housing repair tender management, housing repair cost management, housing repair factor management, housing repair construction management and housing repair construction supervision services.

(d) 商業物業管理服務

本集團成員公司應就弘陽地產及其聯繫人自有或運營的辦公區、酒店及購物商場等商業物業以及有關公共區域提供管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護及安保服務。

(e) 房屋維修管理服務

本集團成員公司應就弘陽地產及其聯繫人所開發的物業進行質保期內的日常維護、修繕管理服務，包括但不限於房屋安全管理、房屋維修計劃管理、房屋維修質量管理、房屋維修工程預算管理、房屋維修工程招標投標管理、房屋維修成本管理、房屋維修要素管理、房屋維修施工項目管理與房屋維修施工監理服務。

Definitive service agreements will be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and Redsun Properties and its associates for the provision of the Property Management Services. Each definitive agreement will set out the relevant services to be provided by the relevant members of the Group to Redsun Properties and its associates and the service fees. The definitive service agreements may only contain provisions which are in all material respects consistent with the binding principles, guidelines, terms and conditions set out in the Property Management Services Master Framework Agreement.

本集團有關成員公司將與弘陽地產及其聯繫人就提供物業管理服務訂立最終服務協議。各份最終協議將載列本集團有關成員公司將向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供的有關服務及服務費。最終服務協議或僅載有在所有重大方面與物業管理服務總框架協議所載具有約束力的原則、指引、條款及條件一致的條文。

Pricing policy:

The relevant members of the Group shall, where they are selected following the relevant tender processes and other quotation procedures for selection of services providers, provide management and related services to Redsun Properties and its associates according to the tender and quotation documents and definitive management services agreements to be entered into between relevant members of the Group and Redsun Properties and its associates from time to time.

定價政策：

本集團有關成員公司倘在進行有關招標及其他報價程序等服務供應商甄選程序後獲選，則應根據標書及報價文件及將由本集團有關成員公司與弘陽地產及其聯繫人不時訂立的最終管理服務協議向弘陽地產及其聯繫人提供管理及相關服務。

The management fees payable by Redsun Properties and its associates shall be determined based on arm's length negotiation between Redsun Properties and its associates and members of the Group, with reference to a wide range of factors including but not limited to (i) nature, age, infrastructure features, geographical location and neighborhood profile of the relevant properties; (ii) prevailing market price charged by other independent third party services providers to Redsun Properties and its associates in respect of comparable services; and (iii) any applicable rates recommended by the relevant government authorities.

The transactions contemplated under the Property Management Services Master Framework Agreement shall be on normal commercial terms, on terms no more favorable than those offered to independent third party services providers in respect of comparable services and on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of our Company and our Shareholders as a whole.

The annual caps for the annual service fees paid by Redsun Properties and its associates to the Group in relation to the Property Management Services pursuant to Property Management Services Master Framework Agreement for the three years ending 31 December 2025 is RMB232,919,000, RMB214,734,000 and RMB183,323,000, respectively.

Redsun Properties is owned as to 71.88% by Mr. Zeng Huansha, a controlling shareholder of the Company. Thus, Redsun Properties is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

弘陽地產及其聯繫人應付管理費將由弘陽地產及其聯繫人與本集團成員公司經公平磋商釐定，當中經參考各項不同因素，包括但不限於(i)相關物業的性質、樓齡、基礎設施狀況、地理位置和鄰里情況；(ii)其他獨立第三方服務供應商就相若服務向弘陽地產及其聯繫人收取的現行市價；及(iii)相關政府部門設定的任何適用指導價。

物業管理服務總框架協議項下擬進行交易應基於一般商業條款，且條款不得優於向獨立第三方服務供應商就相若服務提供者，須屬公平合理，並符合本公司及股東整體利益。

截至2025年12月31日止三個年度，弘陽地產及其聯繫人根據物業管理服務總框架協議就物業管理服務向本集團支付的年度服務費的年度上限分別為人民幣232,919,000元、人民幣214,734,000元及人民幣183,323,000元。

弘陽地產由本公司控股股東曾煥沙先生擁有71.88%。因此，弘陽地產為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

(ii) *Provision of management services to the Redsun Materials City Group*

The Company (as service provider) entered into a new framework management services agreement with Jiangsu Redsun Industrial Raw Materials City Co., Ltd. (“Redsun Materials City”) (as service recipient) (the “Existing Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement”) on 16 June 2020, pursuant to which the Company agreed to provide Redsun Materials City and its subsidiaries (the “Redsun Materials City Group”) with management and related services to its specialized home furnishing and construction materials centers and shopping malls, including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venues and has been effective upon the Listing will be valid until 31 December 2022 and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree in accordance with the Listing Rules. Subsequently, the Company entered into a new framework management services agreement with Redsun Materials City (the “New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement”) on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Existing Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement. The New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement took effect on 1 January 2023 and will be valid until 31 December 2025 and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree, subject to compliance with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

(ii) *向紅太陽工業原料城提供管理服務*

於2020年6月16日，本公司（作為服務供應商）與江蘇紅太陽工業原料城有限公司（「紅太陽工業原料城」）（作為服務接受方）訂立管理服務框架協議（「現有紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議」），據此，本公司同意向紅太陽工業原料城及其附屬公司（「紅太陽工業原料城集團」）的專業家居裝飾及建築材料中心以及購物商場提供管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護及安保服務。該協議已自上市後生效，有效期至2022年12月31日，可由雙方根據上市規則共同協商予以續期。隨後，本公司與紅太陽工業原料城訂立新管理服務框架協議（「新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議」），其條款及條件與現有紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議大致相同。新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議已於2023年1月1日生效，有效期至2025年12月31日，可由雙方共同協商予以續期，惟須遵守上市規則第14A章及所有其他適用法律及法規的規定。

Definitive service agreements will be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and the relevant members of the Redsun Materials City Group for the provision of services under the New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement. Each definitive agreement will set out the relevant services to be provided by the relevant members of the Group to the relevant members of the Redsun Materials City Group and the service fees. The definitive service agreements may only contain provisions which are in all material respects consistent with the binding principles, guidelines, terms and conditions set out in the New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement.

The service fees to be charged under the New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement shall be determined after arm's length negotiations with reference to (i) the anticipated operational costs (including labor costs); and (ii) the prevailing market price for similar services taking into account the size and location of the commercial properties to be managed by our Group, and shall be no more favorable than those offered to independent third parties.

The annual caps for the amounts of service fees payable to us by the Redsun Materials City Group in relation to its commercial properties pursuant to the New Redsun Materials City Management Services Agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2025 is RMB53,548,000, RMB56,188,000 and RMB57,783,000, respectively.

Redsun Material City Group is owned as to 100% by Mr. Zeng Huansha, a controlling shareholder of the Company. Thus, Redsun Material City Group is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

本集團有關成員公司將與紅太陽工業原料城集團有關成員公司就新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議提供服務訂立最終服務協議。各份最終協議將載列本集團有關成員公司將向紅太陽工業原料城集團有關成員公司提供的有關服務及服務費。最終服務協議或僅載有在所有重大方面與新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議所載具有約束力的原則、指引、條款及條件一致的條文。

根據新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議將收取的服務費應經公平磋商釐定，並參考(i)預計運營成本(包括勞工成本)；及(ii)類似服務的現行市價，經計及本集團將予管理的商業物業的規模及位置，且不得優於向獨立第三方提供者。

截至2025年12月31日止三個年度各年，紅太陽工業原料城集團就其商業物業而根據新紅太陽工業原料城管理服務協議應付我們的服務費金額的年度上限分別為人民幣53,548,000元、人民幣56,188,000元及人民幣57,783,000元。

紅太陽工業原料城集團由本公司控股股東曾煥沙先生擁有100%。因此，紅太陽工業原料城集團為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

(iii) *Provision of management services to Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial*

The Company (as service provider) entered into a management services agreement with Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial (Group) Co., Ltd. (“**Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial**”) (as service recipient) (the “**New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement**”) on 8 December 2022, pursuant to which we agreed to provide management and related services to the specialized home furnishing and construction materials centers and shopping malls of Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial and its subsidiaries (“**Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Group**”), including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venue. The New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement took effect on 1 January 2023 and will be valid until 31 December 2025, and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree, subject to compliance with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Definitive service agreements will be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and the relevant members of the Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Group for the provision of services under the New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement. Each definitive agreement will set out the relevant services to be provided by the relevant members of the Group to the relevant members of the Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Group and the service fees. The definitive service agreements may only contain provisions which are in all material respects consistent with the binding principles, guidelines, terms and conditions set out in the New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement.

The service fees to be charged under the New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement shall be determined after arm’s length negotiations with reference to (i) the anticipated operational costs (including labor costs); and (ii) the prevailing market price for similar services taking into account the size and location of the commercial properties to be managed by the Group, and shall be no more favorable than those offered to independent third parties.

(iii) *向江蘇弘陽商業提供管理服務*

於2022年12月8日，本公司（作為服務供應商）與江蘇弘陽商業（集團）有限公司（「**江蘇弘陽商業**」）（作為服務接受方）訂立管理服務協議（「**新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議**」），據此，我們同意向江蘇弘陽商業及其附屬公司（「**江蘇弘陽商業集團**」）的專業家居裝飾及建築材料中心以及購物商場提供管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護和安保服務。新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議於2023年1月1日生效，有效期至2025年12月31日，可由雙方共同協商予以續期，惟須遵守上市規則第14A章及所有其他適用法律及法規的規定。

本集團有關成員公司將與江蘇弘陽商業集團有關成員公司就新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議提供服務訂立最終服務協議。各份最終協議將載列本集團有關成員公司將向江蘇弘陽商業集團有關成員公司提供的有關服務及服務費。最終服務協議或僅載有在所有重大方面與新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議所載具有約束力的原則、指引、條款及條件一致的條文。

根據新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議將收取的服務費應經公平磋商釐定，並參考(i)預計運營成本（包括勞工成本）；及(ii)類似服務的現行市價，經計及本集團將予管理的商業物業的規模及位置，且不得優於向獨立第三方提供者。

The annual caps for the amounts of service fees payable to us by Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Group pursuant to the New Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial Management Services Agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2025 is RMB29,478,000, RMB30,515,000 and RMB31,474,000, respectively.

Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial is indirectly wholly-owned as to 100% by Mr. Zeng Huansha. Thus, Jiangsu Hong Yang Commercial is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

(iv) Provision of management services to Shanghai Hong Yang Business

The Company (as service provider) entered into a management services agreement with Shanghai Hongyanghui Business Management Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Hong Yang Business") (as service recipient) (the "**New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement**") on 8 December 2022, pursuant to which we agreed to provide management and related services to the specialized home furnishing and construction materials centers and shopping malls of Shanghai Hong Yang Business and its subsidiaries ("**Shanghai Hong Yang Business Group**"), including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venue. The New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement took effect on 1 January 2023 and will be valid until 31 December 2025, and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree, subject to compliance with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

截至2025年12月31日止三個年度各年，江蘇弘陽商業集團根據新江蘇弘陽商業管理服務協議應付予我們的服務費金額的年度上限分別為人民幣29,478,000元、人民幣30,515,000元及人民幣31,474,000元。

江蘇弘陽商業由曾煥沙先生間接全資持有100%權益，因此江蘇弘陽商業為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

(iv) 向上海弘陽匯商業提供管理服務

於2022年12月8日，本公司（作為服務供應商）與上海弘陽匯商業管理有限公司（「上海弘陽匯商業」）（作為服務接受方）訂立管理服務協議（「**新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議**」），據此，我們同意向上海弘陽匯商業及其附屬公司（「上海弘陽匯商業集團」）的專業家居裝飾及建築材料中心以及購物商場提供管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護和安保服務。新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議於2023年1月1日生效，有效期至2025年12月31日，可由雙方共同協商予以續期，惟須遵守上市規則第14A章及所有其他適用法律及法規的規定。

Definitive service agreements will be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and the relevant members of the Shanghai Hong Yang Business Group for the provision of services under the New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement. Each definitive agreement will set out the relevant services to be provided by the relevant members of the Group to the relevant members of the Shanghai Hong Yang Business Group and the service fees. The definitive service agreements may only contain provisions which are in all material respects consistent with the binding principles, guidelines, terms and conditions set out in the New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement.

The service fees to be charged under the New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement shall be determined after arm's length negotiations with reference to (i) the anticipated operational costs (including labor costs); and (ii) the prevailing market price for similar services taking into account the size and location of the commercial properties to be managed by the Group, and shall be no more favorable than those offered to independent third parties.

The annual caps for the amounts of service fees payable to us by Shanghai Hong Yang Business Group pursuant to the New Shanghai Hong Yang Business Management Services Agreement for each of the three years ending 31 December 2025 is RMB18,436,000, RMB19,249,000 and RMB19,932,000, respectively.

Shanghai Hong Yang Business is indirectly wholly-owned as to 100% by Mr. Zeng Huansha. Thus, Shanghai Hong Yang Business is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

本集團有關成員公司將與上海弘陽匯商業集團有關成員公司就新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議提供服務訂立最終服務協議。各份最終協議將載列本集團有關成員公司將向上海弘陽匯商業集團有關成員公司提供的有關服務及服務費。最終服務協議或僅載有在所有重大方面與新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議所載具有約束力的原則、指引、條款及條件一致的條文。

根據新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議將收取的服務費應經公平磋商釐定，並參考(i) 預計運營成本(包括勞工成本)；及(ii)類似服務的現行市價，經計及本集團將予管理的商業物業的規模及位置，且不得優於向獨立第三方提供者。

截至2025年12月31日止三個年度各年，上海弘陽匯商業集團根據新上海弘陽匯商業管理服務協議應付予我們的服務費金額的年度上限分別為人民幣18,436,000元、人民幣19,249,000元及人民幣19,932,000元。

上海弘陽匯商業由曾煥沙先生間接全資持有100%權益，因此上海弘陽匯商業為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

(v) *Provision of management services to the commercial complex of Redsun Business World*

The Company (as service provider) entered into a management services agreement with Nanjing Redsun Business World Co., Ltd. ("**Redsun Business World**") (as service recipient) (the "**Existing Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement**") on 16 June 2020, pursuant to which we agreed to provide Redsun Business World with management and related services to Nanjing Redsun Business World Mall (南京紅太陽商業大世界), a commercial complex for specialized home furnishing and construction materials, including but not limited to cleaning, gardening, maintenance of public order and security services to the aforesaid venues shall be effective upon the Listing and will be valid until 31 December 2022 and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree in accordance with the Listing Rules. Subsequently, the Company entered into a new management services agreement with Redsun Business World (the "**New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement**") on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Existing Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement. The New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement took effect on 1 January 2023 and will be valid until 31 December 2023 and the term may be renewed as the parties may mutually agree, subject to compliance with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and all other applicable laws and regulations.

(v) *向紅太陽商業大世界商業綜合體提供管理服務*

於2020年6月16日，本公司(作為服務供應商)與南京紅太陽商業大世界有限公司(「紅太陽商業大世界」)(作為服務接受方)訂立管理服務協議(「現有紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議」)，據此，我們同意向紅太陽商業大世界提供南京紅太陽商業大世界(一個專業家居裝飾及建築材料的商業綜合體)管理及相關服務，包括但不限於為上述場所提供清潔、園藝、公共秩序維護和安保服務，該協議於上市後生效，有效期至2022年12月31日，可由雙方根據上市規則共同協商予以續期。隨後，本公司與紅太陽商業大世界訂立新管理服務協議(「新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議」)，其條款及條件與現有紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議大致相同。新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議於2023年1月1日生效，有效期至2023年12月31日，可由雙方共同協商予以續期，惟須遵守上市規則第14A章及所有其他適用法律及法規的規定。

Definitive service agreements will be entered into between the relevant members of the Group and the relevant members of the Redsun Business World for the provision of services under the New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement. Each definitive agreement will set out the relevant services to be provided by the relevant members of the Group to the relevant members of the Redsun Business World and the service fees. The definitive service agreements may only contain provisions which are in all material respects consistent with the binding principles, guidelines, terms and conditions set out in the New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement.

The service fees to be charged under the New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement shall be determined after arm's length negotiations with reference to (i) the anticipated operational costs (including labor costs); and (ii) the prevailing market price for similar services of similar properties, and shall be no more favorable than those offered to independent third parties.

The annual caps for the amounts of service fees payable to us by amounts of service fees payable to us by Redsun Business World pursuant to the New Redsun Business World Management Services Agreement for the year ending 31 December 2023 is RMB948,000.

Redsun Business World is owned as to 100% by Ms. Zeng Suqing (曾素清), the sister of Mr. Zeng Huansha. Thus, Redsun Business World is an associate of Mr. Zeng Huansha and therefore a connected person of the Company.

Confirmation from the independent non-executive Directors

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the continuing connected transactions mentioned above and confirmed that the transactions have been entered into in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the Group, on normal commercial terms or better, and in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders as a whole.

本集團有關成員公司將與紅太陽商業大世界有關成員公司就新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議提供服務訂立最終服務協議。各份最終協議將載列本集團有關成員公司將向紅太陽商業大世界有關成員公司提供的有關服務及服務費。最終服務協議或僅載有在所有重大方面與新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議所載具有約束力的原則、指引、條款及條件一致的條文。

根據新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議收取的服務費應經公平磋商釐定，並參考(i) 預計運營成本(包括勞工成本)；及(ii)就類似物業提供類似服務的現行市價，且不得優於向獨立第三方所提供者。

截至2023年12月31日止年度，紅太陽商業大世界根據新紅太陽商業大世界管理服務協議應付予我們的服務費金額的年度上限為人民幣948,000元。

紅太陽商業大世界由曾素清女士(曾煥沙先生的胞姐)擁有100%權益。因此，紅太陽商業大世界為曾煥沙先生的聯繫人，因而為本公司的關連人士。

獨立非執行董事確認

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易，並確認該等交易乃於本集團一般日常業務中，按一般或更佳商業條款並根據規管該等交易之有關協議進行，且條款均屬公平合理，符合股東整體利益。

Confirmation from the auditor

The Company's auditor has been engaged to report on the continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised) "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Board of Directors has received an unqualified letter from the auditor of the Company in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, stating that the auditor has not noticed that any of the above continuing connected transactions:

- (a) have not been approved by the Company's board of directors;
- (b) were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group;
- (c) were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (d) have exceeded the annual cap as set by the Company.

Historical refundable deposit in relation to the parking spaces sales agency services

Pursuant to the Existing Parking Space Sales and Leasing Agency Services Framework Agreement, a refundable deposit (the "**Historical Refundable Deposit**") in relation to the parking spaces sales agency services was paid by the Group to the Redsun Properties Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Historical Refundable Deposit represents a small percentage of the expected sales proceeds of the parking spaces and would be fully refunded to the Group either (i) through settlement of the sales proceeds to be collected by the Group upon the sale of the parking spaces; or (ii) at the end of the relevant period for the deposit for any unsold parking spaces. Due to the inadvertent misinterpretation of the Listing Rules, the Company was mistaken of the nature and classification of the Historical Refundable Deposit, and was unaware that the payment of the Historical Refundable Deposit would constitute transaction(s) and connected transaction(s) under Chapter 14 and Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, respectively.

核數師確認

本公司已委聘核數師，根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港保證委聘準則第3000號(修訂)[歷史財務資料之審核或審閱以外的保證委聘]，並參考應用指引第740號(修訂)[根據香港上市規則就持續關連交易發出核數師函件]，就持續關連交易作出匯報。董事會已收到本公司核數師根據上市規則第14A.56條發出的無保留函件，指出核數師並未獲悉上述任何持續關連交易：

- (a) 並未獲本公司董事會批准；
- (b) 就有關本集團提供貨品或服務之交易而言，在各重大方面違反本集團之定價政策；
- (c) 在各重大方面並未根據規管該等交易之相關協議訂立；及
- (d) 已超過本公司所定之年度上限。

有關車位銷售代理服務的過往可退還保證金

根據現有車位銷售及租賃代理服務框架協議，本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度向弘陽地產集團支付有關車位銷售代理服務的可退還保證金(「**過往可退還保證金**」)。過往可退還保證金為車位預計銷售所得款項的一小部分，並將透過以下方式全部退還予本集團：(i)通過本集團出售車位時收取的銷售所得款項結付；或(ii)於有關期間結束時作為任何未售出的車位的保證金。由於其對上市規則的無意錯誤詮釋，本公司誤解了過往可退還保證金的性質及分類，且不知悉支付過往可退還保證金將分別構成上市規則第14章及第14A章項下的交易及關連交易。

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group has paid the Historical Refundable Deposit to the Redsun Properties Group in an aggregate amount of RMB200,910,000, among which the amount of RMB188,073,000 was outstanding as at 31 December 2022. As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios in respect of the Historical Refundable Deposit have exceeded 5% but are less than 25%, such payment of the Historical Refundable Deposit constituted a discloseable transaction and continuing connected transactions of the Company and shall be subject to reporting, annual review, announcement, circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14 and Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. As the Company had not complied with such applicable requirements prior to making the payment of the Historical Refundable Deposit due to its inadvertent misinterpretation of the Listing Rules, such payment constituted a breach of the Listing Rules.

The Company (i) will issue an announcement and circular in relation to the rectification regarding the payment of the Historical Refundable Deposit and supplemental agreement(s) in relation to the deposits relating to the parking spaces agency services as soon as practicable; and (ii) will propose to put forward ordinary resolution(s) at the upcoming annual general meeting of the Company for independent shareholders to consider, and if thought fit, to rectify and approve the transaction regarding the payment of the Historical Refundable Deposit and, if applicable, to approve the transactions contemplated under such supplemental agreement(s) and the relevant proposed annual caps for the deposits.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A summary of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 is contained in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group in this annual report.

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團向弘陽地產集團支付過往可退還保證金合共人民幣200,910,000元，其中人民幣188,073,000元於2022年12月31日尚未支付。由於過往可退還保證金的一項或多項適用百分比率超過5%但低於25%，故支付過往可退還保證金構成本公司的須予披露交易及持續關連交易並須遵守上市規則第14章及第14A章項下的申報、年度審閱、公告、通函及獨立股東批准規定。由於本公司因對上市規則的無意錯誤詮釋而於支付過往可退還保證金前未有遵守該等適用規定，該付款構成違反上市規則。

本公司(i)將在切實可行的情況下盡快就支付過往可退還保證金的糾正刊發公告及通函及就有關車位銷售代理服務的保證金刊發補充協議；及(ii)建議於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提呈普通決議案以供獨立股東考慮並酌情糾正及批准有關支付過往可退還保證金的交易以及(如適用)批准該等補充協議項下擬進行的交易及相關保證金的建議年度上限。

關聯方交易

本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度進行的關聯方交易概要載於本年報內的本集團綜合財務報表附註33。

Save as disclosed in item (a) and (c) of note 33 ("Note 33") headed "Related Party Transactions" to the consolidated financial statements contained in the Annual Report, none of the related party transactions as disclosed under Note 33, constitute connected transaction or continuing connected transaction that is subject to, among other things, reporting, announcement, annual review and/or independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements for connected transactions or continuing connected transactions in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the year under review.

DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT OR CONTRACTS

Other than those transactions disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group in this annual report and in the paragraphs headed "Directors' Interests in Competing Business" and "Continuing Connected Transactions" in this section, no Director or Controlling Shareholder of the Company has any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent companies were a party subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group include, among others:

- (i) We may not be able to grow our property management portfolio as planned, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The Group will continue to expand its property management portfolio by proactive market-oriented expansion and strategic acquisition to add to the scale of its properties under management.

除年報所載綜合財務報表中的「關聯方交易」附註33（「附註33」）(a)及(c)項所披露的內容外，附註33所披露的關聯方交易均不構成需要遵守（其中包括）上市規則第14A章的報告、公告、年度審核及／或獨立股東批准規定的關連交易或持續關連交易。本公司於回顧年內已遵守上市規則第14A章的關連交易或持續關連交易披露規定。

董事及控股股東於交易、安排或合約的權益

除本年報內的本集團綜合財務報表附註33及本節「董事於競爭性業務的權益」以及「持續關連交易」兩段所披露者外，概無本公司董事或控股股東於對本集團業務屬重大而本公司、其任何附屬公司、同系附屬公司或其母公司為訂約方且於年末或截至2022年12月31日止年度任何時間仍然存續的交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益。

主要風險及不確定性因素

本集團面臨的主要風險及不確定性因素包括（其中包括）：

- (i) 我們未必能按計劃擴充物業管理組合，可能對我們的業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。本集團將積極通過市場化拓展和戰略收購的方式，增加在管物業規模，繼續擴展物業管理組合。

- (ii) The Group's historical results may not be indicative of its future prospects and results of operation and its future growth may not materialize as planned, and failure to manage any future growth effectively may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The Group will continue to uplift its operation and management capability and market competitiveness and seize market opportunities for achieving continual growth in operating results.
- (iii) Termination or non-renewal of the Group's preliminary property management service contracts or property management service contracts could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. The Group will continue to enhance quality and uplift service capability, gain customers' recognition, and increase contract renewal rate.
- (iv) A majority of our revenue is generated from property management services the Group provides to projects developed by Redsun Properties Group and properties owned by associates of the Controlling Shareholders, which the Group does not have control over. The Group will continue to expand its coverage to properties developed by third-party developers and reduce reliance on properties developed by related parties.
- (ii) 本集團的歷史業績未必能反映未來前景及經營業績，且其未必能按計劃實現未來增長，而無法有效管理未來增長，或會對我們的業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。本集團將持續提升自身運營管理能力和市場競爭力，把握市場機會，實現經營業績持續增長。
- (iii) 本集團的前期物業管理服務合同或物業管理服務合同遭終止或不獲重續可能對其業務、財務狀況及經營業績造成重大不利影響。本集團將持續改進品質並提升服務能力，獲得客戶認可，提高合同續約率。
- (iv) 我們的大部分收益來自於本集團為弘陽地產集團開發的項目及控股股東的聯繫人擁有的物業提供的物業管理服務，該等項目本集團無法控制。本集團將持續拓展其覆蓋範圍至第三方開發商開發的物業，減少對關聯方開發物業的依賴。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Compliance procedures are in place to ensure adherence to applicable laws, rules and regulations which have a significant impact to the Group. As at the date of this annual report, except as disclosed in the annual report, the Group complied with, in all material respects, all the relevant and applicable PRC laws and regulations governing the business of property management and the Group has obtained all licenses, permits and certificates for the purpose of operating its business.

遵守法律法規

本集團已制定合規程序，以確保遵守對本集團有重大影響的適用法律、規則及法規。於本年報日期，除年報所披露者外，本集團於所有重大方面已遵守所有規管物業管理業務的相關及適用中國法律及法規。本集團已就經營其業務取得所有執照、許可證及證書。

As at the date of this annual report, the Company's joint ventures and associated company were not involved in and the Board is not aware of any non-compliance incidents that might adversely affect the value of the Company's interests in them.

於本年報日期，本公司的合營企業及聯營公司並無涉及且董事會並不知悉任何不合規事件可能會對本公司於其中的價值產生不利影響。

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

董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中的權益及淡倉

As of 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives 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 Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) 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:

截至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（定義見香港法例第571章《證券及期貨條例》（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有須於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊中登記或根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

Interests in underlying shares of associated corporations

於相聯法團相關股份的權益

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Nature of interest	Number of underlying Shares subject to the pre-IPO share options	Approximate percentage of shareholding
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	權益性質	首次公開發售前購股權所涉相關股份數目	股權概約百分比
Zeng Junkai ^(Note 1) 曾俊凱 ^(附註1)	Redsun Properties 弘陽地產	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	18,900,500	0.57%

Note:

附註：

(1) As at 31 December 2022, Mr. Zeng Junkai was interested in 18,900,500 underlying shares in respect of share options granted by Redsun Properties pursuant to the pre-IPO share option scheme of Redsun Properties.

(1) 於2022年12月31日，曾俊凱先生於弘陽地產根據弘陽地產首次公開發售前購股權計劃所授出的購股權所涉及的18,900,500股相關股份中擁有權益。

Saved as disclosed above, as of 31 December 2022, none of the Directors and chief executives 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.

Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in the Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

Long positions in the Shares of the Company

So far as is known to the Company, as at 31 December 2022, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, the following persons, other than a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest of 5% or more in the Shares or underlying Shares:

除上文所披露者外，截至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，擁有須於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊中登記或根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯交所的任何權益及淡倉。

主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於本公司股份的好倉

就本公司所知，截至2022年12月31日，誠如本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊所記錄，除董事或本公司最高行政人員外，下列人士於股份或相關股份中擁有5%或以上權益：

Name of Substantial Shareholder 主要股東名稱	Nature of Interest 權益性質	Number of shares 股份數目	Approximate percentage 概約百分比
Redsun Services Group (Holdings) ⁽¹⁾ 弘陽服務集團(控股) ⁽¹⁾	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	301,994,000	72.77%
Hong Yang Group Company ⁽¹⁾ 弘陽集團 ⁽¹⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 受控法團權益	301,994,000	72.77%
Hong Yang International ⁽¹⁾ 弘陽國際 ⁽¹⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 受控法團權益	301,994,000	72.77%
Hong Yang Group (Holdings) ⁽¹⁾ 弘陽集團(控股) ⁽¹⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 受控法團權益	301,994,000	72.77%
Mr. Zeng Huansha ⁽¹⁾ 曾煥沙先生 ⁽¹⁾	Interest in controlled corporation 受控法團權益	301,994,000	72.77%
Ms. Chen Sihong ⁽²⁾ 陳思紅女士 ⁽²⁾	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	301,994,000	72.77%

Notes:

- (1) Redsun Services Group (Holdings) is wholly owned by Hong Yang Group Company, which in turn is wholly owned by Hong Yang International, which in turn is owned as to 50% and 50% by Hong Yang Group (Holdings) (a company wholly owned by Mr. Zeng Huansha) and Mr. Zeng Huansha, respectively. Accordingly, each of Hong Yang Group Company, Hong Yang International, Hong Yang Group (Holdings) and Mr. Zeng Huansha is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Redsun Services Group (Holdings) by virtue of the SFO.
- (2) Ms. Chen Sihong is the spouse of Mr. Zeng Huansha and is therefore deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Mr. Zeng Huansha is interested by virtue of the SFO.

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.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no any rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, nor were there any such rights exercised by them. Also, there was no arrangement to which the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries is a party that would enable the Directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

附註：

- (1) 弘陽服務集團(控股)由弘陽集團全資擁有，而弘陽集團由弘陽國際全資擁有，而弘陽國際由弘陽集團(控股)(由曾煥沙先生全資擁有的公司)及曾煥沙先生分別擁有50%及50%權益。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，弘陽集團、弘陽國際、弘陽集團(控股)及曾煥沙先生各自被視為於弘陽服務集團(控股)持有的股份中擁有權益。
- (2) 陳思紅女士為曾煥沙先生的配偶，因此，根據證券及期貨條例，被視為於曾煥沙先生擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，截至2022年12月31日，本公司並無獲通知任何人士(董事或本公司最高行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中擁有已於根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置的登記冊中登記的權益或淡倉。

管理合約

截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無就本公司整體或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政方面訂立任何合約，亦不存續有關合約。

購買股份或債權證的安排

截至2022年12月31日止年度，任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲的子女概無獲授任何權利可透過購入本公司股份或債權證而獲取利益，彼等亦無行使任何該等權利。此外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排，致使董事可取得任何其他法人團體的該等權利。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTING SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As of 31 December 2022, the Group had 3,446 employees in total, of which 2,796 employees were engaged in property management and related services for residential properties, 328 employees were engaged in property management and related services for commercial properties and 322 employees were engaged in property management and related services for public construction properties.

The emolument of the employees of the Group is mainly determined based on their duties, performance and the prevailing market level in the respective regions. The Group has formulated a systematic and market-competitive employee incentive plan and a comprehensive talent cultivation scheme based on its business to attract and retain talents through offering competitive salary packages, comprehensive talent training strategies, internal promotion system and a caring corporate culture.

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

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。

優先購買權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島（即本公司註冊成立所在司法權區）法律並無有關優先購買權的任何規定，規限本公司須向現有股東按持股比例發售新股。

企業管治

本公司採納的主要企業管治常規載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節。

僱員及薪酬政策

截至2022年12月31日，本集團共有3,446名員工，其中2,796名員工從事住宅物業的物業管理及相關服務，328名員工從事商業物業的物業管理及相關服務，322名員工從事公建物業的物業管理及相關服務。

本集團員工的薪酬主要根據其職責、工作表現及該地區目前市場水平釐定。本集團基於業務制定了系統的、有市場競爭力的員工激勵計劃和完備的人才培養計劃，通過提供具有競爭力的薪資待遇、完善的人才培養策略、內部晉升制度和關愛的企業文化來吸引和留住人才。

In addition, focusing on the entire process of talent cultivation and development, the Group has also formulated the systematic “five-talent scheme”, for enhancing the quality of talents and broadening its pool of talents. The Group has designed training programmes including the “leadership scheme”, “brigadier scheme”, “housekeeping academy” and “management trainee programme” for the key talents, in which systematic arrangements are implemented to provide the employees of the Group with clear development path and secure the demand for talents in different business segments and levels. The Group believes that talent cultivation scheme of the Group will enhance team building, improve team capability, and provide talent pipelines for the business development of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

Environmental Protection

The Group is subject to PRC laws in relation to environment protection matters. The Group considers the protection of the environment to be important and have implemented measures in the operation of our businesses to ensure its compliance with all applicable requirements. Given the nature of its operations, the Group believes it is not subject to material environmental liability risk or compliance costs.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, no fines or penalties for non-compliance of PRC environmental laws had been imposed on the Group, and the Group had not been subject to any material administrative penalties due to violation of environmental laws in the PRC.

Social Responsibility

The Group has entered into employment contracts with its employees in accordance with the applicable PRC laws and regulations.

The Group maintains social welfare insurance for its full-time employees in the PRC, including pension insurance, medical insurance, personal injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance, in accordance with the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

此外，本集團還圍繞人才培養和發展的全流程形成了系統的「五才計劃」，提高人才質量、增加人才庫；針對關鍵人才設計了「領軍計劃」、「準將計劃」、「管家學院」、「管培生計劃」等培訓項目，實施體系化的載端，為本集團員工提供了清晰的發展道路，保障了不同業務模塊、不同層級的人才需求。本集團相信，本集團的人才培養計劃將加強團隊建設，提高團隊能力，並為本集團業務發展提供人才通道。

環境、社會及管治

環境保護

本集團須遵守中國有關環境保護事宜的法律。本集團認為保護環境十分重要，並已於業務營運中採取措施以確保其遵守所有適用規定。鑑於其業務的性質，本集團相信其毋須承擔重大環境責任風險或合規成本。

截至2022年12月31日止年度及截至本年報日期，本集團並無因違反中國環境法律而被處以罰款或處罰，且本集團亦無因違反中國環境法律而受到任何重大行政處罰。

社會責任

本集團已根據適用中國法律及法規與僱員訂立僱傭合同。

本集團根據相關中國法律及法規為中國的全職僱員購買社會福利保險，包括養老保險、醫療保險、個人工傷保險、失業保險及生育保險。

Health and Work Safety

The employees' administrative measures adopted by the Group contain policies and procedures regarding work safety and occupational health issues. The Group provides its employees with annual medical checks and safety training, and the construction sites of the Group are equipped with safety equipment including gloves, boots and hats.

The operational management department of the Group is responsible for recording and handling work accidents as well as maintaining health and work safety compliance records.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report, the Group did not encounter any material safety accident, there were no material claims for personal or property damages and no material compensation was paid to employees in respect of claims for personal or property damages related to safety accident.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The articles of association of the Company provides that the Directors, managing directors, alternate Directors, auditors, secretary and other officers for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and their respective executors or administrators, shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or 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. The Company has arranged appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in respect of legal action against Directors.

健康及工作安全

本集團採用的員工管理辦法載有關於工作安全及職業健康事宜的政策及程序。本集團向僱員提供年度體檢及安全培訓，且本集團的建築工地配有安全設備，包括手套、安全靴及安全帽。

本集團的運營管理部負責記錄及處理工程事故以及保存健康及工作安全合規記錄。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期止，本集團並無遭遇任何重大安全事故，亦無有關人身傷害或財產損失的重大申索及並無就有關人身傷害或財產損失的安全意外的申索向僱員支付重大賠償。

彌償及保險規定

本公司組織章程細則規定本公司其時的董事、董事總經理、替任董事、核數師、秘書及其他高級人員及其時就本公司任何事務行事的受託人(如有)，以及他們各自的遺囑執行人或遺產管理人，就他們或他們當中任何人、他們或他們的任何遺囑執行人或遺產管理人因執行其各自職務或信託事宜中的職責或假定職責時應會或可能招致或因任何作為、同意或遺漏而蒙受的一切訴訟、成本、收費、損失、損害及開支，應獲得以本公司資產作出的彌償及保障他們免受傷害。本公司已就董事可能面對的法律行動安排適當的董事及主要職員責任保險。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Group, or subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Group had no material events after the Reporting Period.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Rule 8.08 of the Listing Rules requires there to be an open market in the securities for which listing is sought and a sufficient public float of an issuer's listed securities to be maintained. This normally means that at least 25% of the issuer's total issued share capital must at all times be held by the public.

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group made charitable and other donations in a total amount of RMB0.86 million.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by Ernst & Young. A resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young as the Company's auditor is to be proposed at the AGM.

股票掛鈎協議

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無訂立股票掛鈎協議或有關協議仍然生效。

報告期後的後續事件

本集團報告期後無重大事項。

足夠公眾持股量

上市規則第8.08條規定尋求上市的證券必須有公開市場且發行人的上市證券須維持足夠公眾持股量。該規定通常表示在任何時間發行人的已發行股本總數最少25%必須由公眾持有。

基於本公司所獲公開資料及就董事所知，於刊發本年報前的最後可行日期，本公司已維持上市規則規定的足夠公眾持股量。

慈善捐款

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團作出慈善及其他捐款共計人民幣0.86百萬元。

核數師

安永會計師事務所已審核截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表。有關續聘安永會計師事務所為本公司核數師的決議案將於股東週年大會上獲提呈。

PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

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

For and on behalf of the Board
Redsun Services Group Limited
Zeng Junkai
Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 March 2023

建議諮詢專業稅務意見

股東如對購買、持有、出售、買賣或行使有關股份的任何權利的稅務影響存有任何疑問，建議彼等諮詢其專業顧問。

代表董事會
弘陽服務集團有限公司
曾俊凱
主席

香港，2023年3月23日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and enhance the corporate value as well as the responsibility commitments. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) as its own code of corporate governance.

Saved as disclosed above, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report (the “Relevant Period”). The directors of the Company (the “Directors”) will use their best endeavors to procure the Company to continue to comply with the CG Code.

INDUCTION AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each Director is provided with the necessary induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company’s operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under relevant statutes, by-laws, laws, rules and regulations. The Company will continue to arrange regular seminars to provide the Directors with updates on the latest developments and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements from time to time. The Directors are also provided with regular updates on the Company’s performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge his duty.

企業管治

本集團致力於實現高標準企業管治，以保障股東權益及提高企業價值與責任承擔。本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）作為其本身的企業管治守則。

除上文所披露者外，據董事所深知，於截至2022年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期（「相關期間」），本公司已遵守企業管治守則第二部分所載的所有適用守則條文。本公司董事（「董事」）將盡最大努力促使本公司繼續遵守企業管治守則。

入職培訓及持續專業發展

各董事將獲提供所需入職培訓及資料，確保彼對本公司營運及業務以及彼根據相關法規、細則、法律、規則及法例承擔的責任有充分了解。本公司將繼續定期安排講座，以不時向董事提供上市規則及其他相關法律及法規的最新發展及不時變動。董事亦定期獲提供本公司表現、地位及前景的最新情況，以讓董事會整體及各董事履行彼等的職責。

During the Reporting Period, the Company provided training materials to the Directors and the management of the Company regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements.

於報告期內，本公司向董事及本公司管理層提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定的培訓資料。

Name of Director	董事姓名	Types of Continuous Professional Development Training 持續專業發展培訓類型 Reading materials 閱讀材料
Non-executive Directors		
Mr. Zeng Junkai	非執行董事 曾俊凱先生	✓
Executive Directors		
Mr. Yang Guang ⁽¹⁾	執行董事 楊光先生 ⁽¹⁾	✓
Ms. Zeng Zixi	曾子熙女士	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors		
Ms. Wang Fen	獨立非執行董事 王奮女士	✓
Mr. Li Xiaohang	李曉航先生	✓
Mr. Zhao Xianbo	趙現波先生	✓

Note:

附註：

(1) Mr. Yang Guang has resigned as an executive Director, the Executive President of the Company and a member of the nomination committee of the Board with effect from 23 September 2022.

(1) 楊光先生已辭任執行董事、本公司執行總裁及董事會提名委員會成員，自2022年9月23日起生效。

THE BOARD

1. Responsibilities

The Board assumes the responsibility of leadership and control of the Company, and supervises and approves significant decisions regarding financial performance, strategic development objectives and operations of the Company. The Board delegates to the management authority and responsibility for the Company's daily operations and businesses management according to the Board's instructions. The Board has established three committees, namely, the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Board (collectively, the "**Board Committees**"), and has delegated to the Board Committees various duties. All the Board Committees perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective terms of reference.

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

2. Board Composition

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Zeng Junkai

Executive Directors

Mr. Yang Guang⁽¹⁾

Ms. Zeng Zixi

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Wang Fen

Mr. Li Xiaohang

Mr. Zhao Xianbo

Note:

- (1) Mr. Yang Guang has resigned as an executive Director, the Executive President of the Company and a member of the nomination committee of the Board with effect from 23 September 2022.

董事會

1. 職責

董事會負責領導及控制本公司，並監管及審批有關本公司財務表現、策略發展目標及業務的重大決定。董事會向管理層授出根據董事會的指示負責本公司的日常經營及業務管理的權力及責任。董事會已成立三個委員會，即董事會轄下審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會（統稱為「**董事委員會**」），並向董事委員會委派多項職責。所有董事委員會均根據其各自的職權範圍履行不同的責任。

全體董事須始終確保其本著真誠、遵守適用法律及法規並符合本公司及股東利益的原則履行職責。

2. 董事會組成

非執行董事

曾俊凱先生

執行董事

楊光先生⁽¹⁾

曾子熙女士

獨立非執行董事

王奮女士

李曉航先生

趙現波先生

附註：

- (1) 楊光先生已辭任執行董事、本公司執行總裁及董事會提名委員會成員，自2022年9月23日起生效。

There is no material financial, business, family or other relationship between any members of the Board. The biographies of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report. All the Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, bring a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. The independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Company.

The Company has received a confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Board has assessed their independence and concluded that all the independent non-executive Directors are considered to be independent pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Each of the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into an appointment letter with the Company for a term of three years.

3. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company have been separated as required by Code Provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. For the year ended 31 December 2022, Mr. Zeng Junkai served as the Chairman of the Company and Mr. Chen Yichun (appointed on 23 September 2022) served as the Vice President of the Company (presiding over the work) (the "Vice President").

董事會任何成員之間概無重大財務、業務、家庭或其他關係。董事履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)為董事會帶來廣泛而寶貴的業務經驗、知識及專業技巧，以使董事會發揮高效及有效職能。獨立非執行董事受邀於本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會任職。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條的規定就其獨立性發出的確認書。董事會已根據上市規則評估彼等的獨立性並確認所有獨立非執行董事被視作獨立。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立為期三年的委任函。

3. 主席與行政總裁

本公司主席與行政總裁的角色已根據企業管治守則的守則條文第C.2.1條規定予以區分。截至2022年12月31日止年度，曾俊凱先生為本公司的主席，而陳義純先生(於2022年9月23日獲委任)為本公司的副總裁(主持工作)(「副總裁」)。

4. Board Meetings

Code Provision C.5.1 of the CG Code prescribes that at least four regular Board meetings should be held in each year at approximately quarterly intervals with active participation of majority of directors, either in person or through electronic means of communication.

The Company has adopted the practice of holding Board meetings regularly. Notice of not less than 14 days is given of all regular Board meetings to provide all Directors with the opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda. For other committee meetings, 7 days' notice is given. The agenda and accompanying board papers are despatched to the Directors or committee members at least three days before meetings to ensure that they have sufficient time to review these documents and be adequately prepared. When the Directors or committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they are advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the chairman prior to the meeting.

Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings are recorded in detail and include the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the Directors within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held so that they have an opportunity to request amendments.

The Board has established mechanisms to ensure that independent views and input are available to the Board (i) the Chairman will at least hold one meeting annually with independent non-executive Directors and without the presence of other Directors; and (ii) the independent non-executive Directors participate in board committees (including Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee) meetings to bring independent views, advice and judgment on important issues relating to the Company's strategy, policy and financial performance. During the Reporting Period, the Board reviewed the implementation of the abovementioned mechanism and considered the mechanism to be appropriate and effective.

4. 董事會會議

企業管治守則的守則條文第C.5.1條規定，每年至少召開四次定期董事會會議，大約每季一次，且大多數董事須積極參與會議（無論親身或通過電子通訊方式）。

本公司已採納定期召開董事會會議的慣例。本公司就所有定期舉行的董事會會議發出不少於14天的通知，以給予全體董事出席定期會議及將相關事項納入議程的機會。就其他委員會會議而言，將會發出7天通知。議程及隨附的董事會文件會於舉行會議前最少3天寄發予董事或委員會成員，以確保彼等有充足時間審閱該等文件並作充分準備。當董事或委員會成員未能出席會議，彼等將獲知會有關將予討論的事宜，並有機會在舉行會議前向主席發表意見。

董事會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄會詳盡記錄及包括董事會及委員會所考慮的事宜及所達致的決定，包括董事提出的任何問題。各董事會會議及委員會會議的會議記錄草擬本會於會議舉行日期後的合理時間內發送至董事，使彼等有機會要求作出修訂。

董事會已建立機制以確保董事會能夠獲得獨立意見及建議：(i)主席將至少每年與獨立非執行董事舉行一次會議，無需其他董事出席會議；及(ii)獨立非執行董事參與董事委員會（包括審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會）會議，就與本公司戰略、政策、財務業績有關的重大事宜提出獨立意見、建議及判斷。於報告期內，董事會已檢討上述機制的實施，並認為該機制屬合適及有效。

The Company has convened one annual general meeting, and the Board convened 9 Board meetings during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this annual report. The table below sets forth the details of the attendance at these Board meetings:

於截至2022年12月31日止年度及直至本年報日期止，本公司已召開一次股東週年大會，而董事會已舉行9次董事會會議。下表載列該等董事會會議的出席詳情：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Number of meetings attended/ held during the Director's term of office 董事於任期內出席／舉行會議次數	
		Board meetings 董事會會議	Annual general meeting 股東週年大會
Non-executive Directors		非執行董事	
Mr. Zeng Junkai	曾俊凱先生	9/9	1/1
Executive Directors		執行董事	
Mr. Yang Guang ⁽¹⁾	楊光先生 ⁽¹⁾	5/9	1/1
Ms. Zeng Zixi	曾子熙女士	9/9	1/1
Independent Non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事	
Ms. Wang Fen	王奮女士	9/9	1/1
Mr. Li Xiaohang	李曉航先生	9/9	1/1
Mr. Zhao Xianbo	趙現波先生	9/9	1/1

Note:

- (1) Mr. Yang Guang has resigned as an executive Director, the Executive President of the Company and a member of the nomination committee of the Board with effect from 23 September 2022.

附註：

- (1) 楊光先生已辭任執行董事、本公司執行總裁及董事會提名委員會成員，自2022年9月23日起生效。

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has established an audit committee, a remuneration committee and a nomination committee. Each of these committees has specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The chairmen of these committees will report their findings and recommendations to the Board after each meeting.

1. Audit Committee

Our Board has established an audit committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules and Code D.3 of the CG Code, and has adopted written terms of reference. The primary duties of our audit committee are to review and monitor the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal control system, to oversee the audit process, to provide advice and comments to our Board, and to perform other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board. Our audit committee currently consists of one non-executive Director, being Mr. Zeng Junkai, and three independent non-executive Directors, being Ms. Wang Fen, Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo. Our audit committee is currently chaired by Mr. Zhao Xianbo, who possesses suitable professional qualifications.

Our audit committee convened 2 meetings during the Relevant Period. The table below sets forth the details of the attendance at these meetings:

董事委員會

本公司已成立審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。各委員會設有特定書面職權範圍，清晰列明其職權及職責。該等委員會的主席於會議後將向董事會報告其發現及推薦建議。

1. 審核委員會

董事會已根據上市規則第3.21條及第3.22條及企業管治守則守則第D.3條設立審核委員會，並已採納書面職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為檢討及檢察本集團的財務匯報程序、風險管理及內部監控系統、監督審核過程、向董事會提供建議及意見，並履行董事會可能委派的其他職責及責任。審核委員會目前由一名非執行董事（即曾俊凱先生），及三名獨立非執行董事（即王奮女士、李曉航先生及趙現波先生）組成。審核委員會現時由趙現波先生出任主席，其擁有適當專業資格。

於相關期間，審核委員會召開2次會議。下表載列該等會議的出席詳情：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Number of meetings attended/held during the Director's term of office 董事於任期內出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Zhao Xianbo (<i>Chairman</i>)	趙現波先生(主席)	2/2
Ms. Wang Fen	王奮女士	2/2
Mr. Li Xiaohang	李曉航先生	2/2
Mr. Zeng Junkai	曾俊凱先生	2/2

Our audit committee has reviewed the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 and confirmed that it has complied all applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements, and made sufficient disclosures. The audit committee has also discussed the matters of audit and financial reporting. Our audit committee has also reviewed the significant issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems and connected transactions, and have discussed with the auditor of the Company about the tasks they performed.

Our audit committee has reviewed the remuneration of the auditor for the year ended 31 December 2022 and has recommended the Board to re-appoint Ernst & Young as the auditor of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2023, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the AGM.

The work performed by our audit committee during the Relevant Period included, among others, the following:

- reviewed the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2022;
- reviewed the cash flow projections and monitored the Company's overall financial condition;
- reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- made recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment of auditor for the year 2023;
- reviewed the appropriateness and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and made recommendations to the Board on the improvement of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company;

審核委員會已審閱本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表，並確認其已遵守所有適用會計原則、準則及規定，並已作出充分披露。審核委員會亦已就審核及財務匯報事宜進行討論。審核委員會亦已審閱有關財務匯報、合規程序、內部監控、風險管理系統及關連交易的重大議題，並與本公司核數師討論其進行的工作。

審核委員會已審閱截至2022年12月31日止年度核數師的薪酬，並建議董事會重新委任安永會計師事務所為本公司截至2023年12月31日止年度的核數師，惟須待股東於股東週年大會上批准後，方可作實。

審核委員會於相關期間進行的工作包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- 審閱本公司截至2022年6月30日止六個月的未經審核綜合財務報表；
- 審閱現金流量預測及監控本公司的整體財務狀況；
- 審閱本公司截至2022年12月31日止財政年度的經審核綜合財務報表；
- 就於2023年重新委任核數師向董事會提供推薦建議；
- 審閱本公司風險管理及內部監控系統的適當性及有效性，並就改進本公司風險管理及內部監控系統向董事會提供推薦建議；

- reviewed the appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal audit function of the Company and made recommendations to the Board on the improvement of the internal audit function of the Company; and
- reviewed the arrangements which employees can raise concerns on possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, and the investigation of these matters for appropriate follow-up actions.

2. Remuneration Committee

Our Board has established a remuneration committee in compliance with Rules 3.25 and 3.26 of the Listing Rules and Code E.1.1 to E.1.5 of the CG Code, and has adopted written terms of reference. The primary duties of our remuneration committee are to establish, review and make recommendations to the Directors on our policy and structure concerning remuneration of the Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies concerning such remuneration, determine the terms of the specific remuneration package of each executive Director and senior management and review and approve performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives. Our remuneration committee currently consists of one executive Director, being Ms. Zeng Zixi, and three independent non-executive Directors, being Ms. Wang Fen, Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo. Our remuneration committee is currently chaired by Ms. Wang Fen.

- 審閱本公司內部審核職能的適當性及有效性，並就改善本公司的內部審核職能向董事會提供推薦建議；及
- 檢討僱員就財務匯報、內部監控或其他事宜的潛在不當行為提出疑問的安排，並調查該等事宜及作出適當的跟進行動。

2. 薪酬委員會

董事會已根據上市規則第3.25條及第3.26條以及企業管治守則第E.1.1條至第E.1.5條設立薪酬委員會，並已採納書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責為訂立、審閱有關董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構以及設立有關制定薪酬政策的正式及透明程序，並就此向董事會提供推薦建議、釐定各執行董事及高級管理層具體薪酬待遇的條款，以及在參照公司目標及宗旨後審閱及批准與表現掛鈎的薪酬。薪酬委員會現時由一名執行董事（即曾子熙女士）及三名獨立非執行董事（即王奮女士、李曉航先生及趙現波先生）組成。薪酬委員會現時由王奮女士出任主席。

Our remuneration committee convened 1 meeting during the Relevant Period. The table below sets forth the details of the attendance at the meeting:

於相關期間，薪酬委員會召開1次會議。下表載列該等會議的出席詳情：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Number of meetings attended/held during the Director's term of office 董事於任期內出席／舉行會議次數
Ms. Wang Fen (<i>Chairman</i>)	王奮女士 (<i>主席</i>)	1/1
Ms. Zeng Zixi	曾子熙女士	1/1
Mr. Zhao Xianbo	趙現波先生	1/1
Mr. Li Xiaohang	李曉航先生	1/1

The major work performed by our remuneration committee during the Relevant Period included, among others, the following:

薪酬委員會於相關期間進行的主要工作包括(其中包括)以下各項：

- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board of the remuneration packages and overall benefits for the Directors and the senior management of the Company;
- made recommendations to the Board in relation to all consultancy agreements and service contracts or any variations, renewals or modifications thereof, entered into between the Company and the Directors and senior management of the Company or any associate company of any of them;
- made recommendations to the Board to accept the proposal of Director's remuneration of the Company's newly appointed Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo;
- made recommendations to the Board to accept the proposal of Director's remuneration of the Company's appointment of Mr. Zeng Junkai as a Chairman and non-executive Director of the Company;
- 檢討董事及本公司高級管理層的薪酬待遇及整體福利並就此向董事會提供推薦建議；
- 就本公司與董事及本公司高級管理層或任何其他聯屬公司訂立的所有顧問協議及服務合約或其任何更改、重續或修訂向董事會提供推薦建議；
- 推薦董事會接納委任李曉航先生及趙現波先生為本公司新獨立非執行董事的董事酬金建議；
- 推薦董事會接納委任曾俊凱先生為本公司主席及非執行董事的董事酬金建議；

- considered what details of the remuneration/benefits of the Directors should be reported in the Company's corporate governance report in the annual report and how those details should be presented, including determining the policy for the remuneration of Directors, assessing performance of executive Directors and approving the terms of executive Directors' service contracts;
 - made recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for formulating remuneration policy; and
 - reviewed and/or approved the matters set out in Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules in relation to share schemes.
- 考慮需於本公司年報的企業管治報告中呈報的薪酬／待遇詳情，及該等詳情的呈報方式，包括釐定董事薪酬的政策、評估執行董事的表現及批准執行董事服務合約的條款；
 - 就有關本公司對全體董事及高級管理層實行的薪酬政策及架構及有關設立用以制定薪酬政策的正式及透明程序向董事會提供推薦建議；及
 - 審閱及／或批准上市規則第十七章所述有關股份計劃的事宜。

Compensation of the Directors and senior management

The Directors and members of our senior management receive compensation from our Company in the form of salaries, bonuses and other benefits in kind such as contributions to pension plans.

The Company incurred expenses in relation to remuneration (including fees, salaries, contributions to pension schemes and social welfare, discretionary bonuses, housing and other allowances and other benefits in kind) for the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately RMB3,086,000.

The Company incurred expenses in relation to remuneration (including fees, salaries, contributions to pension schemes and social welfare, discretionary bonuses, housing and other allowances and other benefits in kind) for our Company's five highest paid individuals (including the Directors) for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately RMB4,621,000.

None of the Directors had waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022.

董事及高級管理層的薪酬

董事及高級管理層成員向本公司收取酬金，形式為薪金、花紅及其他實物利益（例如養老計劃供款）。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司就董事薪酬（包括袍金、薪金、養老計劃及社會福利供款、酌情花紅、住房及其他津貼以及其他實物利益）產生的開支為約人民幣3,086,000元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司就五名最高薪人士（包括董事）的薪酬（包括袍金、薪金、養老計劃及社會福利供款、酌情花紅、住房及其他津貼以及其他實物利益）產生的開支為約人民幣4,621,000元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

Our Board will review and determine the remuneration and compensation packages of the Directors and senior management and will receive recommendation from our remuneration committee which will take into account salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors and performance of our Company.

For additional information on the Directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2022 as well as information on the highest paid individuals, please refer to Notes 8 and 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

In addition, pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, the annual remuneration of members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out below:

董事會將審閱及釐定董事及高級管理層的薪金及薪酬待遇，並聽取薪酬委員會的推薦建議。薪酬委員會將考慮可比較公司支付的薪金、董事投入的時間及職責以及本公司的表現。

有關截至2022年12月31日止年度董事薪酬的進一步詳情，以及最高薪人士的資料，請參閱財務報表附註的附註8及附註9。

此外，根據企業管治守則守則條文第E.1.5條，高級管理層成員於截至2022年12月31日止年度的年度薪酬範圍如下：

Remuneration band	薪酬範圍	Number of persons 人數
HK\$1 million above	100萬港元以上	1
HK\$500,000 to HK\$1 million	50萬港元至100萬港元	2

3. Nomination Committee

Our Board has established a nomination committee in compliance with Code B.3 of the CG Code, and has adopted written terms of reference. The primary duties of our nomination committee are to review the structure, size and composition of our Board on a regular basis and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes to the composition of our Board, identify, select or make recommendations to our Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship, and ensuring the diversity of our Board members, assess the independence of our independent non-executive Directors and make recommendations to our Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the Directors and succession planning for the Directors. Our nomination committee currently consists of one non-executive director, being Mr. Zeng Junkai, and three independent non-executive Directors, being Ms. Wang Fen, Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo. Our nomination committee is currently chaired by Mr. Zeng Junkai.

Our nomination committee convened 1 meeting during the Relevant Period. The table below sets forth the details of the attendance at the meeting:

3. 提名委員會

董事會已根據企業管治守則守則第B.3條成立提名委員會，並採納書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為定期檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成，並就董事會組成的任何建議變動向董事會提供推薦建議，物色、挑選或就提名董事人選向董事會提供推薦建議，確保董事會成員的多元性、評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性並就有關委任、重新委任或辭任董事及董事繼任計劃的相關事宜向董事會提供推薦建議。提名委員會目前由一名非執行董事（即曾俊凱先生）以及三名獨立非執行董事（即王奮女士、李曉航先生及趙現波先生）組成。提名委員會目前由曾俊凱先生出任主席。

於相關期間，提名委員會召開1次會議。下表載列該會議的出席詳情：

Name of committee member	委員會成員姓名	Number of meetings attended/held during the Director's term of office 董事於任期內出席／舉行會議次數
Mr. Zeng Junkai (<i>Chairman</i>)	曾俊凱先生(主席)	1/1
Ms. Wang Fen	王奮女士	1/1
Mr. Li Xiaohang	李曉航先生	1/1
Mr. Zhao Xianbo	趙現波先生	1/1

The work performed by our nomination committee included, among others, the following:

- reviewed the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board;
- assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors;
- made recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Mr. Zeng Junkai as a non-executive Director, and Mr. Li Xiaohang and Mr. Zhao Xianbo as independent non-executive Directors; and re-appointment of Directors; and
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the nomination policy.

Nomination Policy

(i) Objective

The nomination committee shall nominate suitable candidates to the Board for it to consider and make recommendations to the Shareholders for election as the Directors at general meetings or appoint as Directors to fill casual vacancies.

The nomination committee may, as it considers appropriate, nominate a number of candidates more than the number of Directors to be appointed or re-appointed at a general meeting, or the number of casual vacancies to be filled.

提名委員會於相關期間進行的工作包括(其中包括)以下各項:

- 審閱董事會的架構、規模、組成及多元性;
- 評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性;
- 就委任曾俊凱先生為非執行董事, 李曉航先生及趙現波先生為獨立非執行董事及重新委任董事向董事會提供推薦建議; 及
- 檢討提名政策並就此向董事會提供推薦建議。

提名政策

(i) 目的

提名委員會須向董事會提名合適人選, 以供其考慮及於股東大會上向股東推薦選舉為董事或委任為董事以填補臨時空缺。

提名委員會可酌情提名多名候選人, 可多於將於股東大會上獲委任或重新委任的董事人數或待填補的臨時空缺董事人數。

(ii) Selection Criteria

In assessing a proposed candidate for the recommendation of appointment or re-appointment of the members of the Board, the factors would be used as reference by the nomination committee include but not limited to the following:

- (a) integrity;
- (b) accomplishment and experience in the industry of which the Company is a part;
- (c) commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest;
- (d) diversity in all its aspects, including but not limited to gender, age (18 years or above), cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service;
- (e) fulfilment of independence guidelines for the appointment of independent non-executive Directors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules; and
- (f) any factors as the nomination committee or the Board may from time to time consider appropriate.

The nomination committee will ask proposed candidates to submit the necessary personal information in a prescribed form.

The nomination committee may request candidates to provide additional information and documents, if considered necessary.

The appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board or re-appointment of any existing members of the Board shall be made in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and other applicable rules and regulations.

(ii) 甄選標準

提名委員會在評估候選人時考慮的因素包括(但不限於)以下各項，並就委任董事會候選人或重新委任董事會現有成員作出推薦建議：

- (a) 誠信；
- (b) 在本公司業務行業的成就及經驗；
- (c) 將投入的時間及相關利益承諾；
- (d) 在各方面的多元性，包括但不限於性別、年齡(18歲或以上)、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年限；
- (e) 符合載列於上市規則第3.13條對委任獨立非執行董事所規定的獨立性準則；及
- (f) 提名委員會或董事會不時認為合適的任何因素。

提名委員會將要求候選人按指定的形式提交必要的個人資料。

倘提名委員會認為屬必要，其可要求候選人提供補充資料及文件。

無論是委任任何董事會候選人或重新委任董事會任何現有成員，均須根據本公司的組織章程細則及其他適用規則和規例進行。

(iii) Nomination Procedures

The secretary of the nomination committee shall call a meeting of the nomination committee, and invite nominations of candidates from the members of the Board, if any, for consideration by the nomination committee prior to its meeting. The nomination committee may also put forward candidates for consideration.

In the context of appointment of any proposed candidate to the Board, the nomination committee shall undertake adequate due diligence in respect of such individual candidate and make recommendations for the Board's consideration and approval.

In the context of re-appointment of any existing members of the Board, the Committee shall make recommendations to the Board for its consideration and recommendation, for the proposed candidates to stand for re-election at a general meeting.

Please refer to the "Procedures for Appointment, Election and Removal of Directors", which is available on the Company's website, for procedures for Shareholders' nomination of any proposed candidate for election as a Director.

The Board shall have the final decision on all matters relating to its recommendation of candidates to stand for election at a general meeting.

(iii) 提名程序

提名委員會秘書應召集提名委員會會議，並邀請董事會成員於會議前提名候選人（如有）供提名委員會考慮。提名委員會亦可提名候選人供其考慮。

就委任任何董事會候選人而言，提名委員會須就個別候選人進行充分的盡職審查並提供推薦建議，以供董事會考慮及審批。

就重新委任董事會任何現有成員而言，委員會須提交建議供董事會考慮及作出推薦，讓候選人可於股東大會上膺選連任。

有關股東提名任何候選人參選董事的程序，請參閱登載於本公司網站的「委任、選舉及罷免董事的程序」。

對推薦候選人於股東大會上參選的所有事宜，董事會擁有最終決定權。

Board Diversity Policy

In order to enhance the effectiveness of our Board and to maintain the high standard of corporate governance, the Company has adopted the board diversity policy which sets out the objective and approach to achieve and maintain diversity of our Board. Pursuant to the board diversity policy, the Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors when selecting the candidates to our Board, including but not limited to gender, skills, age, professional experience, knowledge, cultural, education background, ethnicity and length of service. The ultimate decision of the appointment will be based on merit and the contribution which the selected candidates will bring to our Board.

The Directors have a balanced mix of knowledge and skills, including overall management and strategic development, human resources, information technology, accounting and financial management, risk management and corporate governance. They obtained degrees in various majors including economics, business administration, and accounting studies. The Board has three independent non-executive Directors with different industry backgrounds, representing more than one third of the members of our Board. Furthermore, our Board has two female members, and has a wide range of age, ranging from 29 years old to 56 years old. Taking into account our existing business model and specific needs as well as the different background of the Directors, the composition of our Board satisfies our board diversity policy.

Our nomination committee is responsible for ensuring the diversity of our Board members. Our nomination committee will review the board diversity policy annually to ensure its continued effectiveness and the Company will disclose in its corporate governance report about the implementation of the board diversity policy on an annual basis.

In addition, as at 31 December 2022, the Group had 3,446 employees, of which the number of male and female employees are 2,131 and 1,315, respectively (accounted for 61.84% and 38.16% respectively), the overall headcount remained stable.

董事會多元化政策

為提高董事會的效率及維持高度企業管治水平，本公司已採納董事會多元化政策，其載列達致及維持董事會多元化的目的及方法。根據董事會多元化政策，本公司透過於甄選董事會人選時考慮多項因素而力求達致董事會多元化，其中包括但不限於性別、技能、年齡、專業經驗、知識、文化、教育背景、種族及服務年期。最終的委任決定將根據有能者居之的原則以及獲選人員將為董事會帶來的貢獻而決定。

董事具備均衡的知識及技能，包括整體管理及策略發展、人力資源、資訊科技、會計及財務管理、風險管理及企業管治。董事取得不同專業的學位，包括經濟學、工商管理及會計學。董事會的三名獨立非執行董事均具有不同的行業背景，人數佔董事會成員的三分之一以上。此外，董事會已有兩名女性董事成員，董事會的年齡跨度廣，介乎29至56歲。經考慮現時的業務模式、具體需要及董事的不同背景，董事會組成符合董事會多元化政策。

提名委員會負責確保董事會成員的多元化。提名委員會將每年檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其持續有效性，且本公司每年於企業管治報告披露有關董事會多元化政策的落實情況。

此外，截至2022年12月31日，本集團共有3,446名員工，其中男性和女性員工人數分別為2,131和1,315（分別佔61.84%和38.16%），整體人數保持穩定。

4. Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board met one time to review the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and the senior management of the Company, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this section headed "Corporate Governance and Other Information".

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code for dealing in securities in the Company by the Directors. After specific enquiries made to all Directors, the Directors have confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code since the listing of the Company on the Listing Date up to the date of this annual report.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy"), pursuant to which the Board has absolute discretion in determining whether to pay dividend, subject to the approval of the Shareholders (if applicable). The Dividend Policy aims to enable the Shareholders to participate in the profits of the Company and for the Company to retain adequate liquidity for grasping future growth opportunities. In determining whether to recommend a declaration of dividend and the amount of dividend to be paid, the Board will evaluate the Company's earnings, cash flow, financial condition, capital requirements, prevailing economic conditions, future prospects and any other factors that the Directors deem relevant. The Board may pay dividend as appeared to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company. The Board may also from time to time pay interim dividend or special dividend. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and may make appropriate changes if considered necessary.

4. 企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條所載的職能。

於截至2022年12月31日止年度，董事會舉行1次會議以檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規、董事及本公司高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、本公司於遵守法律及法規方面的政策及常規、標準守則的合規情況、本公司遵守企業管治守則及其於本節「企業管治及其他資料」的披露資料。

遵守上市發行人進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的上市發行人進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）作為董事買賣本公司證券的守則。於向全體董事作出具體查詢後，董事已確認自本公司於上市日期上市起至本年報日期止遵守標準守則所載規定準則。

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策（「股息政策」），據此，董事會可全權決定是否派付股息，惟須經股東批准（如適用）。股息政策旨在使股東分享本公司溢利，同時保留本公司的流動資金以把握未來增長機遇。在決定是否建議宣派股息及將予派付的股息數額時，董事會將評估本公司的盈利、現金流量、財務狀況、資本需求、當前經濟狀況、未來前景及董事認為相關的任何其他因素。董事會可派付彼等認為就本公司的溢利而言屬合理的股息。董事會亦可不時派付中期股息或特別股息。董事會將不時檢討股息政策並可能於必要時作出適當變動。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF ANY OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

The Company and its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell or redeem any of the listed securities of the Company during the Relevant Period.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information available to our Company and the knowledge of the Directors, our Company maintained sufficient public float during the Relevant Period.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the fee paid/payable to the external auditor of the Company in respect of audit services and non-audit services is set out as follows:

購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券

於相關期間，本公司及其附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

公眾持股量的充足性

根據本公司所得資料及據董事所知悉，本公司於相關期間維持足夠的公眾持股量。

核數師酬金

截至2022年12月31日止年度，就審核服務及非審核服務向本公司外聘核數師支付／應付的費用載列如下：

Year ended
31 December
2022
截至2022年
12月31日止年度
RMB million
人民幣百萬元

Audit and related service	審核及相關服務	2.5
Non-audit service	非審核服務	0.3

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS ON FINANCIAL REPORTS

The following statement, which sets out the responsibilities of the Directors regarding financial statements, should be read in conjunction with, but understood separately from, the auditor's statement of their responsibilities as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report contained in this annual report.

董事關於財務報告的責任聲明

以下所載的董事對財務報表的責任聲明，應與本年報中獨立核數師報告內的審計師責任聲明一併閱讀。兩者的責任聲明應分別獨立理解。

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for preparing financial statements of the Company that truly represent the operating results of the Company for each financial year. To the best knowledge of the directors, there was no material event or condition during the Reporting Period that might have a material adverse effect on the continuing operation of the Company.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing all information and representations contained in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results and cash flow for the relevant period. The Directors consider that the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in conformity with all applicable accounting standards and requirements and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and reasonable, informed and prudent judgment of the Board and the management. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis. The statements of the auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibility on the consolidated financial statements of the Company is set out in the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" in this annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems of the Company and for reviewing their effectiveness.

The Company recognizes that risk management is critical to the success of any property management companies in the PRC. Key operational risks that the Company face include changes in general market conditions and the regulatory environment of the PRC property management market, local economic environment, expansion risks relating to entering into new cities or geographic regions, ability to timely complete our projects with sound quality, available financing to support our growth, competition from other property management companies and our ability to promote and serve the property owners in a timely fashion.

董事確認其有責任為每一財政年度編製能真實反映本公司經營成果的財務報表。就董事所知，於報告期內，並無任何可能對本公司的持續經營產生重大不利影響的重大事件或情況。

董事知悉彼等有責任編製本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表所載的所有資料及陳述，當中就本公司於相關期間的狀況、業績及現金流量作出真實公允的意見。董事認為本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表已根據所有適用會計準則及規定編製，且金額反映董事會及管理層的最佳估計及合理、知情及謹慎判斷。董事並不知悉有關可能對本公司持續經營能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況的任何重大不確定性。因此，董事已按照持續經營基準編製本公司的財務報表。本公司的核數師對本公司綜合財務報表的匯報責任的聲明載於本年報「獨立核數師報告」一節。

風險管理及內部監控

風險管理

董事會負責本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統，並檢討其有效性。

本公司深明風險管理對中國的任何物業管理公司的成功至關重要。本公司面臨的主要經營風險包括整體市場情況的變化、中國物業管理市場的監管環境變動、當地經濟環境、進入新城市或地區的擴張風險、及時優質完成我們項目的能力、支持我們發展的可用融資、來自其他物業管理公司的競爭，以及我們推廣和及時服務業主的能力。

In order to meet these challenges, the Company has adopted, a series of internal control policies, procedures and plans that are designed to reasonably assure effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

In order to ensure the effective implementation of such internal control policies, the Company has adopted various on-going measures, including the following:

- The Board is responsible and has general powers over the management and conduct of the business of the Group. Any significant business decision involving material risks are reviewed, analyzed and approved at the Board level to ensure a thorough examination of the associated risks at our highest corporate governance body.
- The Executive President is responsible for the Board regarding the effectiveness of comprehensive risk management, which in turn is accountable to the general meetings of the Company. The Executive President is able to authorize relevant department leaders who take charge of the establishment and daily operation of the risk management systems.
- The risk management department of the Company is responsible for proposing risk management strategies, formulating rules and regulations on risk management, preparing annual risk management assessments and reports, guiding all departments and subsidiaries on relevant tasks, and conducting risk management trainings. It is also in charge of designing a comprehensive risk management evaluation system, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures.
- Each of functional departments and subsidiaries of the Company is in charge of the daily business operations and risk monitoring, and is responsible for the supervision of the respective fields of operations on a daily basis as well as the supervision and approval of any material business decisions of the city and project companies of the Group.

為迎接這些挑戰，本公司已經採納一系列內部監控政策、程序及計劃，旨在合理保證有效和高效的經營、可靠的財務報告，並遵守適用的法律法規。

為確保有效落實該等內部監控政策，本公司已持續採納多項措施，其中包括下列各項：

- 董事會對本集團業務的管理和經營負責並擁有一般權力。任何涉及重大風險的重大業務決策，都會在董事會層面進行審議、分析及批准，以確保在本公司最高治理機構對相關風險進行徹底審查。
- 執行總裁就全面風險管理的有效性對董事會負責，而董事會對本公司股東大會負責。執行總裁能夠授權相關部門領導負責風險管理系統的建立和日常運作。
- 本公司的風控部負責起草風險管理戰略，制定有關風險管理的規則和條例，編製年度風險管理評估和報告，指導各部門和附屬公司完成相關任務，並進行風險管理培訓。其亦負責設計全面的風險管理評估體系，監督風險管理措施的實施。
- 本公司各個職能部門和附屬公司負責日常業務操作和風險監控，並負責對各自業務領域的日常監督以及對本市和本集團項目公司的任何重大業務決策的監督和批准。

Internal Control

The internal control system of the Company is designed to provide reasonable and adequate assurance for effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Our internal control system covers all major aspects of our operations. To effectively implement such processes, the Company 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 Company also carries out regular internal assessments and training to ensure our employees are equipped with sufficient knowledge on such policies and guidelines.

The risk management and internal control system of the Company are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board is responsible for the risk management and internal control systems and conducts annual review on its effectiveness. After review, the Board considers that the risk management and internal control systems of the Company are effective and adequate.

Anti-Corruption and Whistle-blowing Policy Business Ethics

The Company is committed to preventing and creating a corruption-free and transparent working atmosphere. The Group strictly complies with laws and regulations including the Anti-Money Laundering Law of the People's Republic of China, the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China and the Interim Regulations Concerning the Prohibition of Commercial Briberies. The Company has devised and implemented anti-corruption policies and systems including the Redsun Group's System of Declaration of Conflict of Interests (弘陽物業集團利益衝突申報制度) and the List of Prohibited Acts and Behaviors of Corruption (員工禁止舞弊行為列示一覽表), which set out specific procedures for handling declarations of conflicts of interests. The Group has also organized various activities including seminars on anti-corruption laws and case studies to promote and raise staff awareness regarding anti-corruption.

內部監控

本公司的內部監控系統旨在於實現有效及高效經營、可靠財務匯報及遵守適用法律法規方面提供合理適當保證。

內部監控系統涵蓋經營的各個重大方面，為有效落實該等程序，本公司已建立一套全面政策及指引，其中載列有關內部監控準則、職責劃分、審批程序及人員問責的各方面詳情。本公司亦定期進行內部評估及提供培訓，確保僱員充分了解相關政策及指引。

本公司的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，而且只能就不會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。董事會對本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統負責，並對其有效性進行了年度審核。經檢討，董事會認為本公司的風險管理和內部監控系統充分有效。

反貪污及舉報政策 商業道德

本公司致力於打擊貪污並打造廉潔、透明的工作氛圍。本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國反洗錢法》、《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》及《關於禁止商業賄賂行為的暫行規定》等法律法規。本公司已制定並實施反貪污政策及系統，包括《弘陽物業集團利益衝突申報制度》和《員工禁止舞弊行為列示一覽表》，明確利益衝突申報處理方法。本集團亦已舉行多個活動就反貪污進行宣傳並提高員工意識，包括有關反貪污法律的研討會及個案研究。

The Group sets up report channels to encourage employees and parties dealing with the Company to raise concerns about suspected misconduct, malpractice or irregularities in confidence. The Group has in place relevant policies and filing channels including Hong Yang's Rules for Administering Complaints and Whistle-blowing (弘陽投訴舉報管理辦法) and its official WeChat account for filing complaints and whistle-blowing, customer service hotline and mailboxes.

The Group will keep the identity of the whistle-blower confidential, and has policies in place to protect whistle-blowers from retaliation.

In terms of procedures for complaining and whistle blowing, whistleblower should first reflect to the management department with the corresponding function or to the risk control centre if the aforementioned reporting channel is not available. Reported cases will be thoroughly investigated and any acts of corruption or mismanagement verified will be duly handled according to the seriousness and the specific situation of the respective cases.

Information Disclosure

The Company discloses information in compliance with the Listing Rules and other applicable laws, and publishes periodic reports and announcements to the public in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. In particular, the Company has put in place a robust framework for the disclosure of inside information in compliance with the SFO. The framework sets out the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information in a timely manner so as to allow all the stakeholders to apprehend the latest position of the Company. The framework and its effectiveness are subject to review by the Board on a regular basis.

Internal Audit

The Company has an internal audit function. The primary role of the internal audit function is to help the Board and the senior management of the Company to protect the assets, reputation and sustainability of the Company. The internal audit function provides independent and objective assurance as to whether the design and operational effectiveness of the Company's framework of risk management, control and governance processes, as designed and represented by the Company's management, is adequate. The internal audit function of the Company is independent of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company.

本集團設立舉報渠道，以鼓勵僱員及與本公司進行交易的各方在保密的情況下就疑似不當行為、瀆職或違規行為提出關注。本集團已制定相關政策及舉報渠道，包括《弘陽投訴舉報管理辦法》和官方投訴舉報微信號、客服熱線及郵箱。

本集團將對舉報人的身份進行保密，並已制定政策以保障舉報人免受打擊報復。

對於投訴舉報流程，舉報人應先向有對應職能的管理部門進行反映或於上述舉報渠道不可用時向風控中心舉報。所報個案將經徹底調查，而對於查實存在舞弊或管理缺失的行為將根據相應個案的情節輕重及具體情況進行嚴肅處理。

資料披露

本公司按照上市規則及其他適用法律向公眾披露資料及根據相關法律法規定期刊發報告及公告。尤其是，本公司已根據證券及期貨條例就披露內幕消息建立健全框架。該框架載列及時處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控，以令持份者了解本公司的最新情況。董事會定期檢討該框架及其效用。

內部審核

本公司設有內部審核職能。內部審核職能的主要職責為協助董事會及本公司高級管理層保障本公司財產、聲譽及可持續發展。內部審核職能就本公司管理層所制訂及陳述的本公司風險管理、監控及管治程序框架的設計及運行成效是否足夠提供獨立客觀的核證。本公司的內部審核職能獨立於本公司的風險管理及內部監控制度。

Results of audit work together with an assessment of the overall risk management and control framework are reported to the Audit Committee as appropriate. The internal audit function also reviews the Company's management's action plans in relation to audit findings and verifies the adequacy and effectiveness of the mitigating controls before formally closing the issue.

Company Secretary

The Company has engaged SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, external service provider, and Ms. Yim Lai Kiu has been appointed as the Company's joint company secretary. Her primary contact person at the Company is Mr. Li Yonggang, a joint company secretary of the Company.

The joint company secretaries of the Company attended sufficient professional training as required under the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2022 to update their skills and knowledge.

Shareholders

Communication with Shareholders and Investors

The Company is committed to pursue active dialogue with Shareholders as well as to provide timely disclosure of information concerning the Company's material developments to its Shareholders, investors and other stakeholders.

The Company has adopted a shareholders' communication policy (the "**Shareholders' Communication Policy**") which aims to ensure transparent, accurate and open communication with Shareholders to ensure that Shareholders' views and concerns are properly addressed and will be reviewed annually to ensure its effectiveness. The Board has reviewed the Shareholders' Communication Policy for the year ended December 31, 2022 and is of the view that the Policy is effective and adequately implemented.

審核工作結果及對整體風險管理及監控框架的評估結果在適當情況下向審核委員會呈報。在正式確認審核所發現問題整改完畢之前，內部審核職能亦負責檢討本公司管理層就審核所發現問題提出的整改計劃並核實緩減措施的充足性及有效性。

公司秘書

本公司已委聘方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司為外部服務供應商，而冉麗橋女士已獲委任為本公司的聯席公司秘書。其於本公司的主要聯絡人為本公司聯席公司秘書李永剛先生。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司聯席公司秘書已接受上市規則所規定的充足專業培訓，以增進彼等技能及知識。

股東

與股東及投資者的溝通

本公司致力與股東保持良好溝通，並及時向股東、投資者及其他持份者披露本公司的重大發展情況。

本公司已採納股東通訊政策(「**股東通訊政策**」)，旨在確保與股東保持透明、準確及公開溝通以確保妥善處理股東的意見及關注事項，並將每年定期檢討以確保其有效性。董事會已檢討截至2022年12月31日止年度的股東通訊政策，並認為該政策有效並已充分實施。

Annual general meeting of the Company serves as an effective forum for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. Notice of annual general meeting together with the meeting materials will be despatched to all Shareholders not less than 21 days and not less than 20 clear business days before the annual general meeting. As one of the measures to safeguard the Shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions will be proposed at general meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual Directors, for Shareholders' consideration and voting. In addition, the Company regards annual general meeting as an important event, and all Directors, the chairmen of all Board Committees, senior management and external auditor will attend the annual general meeting of the Company to address Shareholders' inquiries. If the chairmen of the Board or each Board Committee fail to attend the meeting, then other members of each Board Committee will be invited to attend the annual general meeting and answer Shareholders' inquiries thereat. All resolutions proposed at general meetings will be voted by poll. The voting results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.rsunservice.hk) on the same day of the relevant general meetings.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website (www.rsunservice.hk), where the latest information and updates on its business operation and development, corporate governance practice, contact information of investor relations and other information are published for the public's access.

本公司的股東週年大會為股東與董事會的有效溝通平台。股東週年大會通告連同會議材料均於召開股東週年大會前不少於21天及不少於20個完整營業日前向全體股東寄發。作為保障股東利益及權利措施之一，本公司將於股東大會上就各重大事宜提呈決議案，包括選舉個別董事，以讓股東考慮及投票。此外，本公司視股東週年大會為重大事件，故全體董事、所有董事會委員會主席、高級管理層及外聘核數師將出席本公司的股東週年大會，以解答股東的疑問。倘董事會主席或各董事會委員會主席無法出席會議，則各董事會委員會的其他成員將受邀參加股東週年大會，並解答股東的疑問。於股東大會提呈的所有決議案將以投票形式進行投票。投票結果將於相關股東大會當日刊登於聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.rsunservice.hk)。

為促進有效溝通，本公司設有網站(www.rsunservice.hk)，刊發有關業務營運及發展、企業管治常規的最新消息及更新情況、投資者關係聯絡資料及其他資料，以供公眾查閱。

Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting

In accordance with article 64 of the articles of association of the Company, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at the general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the rights, by written requisition to the Board or the company secretary of the Company, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and 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 process 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.

Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to propose new resolutions at the general meetings under the articles of association of the Company and the Cayman Islands Companies Law. However, Shareholders who wish to propose resolutions may follow article 64 of the articles of association of the Company for requisitioning an extraordinary general meeting and including a resolution at such meeting. The requirements and procedures of article 64 are set out above.

Shareholders may at any time lodge the aforesaid requisition to the Board in writing at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 2612, 26th Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

股東召開股東特別大會的程序

根據本公司組織章程細則第64條，任何一名或多名於提請要求當日持有不少於本公司繳足股本（賦予權利在本公司股東大會上投票）十分之一的股東，可隨時向董事會或公司秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求所指明的任何事項，且有關大會須於提請該要求後兩個月內舉行。倘提請後21天內董事會未有召開大會，則提請人可自行以相同方式召開大會，而本公司須向提請人補償提請人因董事會未能召開大會而產生的所有合理開支。

於股東大會提呈決議案的程序

本公司組織章程細則及開曼群島公司法並無條文批准股東於股東大會上提呈新決議案。然而，有意提呈決議案的股東可按本公司組織章程細則第64條要求召開股東特別大會並於該會議上提呈決議案。細則第64條的要求及程序載於上文。

股東可隨時以書面形式將上述要求發送至本公司香港主要營業地點（地址為香港上環信德中心招商局大廈26樓2612室），以提交董事會。

Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the investor relations, whose contact details are as follows:

Address: Room 2612, 26th Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong
Email: rsuntouzizhe@rsun.com

Memorandum and Articles of Association

During the Relevant Period, there has not been any change in the Company's memorandum and articles of association.

On behalf of the Board

Redsun Services Group Limited

Zeng Junkai

Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 March 2023

股東向董事會作出查詢的程序

股東可隨時透過投資者關係以書面形式向董事會寄發其查詢及關注事宜，其聯絡詳情載列如下：

地址：香港上環信德中心招商局大廈26樓2612室
電子郵件：rsuntouzizhe@rsun.com

組織章程大綱及細則

於相關期間，本公司的組織章程大綱及細則概無任何變動。

代表董事會

弘陽服務集團有限公司

曾俊凱

主席

香港，2023年3月23日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



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To the shareholders of Redsun Services Group Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致弘陽服務集團有限公司股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Redsun Services Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 119 to 243, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

意見

我們已審核列載於第119頁至第243頁的弘陽服務集團有限公司(「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及其他全面收入表、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。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港審核準則(「香港審核準則」)進行審核。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的專業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期間綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。這些事項是在對綜合財務報表整體進行審核並形成意見的背景下進行處理的，我們不對這些事項提供單獨的意見。我們對下述每一事項在審核中是如何應對的描述也以此為背景。

我們已經履行了本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任部分闡述的責任，包括與這些關鍵審核事項相關的責任。相應地，我們的審核工作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設計的審核程序。我們執行審核程序的結果，包括應對下述關鍵審核事項所執行的程序，為綜合財務報表整體發表審核意見提供了基礎。

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Goodwill impairment assessment

商譽減值評估

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had goodwill of RMB175,050,000 in relation to the Group's acquisition of businesses.

於2022年12月31日，貴集團與其業務收購有關的商譽為人民幣175,050,000元。

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. The goodwill impairment review performed by the Group's management includes a number of significant judgements and estimates including those regarding the identification of cash-generating units ("CGUs"), operating profit forecasts, the annual revenue growth rates and the discount rates.

商譽每年進行減值測試。貴集團管理層所進行的商譽減值審閱涉及大量重大判斷及估計（包括與識別現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）、經營利潤預測、年度收入增長率及折現率有關的判斷及估計）。

We identified this area as a key audit matter because of the materiality of the goodwill balance and the uncertainty of estimation made by management on the key assumptions.

我們識別此領域為關鍵審核事項，乃由於商譽結餘的重要性以及管理層就主要假設作出的估計的不確定性。

The significant accounting estimates and disclosures about the goodwill impairment assessment are included in notes 3 and 15 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

有關商譽減值評估的重大會計估計及披露分別載於綜合財務報表附註3及15。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Our audit procedures included, among others, involving internal valuation specialists to assist us in evaluating the methodologies and discount rates used by the Company for determining the recoverable amounts.

我們的審核程序包括（其中包括）邀請內部估值專家協助我們評估貴公司就釐定可收回金額所採用的方法及貼現率。

We examined the underlying data used, such as the management projection on the future revenues and operating results by investigating whether the forecasts were consistent with the financial performance of each CGU during the year of 2022; and we examined the business development plans and historical annual growth of each CGU to evaluate the growth rate of each CGU. We assessed the sensitivity analysis performed by the Group's management on the impact of changes in the key assumptions.

我們查核所用的相關數據，例如管理層對未來收入及經營業績的預測，方法為調查有關預測是否與2022年各現金產生單位的財務表現一致；且我們查核各現金產生單位的業務發展規劃及過往年度增長，以評價各現金產生單位的增長率。我們評估貴集團管理層就主要假設變動的影響所進行的敏感度分析。

We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of goodwill impairment in the financial statements.

我們亦已評估財務報表中貴集團對商譽減值所作披露的充分性。

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had trade receivables of RMB191,010,000, after making loss allowance of RMB9,274,000. 於2022年12月31日，於作出虧損撥備人民幣9,274,000元後，貴集團的貿易應收款項為人民幣191,010,000元。

Management assessed the expected credit losses on trade receivables based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Group used judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, ageing profile of the receivables, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

管理層根據有關違約及預期信貸虧損率的假設評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。根據貴集團過往歷史、應收款項的賬齡情況、現有市況及各報告期末的前瞻性估計，貴集團採用判斷於作出該等假設及選擇減值計算的輸入數據。

We identified this area as a key audit matter because of the magnitude of the balance of trade receivables and that the assessment of the expected credit losses on trade receivables involved significant judgements and estimates made by management.

我們識別此領域為關鍵審核事項，乃由於貿易應收款項結餘及評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損的幅度涉及管理層的重大判斷及估計。

The significant accounting estimates and disclosures about the provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables are included in notes 3 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

有關貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備的重大會計估計及披露分別載於綜合財務報表附註3及18。

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

我們審核時如何處理關鍵審核事項

Our audit procedures to assess the provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables included the followings: 我們評估貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備的審核程序包括以下各項：

- (i) Understanding, evaluating and testing management's key controls in relation to the assessment of the expected credit losses on trade receivables; 了解、評估及測試管理層有關評估貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損的關鍵控制；
- (ii) Assessing the appropriateness of the credit loss provisioning methodology adopted by management; 評估貴集團所採納的信貸虧損撥備方法的合適性；
- (iii) Assessing the reasonableness of the forward-looking factors and the estimated credit loss rates by considering historical cash collection performance and movements of the ageing of trade receivables, and taking into account the market conditions; 通過考慮歷史現金收回表現及貿易應收款項賬齡的變動，並計及市況，評估前瞻性因素及預期信貸虧損率的合理性；
- (iv) Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of ageing analysis of trade receivables prepared by the management; and 以樣本基準測試管理層編製貿易應收款項賬齡分析的準確性；及
- (v) Checking the mathematical accuracy of the calculation of the provision for loss allowance. 核查計算虧損撥備的數學精度。

We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of trade receivables in the financial statements.

我們亦已評估財務報表中貴集團對貿易應收款項所作披露的充分性。

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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 IFRSs issued by 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.

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

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

載於年報的其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括載於年報的資料，不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表作出的意見並無涵蓋其他資料，而我們不會對其他資料發表任何形式的核證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已進行的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。就此，我們毋須作出報告。

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及香港公司條例的披露規定，編製真實而公平地反映情況的綜合財務報表，並進行董事釐定對編製綜合財務報表屬必要的有關內部監控，以使該等綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非貴公司董事擬將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行彼等監督貴集團財務報告程序的責任。

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標為合理確定此等綜合財務報表整體而言不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述，並發出載有我們意見的核數師報告。本報告的編製，僅向全體股東報告，除此以外不可作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔任何責任。

合理確定屬高層次的核證，惟根據香港審核準則進行的審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤產生，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審核準則進行審核的過程中，我們運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審核憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，惟並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審核憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審核憑證而作出。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團無法持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審核憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責集團審核的方向、監督及執行。我們就審核意見承擔全部責任。

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

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

我們與審核委員會就（其中包括）審核的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審核發現進行溝通，該等發現包括我們在審核過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

我們亦向審核委員會作出聲明，指出我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及為消除威脅所採取的行動或防範措施（如適用）。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lawrence K.W. Lau.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
23 March 2023

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定對本期間綜合財務報表的審核至關重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審核項目合夥人為劉國華 (Lawrence K.W. Lau)。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師
香港
2023年3月23日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

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

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
REVENUE	收益	5	1,103,122	1,129,974
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(846,751)	(809,569)
Gross profit	毛利		256,371	320,405
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	16,830	11,230
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(1,003)	(1,190)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(132,743)	(134,877)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	金融資產減值虧損淨額		(7,863)	(2,854)
Other expenses	其他開支		(878)	(5,762)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	(2,779)	(19)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	127,935	186,933
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(34,079)	(48,581)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利		93,856	138,352
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		91,990	127,955
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,866	10,397
			93,856	138,352
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股盈利	12		
Basic	基本			
— For profit for the year	— 年內溢利		RMB0.22 人民幣0.22元	RMB0.31 人民幣0.31元
Diluted	攤薄			
— For profit for the year	— 年內溢利		RMB0.22 人民幣0.22元	RMB0.31 人民幣0.31元

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合損益及其他全面收入表

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

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面收入，扣除稅項	—	—
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	年內全面收入總額	93,856	138,352
Attributable to:	以下各方應佔：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	91,990	127,955
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,866	10,397
		93,856	138,352

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	19,111	17,316
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	—	441
Goodwill	商譽	15	175,050	205,460
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	87,734	136,020
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	25	2,996	8,031
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		284,891	367,268
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	6,840	9,543
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	18	191,010	122,230
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	19	110,148	55,886
Due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項	33	440,523	90,241
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產		1,009	—
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	20	545,729	697,612
Total current assets	流動資產總值		1,295,259	975,512
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	21	151,139	74,963
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	22	179,305	200,004
Contract liabilities	合同負債	23	227,468	180,896
Due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項	33	—	5,556
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	24	13,822	—
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	1,399	1,380
Tax payable	應付稅項		51,184	34,601
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		624,317	497,400
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		670,942	478,112
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		955,833	845,380

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	24	44,735	—
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	20,910	33,121
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		65,645	33,121
Net assets	資產淨值		890,188	812,259
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	26	3,764	3,764
Reserves	儲備	27	869,043	777,053
			872,807	780,817
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		17,381	31,442
Total equity	權益總額		890,188	812,259

Zeng Junkai
曾俊凱
Director
董事

Zeng Zixi
曾子熙
Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔							
		Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Statutory surplus reserve 法定盈餘儲備	Retained profits	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	合併儲備	儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note 26	Note 27	Note 27	Note 27				
		附註26	附註27	附註27	附註27				
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	3,764	408,649	103,788	24,939	149,048	690,188	30,227	720,415
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	—	—	—	—	127,955	127,955	10,397	138,352
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,269	26,269
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控股權益	—	—	(15,939)	—	—	(15,939)	(18,361)	(34,300)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,485)	(12,485)
Final 2020 dividend paid	已派付2020年末期股息	—	(21,387)	—	—	—	(21,387)	—	(21,387)
Dividends declared to non-controlling shareholders	已宣派予非控股股東股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,605)	(4,605)
Transfer from retained profits	轉撥自保留溢利	—	—	—	18,544	(18,544)	—	—	—
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	3,764	387,262*	87,849*	43,483*	258,459*	780,817	31,442	812,259
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	3,764	387,262*	87,849*	43,483*	258,459*	780,817	31,442	812,259
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	—	—	—	—	91,990	91,990	1,866	93,856
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9,910)	(9,910)
Dividends declared to non-controlling shareholders	已宣派予非控股股東股息	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,017)	(6,017)
Transfer from retained profits	轉撥自保留溢利	—	—	—	13,799	(13,799)	—	—	—
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	3,764	387,262*	87,849*	57,282*	336,650*	872,807	17,381	890,188

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB869,043,000 (2021: RMB777,053,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備賬目包括於綜合財務狀況表中的綜合儲備人民幣869,043,000元(2021年: 人民幣777,053,000元)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

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

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Profit before tax:	除稅前溢利：	127,935	186,933
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備項目折舊	6,13 5,175	4,671
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6,14 441	441
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	6,16 21,354	20,950
Losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損	6 1,671	270
(Gains)/loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的(收益)/虧損	6 (3,479)	2,296
Impairment losses recognised in financial assets	已確認金融資產減值虧損	6 7,863	2,854
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	外匯(收益)/虧損淨額	6 (645)	1,787
Finance costs	融資成本	7 2,779	19
Interest income	利息收入	5 (954)	(4,106)
		162,140	216,115
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(增加)	2,537	(9,335)
Increase in trade receivables	貿易應收款項增加	(100,619)	(39,869)
Increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產增加	(65,372)	(16,409)
Increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加	83,492	24,097
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加	45,031	504
Increase in contract liabilities	合同負債增加	56,635	31,529
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項(增加)/減少	(350,282)	38,582
Decrease in amounts due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項減少	(5,556)	(111)
Increase in restricted cash	受限制現金增加	(380)	—
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金	(172,374)	245,103
Interest received	利息收入	945	2,462
Tax paid	已繳稅項	(14,856)	(45,515)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金流量淨額	(186,285)	202,050

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

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

		Notes	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		附註		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量			
Interest received	利息收入		—	5,579
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	13	(8,921)	(8,649)
Purchase of other intangible assets	購買其他無形資產	16	(5,306)	(7,550)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	29	—	(271,955)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	30	(5,808)	13,967
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	購買按公平值計入損益的金融資產		(1,000)	—
Decrease in non-pledged long term time deposits	無質押長期定期存款減少	20	—	170,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額		(21,035)	(98,608)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量			
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控股權益		—	(34,300)
Proceeds from interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款所得款項		68,940	—
Repayments of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	償還計息銀行及其他借款		(10,341)	—
Final 2021 dividend paid	已派付2021年末期股息		—	(21,387)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	已派付予非控股股東股息		(1,385)	(4,605)
Interest paid	已付利息		(2,802)	—
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動所得/(所用)現金流量淨額		54,412	(60,292)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

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

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物 (減少)/增加淨額		(152,908)	43,150
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初現金及現金等價物		697,605	656,242
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動的影響淨額		645	(1,787)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末現金及現金等價物		545,342	697,605
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物 結餘分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	20	545,729	697,612
Cash and bank balances as stated in the statement of financial position	財務狀況表所列的現金及銀行結餘		545,729	697,612
Less: Restricted cash	減：受限制現金	20	387	7
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表所列的現金及現金等價物		545,342	697,605

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Redsun Services Group Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated and registered as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands under the Cayman Islands Companies Law on 12 December 2019. Pursuant to the Reorganisation, the Company became the holding company of the companies now comprising the Group on 17 February 2020. The shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 7 July 2020. The registered office of the Company is located at Walkers Corporate Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9008, Cayman Islands.

During the year, the Group was mainly involved in the provision of property management services, value-added services to non-property owners and community value-added services.

In the opinion of the directors, the holding company of the Company is Redsun Services Group (Holdings) Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

1. 公司及集團資料

弘陽服務集團有限公司(「本公司」)於2019年12月12日根據開曼群島公司法在開曼群島註冊成立及登記為獲豁免有限公司。根據重組，本公司於2020年2月17日成為本集團現時旗下公司的控股公司。本公司股份自2020年7月7日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。本公司註冊辦事處位於Walkers Corporate Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9008, Cayman Islands。

年內，本集團主要涉足提供物業管理服務、非業主增值服務及社區增值服務。

董事認為，本公司的控股公司為於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的弘陽服務集團(控股)有限公司。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料

本公司主要附屬公司的詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股權百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Redsun Services Investment Limited* 弘陽服務投資有限公司*	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	USD50,000 50,000美元	100	—	Investment holding 投資控股
Redsun Services (Hong Kong) Limited** 弘陽服務(香港)有限公司**	Hong Kong 香港	— —	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hong Yang Property Service Group Co., Ltd.** 弘陽物業服務集團有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB200,000,000 人民幣200,000,000元	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘陽物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB200,000,000 人民幣200,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Jiangsu Redsun Town Operation and Development Co., Ltd.** 江蘇弘陽小鎮運營發展有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	—	100	Project management 項目管理
Nanjing Hongcheng Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘誠物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Hong Life Property Management Co., Ltd.** 弘生活物業服務管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB100,000,000 人民幣100,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Hong Life Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Hong Life Virescence Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活綠化管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Hong Life Decoration Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活裝飾工程有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Decoration services 裝飾服務
Nanjing Hong Life Information Technology Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活信息科技有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Software maintenance 軟件維護

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION
(Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股權百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Nanjing Hong Life Pension Service Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活養老服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Pension services 養老服務
Nanjing Hong Life Investment Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘生活投資管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Shanghai Andi Property Management Co., Ltd.** 上海安邸物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB3,500,000 人民幣3,500,000元	—	51	Property management 物業管理
Chuzhou Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇潤物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Yuye Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京宇業物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Wuhu Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd.** 蕪湖宇潤物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Huangshan Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd.** 黃山宇潤物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Yueyang Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd.** 岳陽宇潤物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB500,000 人民幣500,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Chizhou Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd.** 池州宇潤物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB500,000 人民幣500,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Chengdu Honglan Real Estate Co., Ltd.** 成都弘欄置業有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuxi Hongyuan Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 無錫弘遠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Taixing Hongcheng Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 泰興弘誠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Kaifeng Hongyi Real Estate Agency Co., Ltd.** 開封弘毅房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Huzhou Hongyang Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 湖州弘陽置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Hongyuan Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京弘遠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Suzhou Hongyuan Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 蘇州弘遠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Jiangnan Hongzhi Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京江南弘致置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuhan Hong Life Real Estate Agency Co., Ltd.** 武漢弘生活房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Jiangnan Hongzhi Life Decoration Co., Ltd.** 南京江南弘致生活裝飾工程有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB17,500,000 人民幣17,500,000元	—	100	Decoration services 裝飾服務
Xiangyang Hong Life Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 襄陽弘生活置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Lei yuan Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京豐源企業管理諮詢有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Hongming Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京弘明置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Hefei Hong Life Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 合肥弘生活置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION
(Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股權百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Nanchang Hongnan Real Estate Agency Co., Ltd.** 南昌弘南房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Chongqing Honglan Real Estate Co., Ltd.** 重慶弘欄置業有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Jiangyin Hongshun Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 江陰弘順置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Hefei Hongsheng Decoration Co., Ltd.** 合肥弘生活裝飾工程有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Decoration services 裝飾服務
Ningbo Yinzhou Hongyuan Property Management Co., Ltd.** 寧波鄞州弘遠物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Hongzhi Life Service Co., Ltd.** 南京弘致生活服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Hongyuan Cleaning Service Co., Ltd.** 南京弘遠保潔服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Hongyuanda Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘遠達物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Nanjing Jiangnan Hongzhi Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京市江南弘致物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Ningbo Hongyang Life Service Co., Ltd.** 寧波弘陽生活服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Chongqing Hongchuangxinyuan Property Management Co., Ltd.** 重慶弘創馨園物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	67	Property management 物業管理

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Taizhou Yuhong Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 泰州宇弘房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Huaian Hongwen Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 淮安弘文房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Changzhou Hongcheng Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 常州弘誠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Hongyang Property Management Co., Ltd.** 南京弘泐物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Property management 物業管理
Taizhou Yucheng Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 泰州宇誠房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Hefei Hongxin Property Consulting Co., Ltd.** 合肥弘昕置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Jiangyin Hongcheng Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 江陰弘誠置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Xuzhou Hongyangmingrui Property Management Co., Ltd.** 徐州弘陽名瑞物業管理有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,030,000 人民幣1,030,000元	—	51	Property management 物業管理
Hangzhou Hongtong Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 杭州弘通置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Jiaxing Hongyu Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 嘉興弘譽房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION
(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股權百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Wuhan Hongnan Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 武漢弘南置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Hongyi Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京弘毅置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Chuzhou Yuhong Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇弘房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Chuzhou Yuhong Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇弘裝飾工程有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Decoration services 裝飾服務
Wuhu Yuhong Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 蕪湖宇弘房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Chizhou Yujiang Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 池州宇江房地產經營有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Huangshan Yuhong Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 黃山宇弘房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB2,000,000 人民幣2,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Nanjing Yuyeda Real Estate Consulting Co., Ltd.** 南京宇業達置業顧問有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Kunshan Runhong Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 崑山潤弘房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Chuzhou Yujiang Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇江房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Chuzhou Yuyang Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇陽房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuhan Huidehang Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行精英物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB12,000,000 人民幣12,000,000元	—	80	Property management 物業管理
Hanchuan Huidehang Property Management Co., Ltd.** 漢川匯得行物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	80	Property management 物業管理
Wuhan Huidehang Hanqiao Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行漢橋物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	64	Property management 物業管理
Wuhan Huidehang Jingying Real Estate Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行精英置業有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	80	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuhan Huidehang Hanqiao Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行漢橋精英物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	64	Property management 物業管理

* The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

** These companies are subsidiaries of wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company and, accordingly, are accounted for as subsidiaries by virtue of the Company's control over them.

Note:

The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official names of these enterprises are in Chinese.

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.

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

有關附屬公司的資料(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/註冊以及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通/ 註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Chuzhou Yuyang Real Estate Brokerage Co., Ltd.** 滁州宇陽房地產經紀有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	100	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuhan Huidehang Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行精英物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB12,000,000 人民幣12,000,000元	—	80	Property management 物業管理
Hanchuan Huidehang Property Management Co., Ltd.** 漢川匯得行物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	80	Property management 物業管理
Wuhan Huidehang Hanqiao Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行漢橋物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	64	Property management 物業管理
Wuhan Huidehang Jingying Real Estate Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行精英置業有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	80	Consulting services 諮詢服務
Wuhan Huidehang Hanqiao Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd.** 武漢匯得行漢橋精英物業服務有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	—	64	Property management 物業管理

* 該公司為本公司的全資附屬公司。

** 該等公司均為本公司的全資附屬公司的附屬公司，因本公司於該等公司的控制權而入賬列為附屬公司。

附註：

該等名稱的英文翻譯僅供參考。該等企業的官方名稱以中文為準。

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部分的本公司附屬公司。董事認為，提供其他附屬公司的詳情會導致篇幅冗長。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (which include all International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 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.

2.1 編製基準

該等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」）頒佈的國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」，包括所有國際財務報告準則、國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）及詮釋）以及香港公司條例的披露規定編製。該等財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例編製，惟已按公平值計量的按公平值計入損益的金融資產除外。該等財務報表以人民幣（「人民幣」）呈列，除另有說明外，所有金額約整至最接近千位數。

綜合入賬基準

該等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日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司為本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構性實體）。當本集團對參與投資對象業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能通過對投資對象的權力（即本集團獲賦予現有能力以主導投資對象相關活動的既存權利）影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

一般情況下，有一個推定，即多數投票權形成控制權。倘本公司直接或間接擁有少於投資對象大多數投票或類似權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與投資對象的其他投票權持有人的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排所產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團的投票權及潛在投票權。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

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.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合入賬基準(續)

附屬公司的財務報表使用與本公司一致的會計政策按同一報告期間編製。附屬公司的業績乃自本集團獲取控制權之日開始作綜合入賬，並繼續綜合入賬直至有關控制權終止之日為止。

即使導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，損益及其他全面收入各組成部分仍歸屬於本集團母公司擁有人及非控股權益。所有有關本集團各成員公司間交易的集團內公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合賬目時全數抵銷。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制因素之一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。於一間附屬公司的所有權權益變動，惟並無失去控制權，則以權益交易入賬。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權，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)已收取代價的公平值；(ii)任何保留投資的公平值；及(iii)所產生任何計入損益的盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收入確認的本集團應佔組成部分乃重新分類至損益或保留溢利(如適用)，基準與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所需依據的基準相同。

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 Standards 2018–2020</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41

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 March 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.

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以下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	參考概念框架
國際會計準則第16號的修訂	物業、廠房及設備：作擬定用途前的所得款項
國際會計準則第37號的修訂	有償合同 — 履行合同的成本
國際財務報告準則2018年至2020年的年度改進	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號隨附範例及國際會計準則第41號的修訂

適用於本集團的經修訂國際財務報告準則的性質及影響闡述如下：

- (a) 國際財務報告準則第3號的修訂以對於2018年3月頒佈的*財務報告概念框架*（「概念框架」）的提述取代對先前編製及呈列*財務報表框架*的提述，而毋須大幅改變其規定。該等修訂亦為國際財務報告準則第3號就實體提述概念框架以釐定資產或負債構成要素的確認原則增設例外情況。該例外情況規定，就於國際會計準則第37號或國際財務報告詮釋委員會第21號詮釋範圍內的負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債屬單獨產生而非於業務合併中承擔，則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第21號詮釋，而非概念框架。再者，該等修訂澄清或然資產於收購日期起並不符合確認資格。本集團已將該等修訂按預期應用於2022年1月1日或之後發生的業務合併。由於年內未發生業務合併，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況和表現概無任何影響。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

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: (Continued)

- (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.
- (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.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

適用於本集團的經修訂國際財務報告準則的性質及影響闡述如下：(續)

- (b) 國際會計準則第16號的修訂禁止實體從物業、廠房及設備的成本中扣除於該資產達到管理層預定可進行營運狀態所需的位置及條件時所產生來自出售項目的任何所得款項。相反，實體於損益中確認出售任何有關項目的所得款項及該等項目的成本(以國際會計準則第2號存貨釐定)。本集團已對2021年1月1日或之後可供使用的物業、廠房及設備項目追溯應用該等修訂。由於物業、廠房及設備可供使用之前並無產生任何銷售項目，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現概無任何影響。
- (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號評估合同是否屬虧損性而言，履行合同的成本包括與合同直接相關的成本。與合同直接相關的成本包括履行該合同的增量成本(例如直接勞工及材料)及與履行該合同直接相關的其他成本分配(例如分配履行合同所用物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊費用以及合同管理及監督成本)。一般及行政成本與合同並無直接關係，除非合同明確向對手方收費，否則將其排除在外。本集團對於2022年1月1日尚未履行所有責任的合約前瞻地應用了該等修訂，並且沒有識別出任何虧損合約。因此，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現概無任何影響。

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: (Continued)

(d) *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020* sets out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41. Details of the amendments that are 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. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

適用於本集團的經修訂國際財務報告準則的性質及影響闡述如下：(續)

(d) *國際財務報告準則2018年至2020年的年度改進*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號隨附範例及國際會計準則第41號的修訂。適用於本集團的該等修訂詳情如下：

- 國際財務報告準則第9號*金融工具*：澄清於實體評估新訂或經修改金融負債的條款是否與原金融負債的條款存在實質差異時所包含的費用。該等費用僅包括借款人與貸款人之間已支付或已收取的費用，包括借款人或貸款人代表其他方支付或收取的費用。本集團已自2022年1月1日起前瞻地應用該修訂。由於本集團的金融負債於年內並無修訂或交換，該修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現概無任何影響。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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 and 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}
Amendment to IFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”)</i> ^{2, 4}
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”)</i> ²
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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則

本集團尚未於該等財務報表內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	售後回租的租賃負債 ²
國際財務報告準則第17號	保險合同 ¹
國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂	保險合同 ^{1, 5}
國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂	首次應用國際財務報告準則第17號及國際財務報告準則第9號 — 比較資料 ⁶
國際會計準則第1號的修訂	將負債分類為流動或非流動 (「2020年修訂」) ^{2, 4}
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號及國際財務報告準則實務報告第2號的修訂	披露會計政策 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	與單一交易產生的資產及負債有關的遞延稅項 ¹

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- 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. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, IFRS Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements — Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion
- 5 As a consequence of the amendments to IFRS 17 issued in June 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

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

- 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但可供採納
- 4 因應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。此外，因應2020年修訂及2022年修訂，國際財務報告準則詮釋第5號*財務報表的呈列 — 借款人對包含可隨時要求償還條款的定期貸款的分類*已予修訂，以在不改變結論的情況下保持措詞一致
- 5 因應於2020年6月頒佈的國際財務報告準則第17號的修訂，國際財務報告準則第4號已作出修訂，以擴大暫時豁免，允許保險公司於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 選擇應用該修訂所載有關分類疊加的過渡選擇權的實體應於首次應用國際財務報告準則第17號時採用

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

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

- (a) 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 January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.
- (b) 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.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

下述為有關預期適用於本集團的該等國際財務報告準則的進一步資料。

- (a) 國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)的修訂解決了國際財務報告準則第10號與國際會計準則第28號(2011年)在處理投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間資產出售或投入的要求之間的不一致之處。當投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間的資產出售或投入構成一項業務時，該等修訂要求全面確認下游資產交易產生的損益。對於涉及不構成業務資產的交易，交易產生的損益僅以無關聯投資者對該聯營公司或合資企業的權益為限在投資者的損益中確認。該等修訂已使用未來適用法予以應用。國際會計準則理事會於2016年1月取消國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號(2011年)的修訂的過往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於完成對聯營公司及合資企業的會計處理更廣泛的檢討後釐定。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。
- (b) 國際財務報告準則第16號的修訂訂明賣方—承租人於計量售後回租交易中產生的租賃負債時所採用的規定，以確保賣方—承租人不確認與其保留的使用權有關的任何損益。該等修訂自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，且允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本將不會對本集團財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- (c) 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.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

- (c) 國際會計準則第1號的修訂將負債分類為流動或非流動澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定，特別是釐定實體是否有權延遲清償負債至報告期後至少12個月。負債分類不受實體行使其延遲清償負債權利的可能性的影響。該等修訂亦澄清被視為清償負債的情況。於2022年，國際會計準則理事會頒佈2022年修訂以進一步澄清，在貸款安排產生的負債契諾中，只有實體在報告日期或之前必須遵守的契諾方會影響該負債的流動或非流動分類。此外，2022年修訂規定，倘實體有權延遲清償須待實體於報告期後12個月內遵守未來契諾的負債，則實體須作出額外披露將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動負債。該等修訂自2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用，且允許提早應用。提早應用2020年修訂的實體須同時應用2022年修訂，反之亦然。本集團正在評估該等修訂的影響以及現有貸款協議是否需要修改。根據初步評估，預期該等修訂本將不會對本集團財務報表造成任何重大影響。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- (d) 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 revisiting the accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.
- (e) 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.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

- (d) 國際會計準則第1號的修訂披露會計政策要求企業披露重要會計政策信息，而非重大會計政策。倘會計政策資料與實體財務報表所載其他資料一併考慮時，可能合理預期影響一般用途財務報表的主要使用者基於該等財務報表作出的決定，則該等資料屬重大。國際財務報告準則實務報告第2號的修訂就如何將重要性概念應用於會計政策披露提供非強制指引。國際會計準則第1號的修訂自2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效並允許提早應用。由於國際財務報告準則實務報告第2號的修訂提供的指引並非強制性，故該等修訂的生效日期並非必要。本集團正在重新審視會計政策披露，以確保與該等修訂本一致。
- (e) 國際會計準則第8號的修訂澄清會計估計變動與會計政策變動之間的分別。會計估計被界定為「財務報表中存在計量不確定性的貨幣性金額」。該等修訂亦澄清實體使用計量技巧及輸入數據以計算會計估計的方式。該等修訂自2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並適用於該期間開始時或之後發生的會計政策變動及會計估計變動，且允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本將不會對本集團財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- (f) 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.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

2.3 已頒佈但未生效的國際財務報告準則 (續)

- (f) 國際會計準則第12號的修訂縮小國際會計準則第12號內首次確認例外情況的範圍，使其不再適用於產生相同的應課稅及可扣減暫時差額的交易，例如租賃及退役責任。因此，實體需要就該等交易產生的暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產（惟須有足夠應課稅利潤）及遞延稅項負債。該等修訂自2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並應用於在所呈列最早比較期間有關租賃及退役責任的交易，連同確認為就於該日保留溢利或權益其他部分（倘適用）期初結餘的調整的任何累計影響。此外，該等修訂前瞻性地適用於租賃及退役責任以外的交易，且允許提早應用。預期該等修訂本將不會對本集團財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.4 主要會計政策概要

業務合併及商譽

業務合併乃以收購法入賬。轉讓的代價乃以收購日期的公平值計算，該公平值為本集團轉讓的資產於收購日期的公平值、本集團自被收購方的前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擁有人權利於清盤時按比例分佔實體的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。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

當收購的一系列活動和資產包括一項對共同創造輸出能力有顯著貢獻的輸入及實質程序，則本集團釐定其已收購一項業務。

當本集團收購一項業務時，其會根據合同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同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，所產生的任何收益或虧損於損益內確認。

收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價將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，其後結算於權益中入賬。

商譽起初按成本計量，即已轉讓總代價、已確認非控股權益及本集團先前持有的被收購方股權的公平值總額，超逾與所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的差額。倘總代價及其他項目低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，於評估後其差額將於損益內確認為議價購買收益。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

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，倘有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值，則會更頻密地進行檢討。本集團於12月31日進行商譽年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，因業務合併而購入的商譽自購入之日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予該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃通過評估有關商譽的現金產生單位(或一組現金產生單位)的可收回金額而釐定。當現金產生單位(或一組現金產生單位)的可收回金額低於賬面值，則會確認減值虧損。就商譽確定的減值虧損不會於其後期間撥回。

當商譽分配至某現金產生單位(或一組現金產生單位)時，而該單位中的部分業務被出售，當釐定出售該業務的盈虧時，與該項被出售業務相關的商譽會納入該業務的賬面值。在此情況下被出售的商譽按該項被出售業務及被保留現金產生單位的有關部分的相關價值計量。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

公平值計量

本集團於各報告期末按公平值計量其按公平值計入損益的金融資產。公平值乃在市場參與者於計量日期進行的有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉移負債所支付的價格。公平值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉移負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場或於未有主要市場的情況下，則於資產或負債的最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場須位於本集團能到達的地方。資產或負債的公平值乃基於市場參與者為資產或負債定價所用的假設計量（假設市場參與者依照彼等的最佳經濟利益行事）。

非金融資產公平值的計量則參考市場參與者可從使用該資產得到的最高及最佳效用，或把該資產售予另一可從使用該資產得到最高及最佳效用的市場參與者所產生的經濟效益。

本集團使用適用於不同情況的估值技術，而具有足夠數據計量公平值，以盡量利用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties and non-current assets/a disposal group classified as held for sale), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

公平值計量(續)

於財務報表中計量或披露公平值的所有資產及負債，均根據對公平值計量整體而言屬重大的最低級別輸入數據在下述公平值層級內進行分類：

- 第1層級 — 基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場的所報價格(未經調整)
- 第2層級 — 基於對公平值計量而言屬重大的可觀察(直接或間接)最低級別輸入數據的估值技術
- 第3層級 — 基於對公平值計量而言屬重大的不可觀察最低級別輸入數據的估值技術

就按經常性基準於財務報表確認的資產及負債而言，本集團透過於每個報告期末重新評估分類(根據對整體公平值計量而言屬重大的最低層輸入數據)確定是否發生不同等級轉移。

非金融資產減值

倘存在任何減值跡象，或當須每年就資產進行減值檢測(存貨、合同資產、遞延稅項資產、金融資產、投資物業及非流動資產／分類為持作出售的出售組別除外)，則會估計資產的可收回數額。資產的可收回數額乃按資產或現金產生單位的使用價值或公平值減出售成本兩者的較高者計算，而個別資產須分開計算，除非資產並不產生明顯獨立於其他資產或資產組別的現金流入，於此情況下，則可收回數額按資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回數額計算。就減值對現金產生單位進行測試時，公司資產賬面值的一部分(例如總部大樓)於可按合理一致基準分配時分配至個別現金產生單位，否則會分配至現金產生單位最小組別。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產減值(續)

僅在資產賬面值高於其可收回數額的情況下，方會確認減值虧損。評估使用價值時，估計日後現金流量按可反映幣值時間值及資產特定風險的現時市場評估的除稅前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損按與該減值資產功能相符的開支類別於產生期間自損益中扣除。

本集團會於各報告期末評估是否有任何跡象顯示以前所確認的減值虧損已不在或可能減少。倘出現此等跡象，則會估計可收回金額。僅當用以確定資產(商譽除外)可收回金額的估計有變時，方會撥回先前確認的減值虧損，但撥回後的數額不得超逾假設於過往年度並無就該項資產確認減值虧損而應釐定的賬面值(扣除任何折舊／攤銷)。減值虧損撥回會計入產生期間的損益。

關聯方

以下人士被視為本集團的關聯方，倘

- (a) 有關方為一名人士或該人士的關係密切家族成員，而該人士：
 - (i) 擁有本集團的控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團產生重大的影響力；或
 - (iii) 該人士為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員的其中一名成員；

或

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group; and the sponsoring employers of the post-employment benefit plan;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

關聯方(續)

- (b) 該人士為實體且符合下列任何一項條件：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 一實體為另一實體(或另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)的聯營公司或合資企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合資企業；
 - (iv) 一實體為一第三方的合資企業，而另一實體為同一第三方的聯營公司；
 - (v) 該方提供一個僱用後福利計劃予本集團僱員或與本集團相關的實體作為福利；及離職後福利計劃的資助僱主；
 - (vi) 該實體為(a)所述人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響或屬該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員的其中一名成員；及
 - (viii) 向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員的服務的實體或為其一部分的任何集團成員。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Office equipment and electronic and other devices	19%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and useful lives

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)乃按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備類項目的成本包括其購買價及任何令資產投入運作及將資產運往擬定用途地點的直接應計費用。

於物業、廠房及設備類項目投入運作後所引致的支出，如維修及保養費等，通常於該等支出產生期間計入損益。倘確認條件達標，主要檢查費用可按撥充資本計入作為重置的資產賬面值。倘大部分物業、廠房及設備須不時重置，本集團確認該部分物業、廠房及設備為個別具有特定使用年期的資產及相應地對其作出折舊。

折舊乃以直線法按其估計可使用年期撇銷各項物業、廠房及設備的成本至其剩餘價值。作該用途的主要年利率如下：

辦公設備、電子及其他裝置	19%
租賃物業裝修	按租期及使用年期的較短者

當一項物業、廠房及設備的各部分有不同使用年期時，該項目的成本乃按合理基準在各部分之間分配，而各部分乃個別地折舊。剩餘價值、使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年度末檢討，並作出調整(如適用)。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Other intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Other intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Software

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

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備與折舊(續)

物業、廠房及設備的項目(包括最初經確認的任何重大部分)於出售或預期其使用或出售不會帶來任何未來經濟利益時終止確認。因出售或報廢而於該資產終止確認年度的損益內確認的任何盈虧乃有關資產出售淨收入與賬面值的差額。

在建工程指興建中的樓宇，乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，且不予折舊。成本包括建築期間的直接建築成本及相關借入資金的資本化借貸成本。在建工程將於落成並可供使用後重新歸入適當的物業、機器及設備類別。

其他無形資產(商譽除外)

單獨取得的其他無形資產於初始確認時按成本計量。通過業務合併取得的無形資產的成本為收購日期的公平值。無形資產的使用年期分為有限期或無限期。有限期年期的無形資產隨後按使用經濟年期攤銷，並於有跡象顯示無形資產可能出現減值時評估減值。有限期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。

軟件

採購的軟件按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於5年的估計使用年期內按直線法攤銷。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Customer relationship

Customer relationship is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5–10 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 building	3 years
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2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

其他無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

客戶關係

客戶關係按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並於5至10年的估計使用年內按直線法攤銷。

租賃

本集團在合同開始時評估合同是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合同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，則該合同為租賃或包含租賃。

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款項，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之日)確認。使用權資產按成本計量，減去任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量作出調整。使用權資產的成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已發生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前支付的租賃付款減已收取的任何租賃優惠。使用權資產於租賃期及估計使用年期(以較短者為準)內以直線法折舊，詳情如下：

辦公大樓	3年
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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

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. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(a) 使用權資產(續)

倘租賃資產的所有權在租賃期結束時轉移至本集團或成本反映了購買期權的行使，則使用資產的估計使用年期計算折舊。使用權資產可能會發生減值。

(b) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期按租賃期內將作出的租賃付款現值確認租賃負債。租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於某一指數或比率的可變租賃付款及預期根據在剩餘價值擔保中將支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權的行使價，並倘租賃期反映了本集團行使終止選擇權終止租賃，則須就終止租賃支付罰款。並非取決於某一指數或比率的可變租賃付款於觸發付款的事件或狀況出現期間確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款現值時，倘租賃中所隱含的利率不易釐定，本集團則於租賃開始日期使用增量借貸利率。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額增加，以反映利息增加及就所付的租賃付款減少。此外，倘出現修改、租賃期變動、租賃付款變動(例如：由指數或利率變動引致的未來租賃付款變動)或購買相關資產期權的評估變動，租賃負債的賬面值將重新計量。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment 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.

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.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對其機器及設備的短期租賃(即自開始之日起租賃期為12個月或更短且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)採用短期租賃確認豁免法。其亦對低價值資產的租賃(即被視為低價值的辦公設備及筆記本電腦的租賃)採用確認豁免法。

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款在租賃期內按直線法確認為開支。

投資及其他金融資產

初始確認及計量

金融資產於初始確認時分類為其後按攤銷成本計量，並按公平值計入其他全面收入及按公平值計入損益。

初步確認時的金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合同現金流量特徵以及本集團管理彼等的業務模式。除了並不包含顯著的融資組成部份或本集團已就此應用簡易處理方法而非調整重大融資組成部分影響，本集團初始按公平值加上(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。不含重大融資組成部分或本集團已採用實際權宜之方法的貿易應收款項，根據下文「收益確認」所載之政策，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)

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.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

初始確認及計量(續)

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或公平值計入其他全面收入進行分類及計量，需就未償還本金產生「純粹支付本金及利息」的現金流量。現金流量不是純粹支付本金及利息的金融資產被分類並按公平值計入損益，而與業務模型無關。

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集合同現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。以攤銷成本分類和計量的金融資產被保存在一種商業模型中，其目的是持有金融資產以收集合同現金流量，而按公平值計入其他全面收入的金融資產則被保存在一種商業模型中，既收取合同現金流量並且出售作為目的。不屬於上述業務模式的金融資產，按照公平值計入損益。

所有一般買賣之金融資產於交易日確認，即本集團承諾購買或出售該資產之日。一般買賣指須按照市場一般設立之規定或慣例在一定期間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量取決於其分類，如下所示：

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

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 or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and 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 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.

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.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產(債務工具)

以攤銷成本後續計量使用實際利率法的金融資產受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修改或減值時，收益及虧損在損益中確認。

按公平值計入損益的金融資產

按公平值計入損益的金融資產乃於財務狀況表按公平值列賬，而公平值變動淨額則於損益確認。

該類別包括本集團不可撤回地選擇按公平值計入其他全面收入進行分類的衍生工具及權益投資。分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產的權益投資的股息亦在支付確立時於損益確認為其他收入，與股息有關的經濟利益很大機會流入本集團，且能夠可靠計量股息金額。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或如適用，金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分)主要於以下情況終止確認(即從本集團的財務狀況表刪除)：

- 自資產收取現金流量的權利已經屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量的權利或已承擔責任根據「轉讓」安排在並無重大延誤下將其全數支付予第三方；及(a)本集團已轉讓該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，但已轉讓該資產的控制權。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

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.

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).

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

終止確認金融資產(續)

當本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量的權利或已訂立轉讓安排，其會評估有否保留所有權的風險及回報，以及其程度。當本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報及並無轉讓該資產的控制權，本集團以本集團持續滲入程度為限繼續確認所轉讓資產。在此情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。經轉讓資產及相關負債乃按反映本集團已保留的權利及責任為基準計量。

持續滲入乃以被轉讓資產作出的一項保證的形式出現，並以該項資產的原賬面值及本集團或須償還的代價數額上限(以較低者為準)計算。

金融資產減值

本集團確認對並非按公平值計入損益的所有債務工具預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)的撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合同到期的合同現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，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的現金流量或組成合同條款的其他信貸提升措施。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。就自初步確認起未有顯著增加的信貸風險而言，預期信貸虧損提供予由未來十二個月內可能發生違約事件而導致的信貸虧損(十二個月預期信貸損失)。就自初步確認起經已顯著增加的信貸風險而言，不論何時發生違約，於餘下風險年期內的預期信貸虧損均須計提虧損撥備(存續期預期信貸虧損)。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

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.

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.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

一般方法(續)

本集團在各報告日期評估相關金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後是否已顯著增加。於作出評估時，本集團將報告日期金融工具出現違約事件之風險與初步確認日期金融工具出現違約事件之風險進行比較，並會考慮合理且可證實的資料(毋須過高成本或太多工序便可查閱)，包括過往經驗及前瞻性資料。

當合同付款已逾期90天，本集團會將金融資產視為違約。然而，在若干情況，在計及本集團所持的任何信貸增強時前，當內部或外部資料指出本集團不大可能悉數收回尚未償還合同金額，則本集團亦可能將金融資產視為違約。

倘無法合理預期收合同現金流量，則撤銷金融資產。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 — Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

一般方法(續)

按公平值計入其他全面收入的債務投資和以攤銷成本計量的金融資產在一般方法下會發生減值，並且在以下階段進行預期信貸損失的計量時分類，而應收貿易賬款和合同資產採用簡化方法的情況則除外，詳情如下。

- 第一階段 — 金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後並未顯著增加，且虧損撥備以等同於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量
- 第二階段 — 金融工具的信用風險自初始確認後顯著增加，惟其並非信貸減值的金融資產，其虧損撥備以等同於存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量
- 第三階段 — 於報告日期信貸減值的金融資產（惟其並非購買或原信貸減值），其虧損撥備以等同於存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量

簡化方法

並無重大融資成分或本集團應用可行權宜方法不調整重大融資成分影響的貿易應收款項及合同資產，本集團應用簡化方法計算預期信貸虧損。根據簡化方法，本集團並無追蹤信貸風險的變動，而是根據各報告日期的存續期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已建立撥備矩陣，乃根據其過往信貸虧損經驗評估預期虧損率，並按債務人特定的前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, an amount due to the ultimate holding company, derivative financial instruments and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

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 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.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融負債

初始確認及計量

金融負債在初始確認時分類為：按公平值計入損益的金融負債、貸款及借款、應付款項，或在有效對沖中指定為對沖工具的衍生工具。

初步確認所有金融負債時，乃以公平值及(倘屬貸款、借款及應付款項)扣除直接應佔交易成本計量。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易和其他應付款項，應付最終控股公司的款項，衍生金融工具以及計息銀行和其他借款。

後續計量

金融負債的後續計量取決於其分類，如下所示：

按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債(貸款和借款)

初始確認後，有息貸款和借款隨後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本進行計量，除非折現的影響不重大，在這種情況下以成本列示。終止確認負債時以及通過實際利率攤銷過程在損益中確認損益。

攤銷成本的計算方法是考慮任何收購折價或溢價以及作為實際利率一部分的費用或成本。有效利率攤銷計入損益中的融資成本。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and 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 there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

終止確認金融負債

當負債項目下的責任被解除或取消或屆滿，金融負債須予終止確認。

如現有金融負債由同一放債人以幾乎完全不同條款的負債所取代，或現有負債的條款實質上幾乎已完全修訂，此類取代或修訂將被視為終止確認原負債及確認新負債處理，而有關賬面值的差額須於損益確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘目前有合法可強制執行權利抵銷已確認的金額，且有意按淨額基準支付或同時將資產變現及結算負債，則抵銷金融資產及金融負債，而其淨額須列於財務狀況表內。

存貨

存貨成本值及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。成本以先進先出的原則確定。可變現淨值是基於估計的售價減去完成和處置所需的任何估計成本。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement 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 statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(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、活期存款及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金、價值變動風險極低及一般自購入後三個月內到期的短期高流動性投資，但須扣減應要求償還及構成本集團現金管理不可分割部分的銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物由手頭現金及銀行現金組成，包括定期存款及與現金性質類似及用途不受限制的資產。

撥備

倘因過往事件須承擔現時責任(法定或推定)，而履行該責任可能導致未來資源外流，且該責任所涉金額能夠可靠估計，則確認撥備。

倘貼現影響重大，則確認撥備的金額為預期履行責任所需未來開支於報告期末的現值。貼現現值隨時間流逝而增加的金額，並計入損益中的融資成本。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得稅

所得稅包括即期和遞延稅項。與損益外確認的科目相關的所得稅不在損益確認，而在其他全面收入或直接在權益中確認。

即期稅項資產和負債以報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)，並考慮本集團運營所在國家的詮釋及慣例，按照預期自稅務機關收回或向稅務機關支付的金額進行計量。

遞延稅項使用負債法就報告期末資產及負債稅基與其作財務呈報的賬面值之間的一切暫時差額作出撥備。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

所有應課稅暫時差額均確認為遞延稅項負債，除非：

- 遞延稅項負債是由商譽或不構成業務合併交易中的資產或負債的初始確認所產生，而在交易時既不影響會計利潤也不影響應課稅利潤或虧損；及
- 就有關附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司投資所產生的應課稅暫時差額而言，撥回暫時差額的時間可受控制，而暫時差額於可預見的將來可能不會撥回。

所有可扣減暫時差額及未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損結轉，均被確認為遞延稅項資產。倘可能具有應課稅利潤抵銷可扣減暫時差額，以及可動用結轉的未動用稅項抵免及稅項虧損，則會確認遞延稅項資產，惟下述情況除外：

- 因有關可扣減暫時差額的遞延稅項資產源自初始確認一項交易(並非業務合併)中的資產或負債，而有關交易進行時既不影響會計利潤也不影響應課稅利潤或虧損；及
- 就有關附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業投資所產生的可扣減暫時差額而言，遞延稅項資產僅於暫時差額於可預見的將來可能撥回，而且具有應課稅利潤用以抵銷暫時差額時，方會予以確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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

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.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末進行審閱，並扣減至不再可能有足夠應課稅利潤以扣減所有或部分將予動用的遞延稅項資產為止。未確認遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評核，並於可能有足夠應課稅利潤以扣減所有或部分將予收回的遞延稅項資產時予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債以預期適用於資產變現或負債清還期間的稅率計量，並以報告期末已頒佈或實質已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)為基準。

當及僅當本集團有在法律上可強制執行的權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或不同應課稅實體徵收的所得稅相關，而該等不同的應課稅實體於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產將予結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅務負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予抵銷。

政府補助

政府補助在合理確信可收取及一切附帶條件均可達成的情況下按其公平值予以確認。倘補助涉及一項支出，則在與其擬補償而支銷相關成本的期間內，有系統地確認為收入。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

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 主要會計政策概要(續)

收益確認

客戶合同收益

客戶合同收益在貨品或服務轉移至客戶時按反映本集團就交換該等貨品或服務而預期有權取得的代價金額確認。

當合同代價包含可變金額，代價估計為本集團轉讓貨品或服務予客戶時將有權換取的金額。可變代價於合同訂立時作估計並受限制，直至已確認的累計收益金額不大可能出現重大收益撥回，當時可變代價的相關不確定性隨即獲解決。

當合同包含融資組成部分，其向客戶提供重大利益，為轉移貨物或服務予該客戶融資超過一年，則收益按應收款項金額的現值計量，並以於合同訂立時本集團與該客戶之間的單獨融資交易反映的折現率折現。當合同包含融資組成部分，其向本集團提供重大財務利益超過一年，則合同下確認的收益包括實際利率法下合同負債的利息支出。對於客戶付款與轉移承諾貨物或服務之間的時間差距為一年或以下的合同，使用國際財務報告準則第15號的權宜方法，即交易價格不就重大融資組成部分的影響作出調整。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Property management services

The Group charged property management fees in respect of the property management services on a lump sum basis.

On a lump sum basis, the Group is entitled to retain the full amount of the received property management fees. From the property management fees, the Group shall bear expenses associated with, among others, staff, cleaning, garbage disposal, gardening and landscaping, security and general overheads covering the common areas. During the term of the contract, if the amount of the property management fees the Group collected is not sufficient to cover all the expenses incurred, the Group is not entitled to request the property owners to pay the shortfall.

Accordingly, on a lump sum basis, the Group recognises the full amount of the property management fees the Group charged to the property owners and property developers as revenue.

These services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified period of time. Accordingly, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified period unless there is evidence that some other methods better represent the stage of completion, and the costs of services are recognised as incurred in connection with performing such services.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

收益確認(續)

客戶合同收益(續)

(a) 物業管理服務

本集團按包幹制收取物業管理服務的物業管理費。

包幹制下，本集團有權保留所收取的全額物業管理費。就物業管理費而言，本集團須承擔有關(其中包括)員工、清潔、垃圾處置、園藝及園林綠化、安保及涵蓋公用區的一般開銷成本的開支。於合同期內，倘本集團所收取的物業管理費金額不足以支付所有產生的開支，本集團無權要求業主支付不足金額。

因此，於包幹制下，本集團將收益確認為本集團向業主及房地產開發商收取的物業管理費全額。

該等服務是由在具體時期不確定次數的行動所履行。因此，收益按直線法於具體時期確認，除非有證據證明其他方法可更佳表示完成階段，而服務成本於履行相關服務發生時確認。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Value-added services to non-property owners

Value-added services to non-property owners mainly include sales assistance services, pre-delivery and consulting services. The term of the contracts for sales assistance is generally set to expire when the counterparties notify the Group that the services are no longer required. Pre-delivery and consulting services are rendered in a short period of time and there were no unsatisfied performance obligations at the end of the respective periods.

(c) Community value-added services

The services are rendered in a short period of time and there were no unsatisfied performance obligations at the end of the respective periods.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

收益確認(續)

客戶合同收益(續)

(b) 非業主增值服務

為非業主提供的增值服務主要包括銷售協助服務、預先交付及諮詢服務。當交易對方通知本集團不再需要服務時，銷售協助合同的期限通常定為到期。交付前及諮詢服務是在很短的時間內提供，並且在相應期間結束時沒有未履行的履約義務。

(c) 社區增值服務

服務是在很短的時間內提供，並且在相應期間結束時沒有未履行的履約義務。

其他收入

利息收入按應計基準使用實際利息法確認，當中採用將金融工具預期年期或更短期間(如適用)內的估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率。

合同資產

合同資產為收取向客戶轉讓貨物或服務作為交換的代價。倘本集團於客戶支付代價或付款到期前向客戶轉讓貨物或服務，則就所賺取的有條件代價確認合同資產。合同資產需要進行減值評估，其詳情包括在金融資產減值的會計政策中。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify.
- (b) The costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future.
- (c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

合同負債

當本集團轉移相關的商品或服務之前，收到客戶的款項或應付款(以較早者為準)時，確認合同負債。當本集團根據合同履行合同時(即將相關商品或服務的控制權轉讓給客戶)，合同負債確認為收益。

合同成本

除作為存貨、物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產資本化的成本外，履行與客戶合同所產生的成本，倘符合以下所有條件，則資本化為資產：

- (a) 成本直接與合同或實體可以明確確定的預期合同相關。
- (b) 成本產生或增強將用於達至(或繼續達至)未來履約責任的實體資源。
- (c) 預計成本將會收回。

資本化合同成本按系統化基準攤銷及計入損益，與向客戶轉讓資產相關的商品或服務一致。其他合同成本於產生時列為開支。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employee benefits

Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees in Hong Kong who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary which operates in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government (the "Central Pension Scheme", together with the MPF Scheme, the "Defined Contribution Schemes"). This subsidiary is required to contribute a certain portion of these payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

The Group's contributions to the Defined Contribution Schemes vest fully and immediately with the employees. Accordingly, (i) for the year ended 31 December 2022, there was no forfeiture of contributions under the Defined Contribution Schemes; and (ii) there were no forfeited contributions available for the Group to reduce its existing level of contributions to the Defined Contribution Schemes as at 31 December 2022.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利

退休金計劃

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》為有資格參加強積金計劃的香港僱員實施定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款乃根據僱員基本薪金的一定百分比作出，並於根據強積金計劃的規定應付時自損益扣除。強積金計劃的資產與本集團的資產分開持有，並由獨立管理基金持有。本集團的僱主供款在向強積金計劃供款時完全歸屬於僱員。

本集團於中國內地經營業務之附屬公司之僱員須參與由地方市政府設立之中央退休金計劃(「中央退休金計劃」，連同強積金計劃，統稱「界定供款計劃」)。附屬公司必須將其工資成本的若干比例支付予中央退休金計劃。供款根據中央退休金計劃的規定於應付時自損益扣除。

本集團向界定供款計劃的供款完全及即時歸屬於僱員。因此，(i)截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無於界定供款計劃項下沒收任何供款；及(ii)於2022年12月31日，概無已沒收供款致使本集團得以減少其對界定供款計劃的現有供款水平。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

借貸成本

直接用於購買、興建或生產合資格資產(即需待相當時間方可達致其擬定用途或出售的資產)的借貸成本一律撥充作為該等資產的部分成本。一旦資產大致可供擬定用途或出售,則有關借貸成本不再撥充資本。特定借貸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貸成本中扣減。所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間支銷。借貸成本包括實體就借用資金產生的利息及其他成本。

股息

末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准時確認為負債。擬派末期股息於財務報表附註披露。

中期股息於建議同時宣派,乃因本公司之組織章程大綱及細則授權董事宣派中期股息。因此,中期股息於建議及宣派後隨即確認為負債。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

外幣

該等財務報表以人民幣列示，為本公司的功能貨幣。本集團內各實體決定其自身的功能貨幣，列入各實體財務報表的項目使用該呈列貨幣計量。本集團內實體錄得的外幣交易初步使用交易日期的通行功能貨幣匯率入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的通行外幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目時產生的差額於損益確認。

以外幣為單位而按歷史成本入賬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入或損益中確認的項目的匯兌差額亦分別於其他全面收入或損益中確認)。

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, joint ventures and associates 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.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into RMB at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

外幣(續)

釐定有關資產於初步確認時、終止確認與預付代價有關的非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債產生的開支或收入的匯率時，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認因預付代價而產生非貨幣性資產或非貨幣性負債的日期。倘存在多次付款或預收款項，本集團釐定預付代價各付款或收款交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司、合營企業和聯營公司的功能貨幣是人民幣以外的貨幣。於報告期末，這些實體的資產和負債按照報告期末的匯率折算成人民幣，其損益表按年內加權平均匯率折算成人民幣。

因此而產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收入確認並於匯兌波動儲備累計。出售外國業務時，與該項外國業務有關的其他全面收入的組成部分，會在損益確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流量按照現金流量發生之日的匯率折算為人民幣。海外附屬公司全年經常發生的經常性現金流量，按年內加權平均匯率折算為人民幣。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

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.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amount of goodwill was RMB175,050,000 (2021: RMB205,460,000). Further details are given in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, service type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

3. 重大會計判斷及估計

編製本集團的財務報表時，管理層須作出會影響所呈報收益、開支、資產與負債的報告金額及其披露以及或有負債披露的判斷、估計及假設。有關該等假設及估計的不明朗因素可能導致可能須對日後受到影響的資產與負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

估計不明朗因素

下文披露可能引致資產及負債的賬面值於下個財政年度或須予以重大調整，且有關未來的主要假設，以及於報告期末存在的估計不明朗因素的其他主要來源。

商譽減值

本集團每年最少進行一次評估以釐定有否商譽減值。此須就獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值而作出評估。本集團須估計現金產生單位的預期未來現金流量，以估計使用價值，並選擇合適的折現率計算該等現金流量的現值。於2022年12月31日，商譽賬面值為人民幣175,050,000元（2021年：人民幣205,460,000元）。進一步詳情載列於綜合財務報表附註15。

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損。撥備率根據具有類似虧損模式（即按地理位置、服務類型、客戶類型及評級，以及信用證及其他形式的信貸保險的覆蓋範圍劃分）的各個客戶群的分組的逾期天數計算。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables (Continued)

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the property management sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management monitors the operating results of the Group's business which includes property management services income and value-added services income by project locations for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. As all the locations have similar economic characteristics and are similar in the nature of property management services, the nature of the aforementioned business processes, the type or class of the customer for the aforementioned business and the methods used to distribute the property management services and value-added services, all locations were aggregated as one reportable operating segment.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

貿易應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備(續)

撥備矩陣初始根據本集團過往觀察的違約率計算。本集團將通過調整矩陣以調整過往信貸虧損經驗及前瞻性資料。例如，若預測經濟狀況(即國內生產總值)於未來一年內惡化，從而導致物業管理行業的違約數量增加，過往違約率將予調整。於各報告日期，過往觀察的違約率將予以更新，並分析前瞻性估計的變化。

對過往觀察的違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的相關性評估乃一項重要的估計。預期信貸虧損的金額對環境及預測經濟狀況敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及對經濟狀況的預測亦可能無法代表客戶於日後的實際違約情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項預期信貸虧損資料於綜合財務報表附註18披露。

4. 經營分部資料

管理層按項目位置監察本集團業務的經營業績(包括物業管理服務收入及增值服務收入)，以對資源分配及表現評估作出決策。因所有位置具備類似經濟特徵，且物業管理服務的性質、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物業管理服務及增值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。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

In 2022, revenue from continuing operations of approximately RMB227,223,000 (2021: RMB277,213,000) was derived from providing property management services and value-added services to a single customer, including providing property management services and value-added services to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with that customer.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

4. 經營分部資料(續)

地區資料

由於本集團來自外部客戶的收益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2022年，持續經營業務的收益約人民幣227,223,000元(2021年：人民幣277,213,000元)來自向單個客戶提供物業管理服務及增值服務，包括向一組已知與該客戶共同控制的實體提供物業管理服務及增值服務。

5. 收益、其他收入及收益

對收益的分析如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合同收益		
Property management services	物業管理服務	834,730	753,590
Value-added services to non-property owners	非業主增值服務	124,612	180,289
Community value-added services	社區增值服務	143,780	196,095
		1,103,122	1,129,974

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS
(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

客戶合同收益

(a) 收益資料明細

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue from customers and recognised over time	按時間確認的客戶收益		
Property management services	物業管理服務	834,730	753,590
Value-added services to non-property owners	非業主增值服務	102,632	156,248
		937,362	909,838
Revenue from customers and recognised at a point in time	在某一時間點確認的客戶收益		
Value-added services to non-property owners	非業主增值服務	21,980	24,041
Community value-added services	社區增值服務	143,780	196,095
		165,760	220,136

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

下表顯示於本報告期確認並已計入報告期初合同負債的收益金額：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:	確認已計入報告期初合同負債的收益：		
Property management services	物業管理服務	159,300	133,324

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) *Performance obligations*

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Property management services

The Group recognises revenue in the amount that equals to the right to invoice which corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Group's performance to date. The Group has elected the practical expedient to not to disclose the remaining performance obligations for these types of contracts. The majority of the property management services contracts do not have a fixed term.

Value-added services to non-property owners

Value-added services to non-property owners mainly include sales assistance services, pre-delivery and consulting services. The term of the contracts for sales assistance is generally set to expire when the counterparties notify the Group that the services are no longer required. Pre-delivery and consulting services are rendered in a short period of time and there were no unsatisfied performance obligations at the end of the respective periods.

5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

客戶合同收益(續)

(b) *履約責任*

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

物業管理服務

在有權開具發票的金額與本集團至今表現對於客戶的價值直接聯繫時，本集團將收益確認為相等於有權開具發票的金額。作為實際權宜方法，本集團已選擇不披露該等類型合約之剩餘履約責任。大部分物業管理服務合約並無固定期限。

非業主增值服務

為非業主提供的增值服務主要包括銷售協助服務、交付前及諮詢服務。當交易對方通知本集團不再需要服務時，銷售協助合同的期限通常定為到期。交付前及諮詢服務是在很短的時間內提供，並且在相應期間結束時沒有未履行的履約義務。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS
(Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations (Continued)

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below: (Continued)

Community value-added services

The services are rendered in a short period of time and there were no unsatisfied performance obligations at the end of the respective periods.

5. 收益、其他收入及收益(續)

客戶合同收益(續)

(b) 履約責任(續)

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：
(續)

社區增值服務

服務是在很短的時間內提供，並且在相應期間結束時沒有未履行的履約義務。

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益		
Government grants	政府補助	9,837	6,597
Gains on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的收益	3,479	—
Interest income	利息收入	945	4,106
Foreign exchange difference, net	匯兌差額，淨額	645	—
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值收益	9	—
Others	其他	1,915	527
		16,830	11,230

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

6. 除稅前溢利

本集團除稅前溢利已扣除以下各項：

			2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost of services provided	提供服務的成本		846,751	809,569
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	13	5,175	4,671
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	14	441	441
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	16	21,354	20,950
Losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損		1,671	270
(Gains)/Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的(收益)/虧損		(3,479)	2,296
Foreign exchange difference, net	匯兌差額·淨額		(645)	1,787
Impairment of trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值	18	6,115	2,305
Impairment of financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項的金融資產減值	19	1,748	549
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		2,520	2,520
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive's remuneration):	僱員福利開支(不包括董事及最高行政人員薪酬)：			
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金		340,935	397,500
Pension scheme contributions and social welfare*	養老金計劃供款及社會福利*		87,460	89,174

* There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

* 本集團作為僱主概無已沒收供款可用於抵減現有供款水平。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	銀行貸款、透支及其他貸款的利息	2,760	—
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	19	19
		2,779	19

7. 融資成本

融資成本分析如下：

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 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fees	袍金	600	604
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	工資、津貼及實物福利	1,996	2,333
Performance related bonuses*	表現掛鉤花紅*	531	657
Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	養老金計劃供款及社會福利	178	157
		3,305	3,751

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)條以及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露的本年度董事及最高行政人員薪酬如下：

* Certain executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are associated with the profit after tax of the Group.

* 本公司若干執行董事有權獲得與本集團稅後利潤相關的花紅付款。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mr. Zhao Xianbo*	趙現波先生*	200	5
Mr. Li Xiao Hang**	李曉航先生**	200	83
Mr. Jing Zhishan***	景志山先生***	—	117
Ms. Wang Fen	王奮女士	200	200
Mr. Yim Kai Pung****	嚴繼鵬先生****	—	199
		600	604

* Mr. Zhao Xianbo has been appointed as an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the board with effect from 23 December 2021.

** Mr. Li Xiao Hang has been appointed as an independent non-executive director and a member of the nomination committee, the audit committee and the remuneration committee of the board with effect from 2 August 2021.

*** Mr. Jing Zhishan, an independent non-executive director of the Company and a member of the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Company, passed away on 3 July 2021.

**** Mr. Yim Kai Pung has tendered his resignation as an independent non-executive director and the chairman of the audit committee of the board, a member of the nomination committee of the board and a member of the remuneration committee of the board with effect from 23 December 2021.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

年內向獨立非執行董事支付的袍金如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mr. Zhao Xianbo*	趙現波先生*	200	5
Mr. Li Xiao Hang**	李曉航先生**	200	83
Mr. Jing Zhishan***	景志山先生***	—	117
Ms. Wang Fen	王奮女士	200	200
Mr. Yim Kai Pung****	嚴繼鵬先生****	—	199
		600	604

* 趙現波先生已獲委任為獨立非執行董事、董事會審核委員會主席以及提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員，自2021年12月23日起生效。

** 李曉航先生已獲委任為獨立非執行董事以及董事會提名委員會、審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員，自2021年8月2日起生效。

*** 本公司獨立非執行董事兼本公司審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員景志山先生於2021年7月3日離世。

**** 嚴繼鵬先生已辭任獨立非執行董事、董事會審核委員會主席、董事會提名委員會成員及董事會薪酬委員會成員，自2021年12月23日起生效。

年內並無應付獨立非執行董事的其他薪酬(2021年：無)。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S
REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) An executive director, non-executive directors
and the chief executive

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(b) 一名執行董事、非執行董事及最高行政人員

		Salaries, allowances and Fees	Performance related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	Pension Scheme contributions and social welfare	Total remuneration	
		工資、津貼及 袍金	表現掛鈎花紅	以股權結算以 股份為基礎的 付款開支	養老金計劃供款 及社會福利	薪酬總計	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	
2022	2022年						
<i>Executive director:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>						
— Ms. Zeng Zixi	— 曾子熙女士	—	1,424	263	—	85	1,772
<i>Non-executive director:</i>	<i>非執行董事：</i>						
— Mr. Zeng Junkai	— 曾俊凱先生	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Chief executive:</i>	<i>最高行政人員：</i>						
— Mr. Yang Guang*	— 楊光先生*	—	452	193	—	69	714
— Mr. Chen Yichun**	— 陳義純先生**	—	120	75	—	24	219
		—	1,996	531	—	178	2,705
2021	2021年						
<i>Executive director:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>						
— Ms. Zeng Zixi	— 曾子熙女士	—	1,690	299	—	83	2,072
<i>Non-executive directors:</i>	<i>非執行董事：</i>						
— Mr. Zeng Junkai***	— 曾俊凱先生***	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Mr. He Jie****	— 何捷先生****	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Mr. Jiang Daqiang*****	— 蔣達強先生*****	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Mr. Luo Yanbing*****	— 羅艷兵先生*****	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Chief executive:</i>	<i>最高行政人員：</i>						
— Mr. Yang Guang	— 楊光先生	—	643	358	—	74	1,075
		—	2,333	657	—	157	3,147

* Mr. Yang Guang has tendered his resignation as an executive director, a chief executive and a member of the nomination committee of the board with effect from 23 September 2022.

** Mr. Chen Yichun has been appointed as the vice president, responsible for the overall management of the Company, with effect from 23 September 2022.

* 楊光先生已辭任執行董事、最高行政人員及董事會提名委員會成員，自2022年9月23日起生效。

** 陳義純先生已獲委任為副總裁，負責本公司的整體管理，自2022年9月23日起生效。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) An executive director, non-executive directors and the chief executive (Continued)

- *** Mr. Zeng Junkai has been appointed as the chairman of the board, a non-executive director, an authorised representative, the chairman of the nomination committee of the board and a member of the audit committee of the board with effect from 23 December 2021.
- **** Mr. He Jie has tendered his resignation as the chairman of the board, a non-executive director and an authorised representative of the Company, and the chairman of the nomination committee of the board and a member of the audit committee of the board with effect from 23 December 2021.
- ***** Mr. Jiang Daqiang has tendered his resignation as a non-executive director and a member of the remuneration committee of the board with effect from 26 February 2021.
- ***** Mr. Luo Yanbing has tendered his resignation as a non-executive director and a member of the audit committee of the board with effect from 9 July 2021.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(b) 一名執行董事、非執行董事及最高行政人員(續)

- *** 曾俊凱先生已獲委任為董事會主席、非執行董事、授權代表、董事會提名委員會主席及董事會審核委員會成員，自2021年12月23日起生效。
- **** 何捷先生已辭任董事會主席、非執行董事及本公司的授權代表，以及董事會提名委員會主席及董事會審核委員會成員，自2021年12月23日起生效。
- ***** 蔣達強先生已辭任非執行董事及董事會薪酬委員會成員，自2021年2月26日起生效。
- ***** 羅艷兵先生已辭任非執行董事及董事會審核委員會成員，自2021年7月9日起生效。

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。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included one director and the chief executive (2021: one director and the chief executive), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining three (2021: three) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	工資、津貼及實物福利	1,664	2,307
Performance related bonuses	表現掛鈎花紅	273	352
Pension and social welfare	養老金及社會福利	198	142
		2,135	2,801

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Nil to HK\$500,000	零至500,000港元	—	—
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	500,001港元至1,000,000港元	2	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至 1,500,000港元	1	2
		3	3

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內，五名最高薪酬僱員包括一名董事以及最高行政人員（2021年：一名董事以及最高行政人員），其薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。並非本公司董事或最高行政人員的餘下三名（2021年：三名）最高薪酬僱員年內的薪酬詳情如下：

薪酬位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：

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

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 and British Virgin Islands, the Group's subsidiaries incorporated in the Cayman Islands and British Virgin Islands are not subject to any income tax. The Group's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong are not liable for income tax as they did not have any assessable profit arising in Hong Kong for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Subsidiaries of the Group operating in Mainland China are generally subject to the PRC corporate income tax at a rate of 25% for the year ended 31 December 2022, excluding certain subsidiaries of the Group in the PRC which are either located in western cities (subject to a preferential income tax rate of 15%) or qualified as Small and Micro Enterprises (subject to a preferential income tax rate of 2.5% or 5%) for the year ended 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管轄區產生或源自其的溢利按實體基準繳納所得稅。根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島的規則及法規，本集團於開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島註冊成立的附屬公司毋須繳納任何所得稅。本集團於香港註冊成立的附屬公司毋須繳納所得稅，因為該等公司於截至2022年12月31日止年度並無於香港產生的任何應課稅溢利。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團於中國內地經營的附屬公司一般須按25%的稅率繳納中國企業所得稅，除了截至2022年12月31日止年度本集團位於西部城市的附屬公司（享受15%的所得稅優惠稅率）或小微企業資格（適用2.5%或5%的優惠所得稅稅率）。

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current tax:	即期稅項：		
Corporate income tax	企業所得稅	34,502	53,018
Deferred tax (note 25)	遞延稅項(附註25)	(423)	(4,437)
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項支出總額	34,079	48,581

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	127,935	186,933
Tax at the statutory income tax rate	按法定所得稅率納稅	31,984	46,733
Tax effect of subsidiaries with preferential tax rate	享有優惠稅率的附屬公司的稅務影響	(6,396)	(5,750)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(4,211)	—
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	521	1,391
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	動用前期稅項虧損	(32)	—
Tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損	11,807	425
Losses not subject to tax	毋須課稅虧損	406	5,782
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的稅項支出	34,079	48,581

10. 所得稅(續)

本公司及其附屬公司註冊所在司法管轄區按法定稅率計算的除稅前溢利適用的所得稅開支與按實際所得稅率計算的所得稅開支對賬如下：

11. DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Company.

11. 股息

本公司未支付或宣告任何股息。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 415,000,000 (2021: 415,000,000) in issue during the year.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the years of 2022 and 2021 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

12. 母公司普通股權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內已發行普通股的加權平均數415,000,000股(2021年: 415,000,000股)計算。

概無就2022年及2021年度所呈列每股基本盈利金額作出攤薄相關調整，原因為本集團於年內並無潛在攤薄普通股。

每股基本及攤薄盈利的計算基準為：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation:	計算每股基本及攤薄盈利所用母公司普通股權益持有人應佔溢利：		
From continuing operations	來自持續經營業務	91,990	127,955
		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	計算每股基本及攤薄盈利所用年內已發行普通股加權平均數	415,000,000	415,000,000

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Office equipment and electronic and other devices 辦公設備、 電子及其他裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日				
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日				
Cost	成本	21,674	6,647	2,191	30,512
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(11,309)	(1,887)	—	(13,196)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	10,365	4,760	2,191	17,316
At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	於2022年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	10,365	4,760	2,191	17,316
Additions	添置	3,324	680	4,917	8,921
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司(附註30)	(280)	—	—	(280)
Disposals	出售	(1,145)	(526)	—	(1,671)
Transfer	轉撥	1,628	3,298	(4,926)	—
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	年內折舊撥備(附註6)	(4,233)	(942)	—	(5,175)
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	於2022年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	9,659	7,270	2,182	19,111
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日				
Cost	成本	24,760	10,077	2,182	37,019
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(15,101)	(2,807)	—	(17,908)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,659	7,270	2,182	19,111

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Office equipment and electronic and other devices 辦公設備、 電子及其他裝置 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日				
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日				
Cost	成本	17,834	3,459	1,633	22,926
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(8,338)	(778)	—	(9,116)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,496	2,681	1,633	13,810
At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	9,496	2,681	1,633	13,810
Additions	添置	2,885	3,031	2,733	8,649
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 29)	收購附屬公司(附註29)	895	—	—	895
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司(附註30)	(439)	(658)	—	(1,097)
Disposals	出售	(246)	(24)	—	(270)
Transfer	轉撥	1,186	989	(2,175)	—
Depreciation provided during the year (note 6)	年內折舊撥備(附註6)	(3,412)	(1,259)	—	(4,671)
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	10,365	4,760	2,191	17,316
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日				
Cost	成本	21,674	6,647	2,191	30,512
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(11,309)	(1,887)	—	(13,196)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	10,365	4,760	2,191	17,316

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group entered a lease contract with a fellow subsidiary to lease certain building as offices. The lease has a lease term of three years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right of use assets

The carrying amount of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

14. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團與一間同系附屬公司訂立租賃合同，以租賃若干樓宇作為辦公室。租賃的租期為三年。一般而言，本集團不得在本集團以外轉讓和轉租租賃資產。

(a) 使用權資產

本集團的使用權資產的賬面值以及於年內的變動如下：

		Office buildings 寫字樓 RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	882
Additions	添置	—
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(441)
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日	441
Additions	添置	—
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(441)
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	—

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

14. LEASES (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of the lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日的賬面值	1,380	1,361
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認利息增長	19	19
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日的賬面值	1,399	1,380
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	即期部分	1,399	1,380
Non-current portion	非即期部分	—	—

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

14. 租賃(續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債的賬面值以及於年內的變動如下：

(c) 就租賃於損益確認的金額如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	19	19
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (note 6)	使用權資產折舊支出 (附註6)	441	441
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總金額	460	460

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

15. GOODWILL

15. 商譽

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	
Cost	成本	31,303
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	—
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	31,303
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated impairment	於2021年1月1日的成本， 扣除累計減值	31,303
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 29)	收購附屬公司(附註29)	186,458
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(12,301)
Impairment during the year	年內減值	—
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日的成本 及賬面淨值	205,460
As at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	
Cost	成本	205,460
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	—
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	205,460
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated impairment	於2022年1月1日的成本， 扣除累計減值	205,460
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司(附註30)	(30,410)
Impairment during the year	年內減值	—
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日的成本 及賬面淨值	175,050
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	
Cost	成本	175,050
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	—
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	175,050

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

15. GOODWILL (Continued)

In January 2021, the Group acquired an 80% interest in Huidehang Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Huidehang") from an independent third party.

In April 2021, the Group acquired an 80% interest in Jiangsu Gaoli Meijia Property Management Co., Ltd., Nanjing Gaoli Property Management Co., Ltd. and their wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Gaoli") from an independent third party and disposed of its total 80% equity interests to an independent third party on 25 July 2022.

In November 2021, the Group acquired an additional 49% interest in Chuzhou Yurun Property Management Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Chuzhou Yurun") from a non-controlling shareholder.

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units for impairment testing:

- Chuzhou Yurun cash-generating unit; and
- Huidehang cash-generating unit.

Chuzhou Yurun cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the Chuzhou Yurun cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 18.04% (2021: 18.3%) per annum. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year period is 2.2% (2021: 2.2%).

15. 商譽(續)

於2021年1月，本集團向獨立第三方收購匯得行精英物業管理有限公司及其全資附屬公司(統稱「匯得行」)80%的權益。

於2021年4月，本集團向獨立第三方收購江蘇高力美家物業有限公司、南京高力物業管理有限公司及其全資附屬公司(統稱「高力」)80%的權益，並於2022年7月25日向獨立第三方出售其合共80%的股權。

於2021年11月，本集團向非控股股東收購滁州宇潤物業管理有限公司及其全資附屬公司(統稱「滁州宇潤」)額外49%的權益。

商譽減值測試

透過業務合併獲得的商譽獲分配至以下現金產生單位：

- 滁州宇潤現金產生單位；及
- 匯得行現金產生單位。

滁州宇潤現金產生單位

滁州宇潤現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方法釐定，該計算方法基於由管理層批准且涵蓋五年期間的財務預算所制定的現金流量預測。現金流量預測採用的稅前貼現率為每年18.04%(2021年：18.3%)。用於推斷五年期後現金流量的增長率為2.2%(2021年：2.2%)。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

15. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (Continued)

Huidehang cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the Huidehang cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 18.14% (2021: 17.9%) per annum. The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the five-year period is 2.2% (2021: 2.2%).

The management of the Group believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions of the value-in-use calculation would not cause the carrying amounts to exceed the recoverable amounts of the Chuzhou Yurun cash-generating unit and the Huidehang cash-generating unit.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the cash-generating units is as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Chuzhou Yurun	滁州宇潤	19,002	19,002
Huidehang	匯得行	156,048	156,048
Gaoli	高力	—	30,410
Total	總計	175,050	205,460

Assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculation of the Chuzhou Yurun cash-generating unit and the Huidehang cash-generating unit for 31 December 2022. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

15. 商譽(續)

商譽減值測試(續)

匯得行現金產生單位

匯得行現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算方法釐定，該計算方法基於由管理層批准且涵蓋五年期間的財務預算所制定的現金流量預測。現金流量預測採用的稅前貼現率為每年18.14% (2021年：17.9%)。用於推斷五年期後現金流量的增長率為2.2% (2021年：2.2%)。

本集團管理層認為使用價值計算法的主要假設的任何合理可能變動不會導致滁州宇潤現金產生單位及匯得行現金產生單位的賬面值超過可收回金額。

分配至各現金產生單位的商譽的賬面值如下：

計算滁州宇潤現金產生單位及匯得行現金產生單位於2022年12月31日的使用價值時使用了假設。下文闡述管理層為進行商譽減值測試而作出的現金流量預測所依據的各項主要假設：

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

15. GOODWILL (Continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (Continued)

Budgeted revenue — The budgeted sales amounts are based on the historical data and management's expectation on the future market.

Budgeted gross margins — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements, and expected market development.

Long term growth rate — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the annual revenue growth rates is the annual revenue achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements, and expected market development.

Pre-tax discount rate — The pre-tax discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant units.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on the annual revenue growth rates of Chuzhou Yurun and Huidehang and pre-tax discount rates are consistent with external information sources.

15. 商譽(續)

商譽減值測試(續)

預算收入 — 預算銷售額乃基於歷史數據及管理層對未來市場的預期而釐定。

預算毛利率 — 用於釐定有關預算毛利率的價值所用的基準為緊接預算年度前所取得的平均毛利率，並對預期效率改善及預期市場發展作出上調。

長期增長率 — 用於釐定有關年度收入增長率的價值所用的基準為緊接預算年度前所取得的年度收入，並對預期效率改善及預期市場發展作出上調。

稅前貼現率 — 所用的稅前貼現率為除稅前及反映有關單位的特定風險。

有關滁州宇潤及匯得行的年度收入增長率的主要假設數值及稅前貼現率與外部資料來源一致。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

16. 其他無形資產

31 December 2022	2022年12月31日	Customer relationship	Software	Total
		客戶關係	軟件	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated amortisation	於2022年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	125,934	10,086	136,020
Additions	添置	—	5,306	5,306
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司(附註30)	(31,819)	(419)	(32,238)
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	年內攤銷撥備(附註6)	(19,699)	(1,655)	(21,354)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	74,416	13,318	87,734
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日			
Cost	成本	116,494	16,927	133,421
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(42,078)	(3,609)	(45,687)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	74,416	13,318	87,734

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

16. 其他無形資產(續)

31 December 2021	2021年12月31日	Customer relationship 客戶關係 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Software 軟件 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	於2021年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	35,235	2,983	38,218
Additions	添置	—	7,550	7,550
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 29)	收購附屬公司(附註29)	116,537	275	116,812
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司(附註30)	(5,464)	(146)	(5,610)
Amortisation provided during the year (note 6)	年內攤銷撥備(附註6)	(20,374)	(576)	(20,950)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	125,934	10,086	136,020
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日			
Cost	成本	148,313	12,040	160,353
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(22,379)	(1,954)	(24,333)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	125,934	10,086	136,020

17. INVENTORIES

17. 存貨

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Parking spaces	車位	6,833	9,344
Consumables	耗材	7	199
		6,840	9,543

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

18. 貿易應收款項

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	200,284	126,959
Impairment	減值	(9,274)	(4,729)
		191,010	122,230

Trade receivables mainly arise from property management services income. The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management and credit limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a month. 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. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the date of revenue recognition, net of provision for the loss allowance for impairment, is as follows:

貿易應收款項主要來自物業管理服務收入。本集團與客戶的交易條款主要以信貸為基礎，惟新客戶除外，新客戶通常需預先付款。本集團對其尚未償還應收賬款維持嚴格控制，並設有信貸監控部門以盡量減低信貸風險。逾期結餘由高級管理層定期審閱，而客戶信貸限額每月檢討一次。考慮到上述各項及本集團的貿易應收款項來自大量多元化客戶，故並無高度集中的信貸風險。貿易應收款項不計息。

於報告期末，基於收益確認日期且扣除減值虧損撥備的貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年以內	138,292	91,338
Over one year and within two years	一年以上及兩年以內	39,731	26,094
Over two years and within three years	兩年以上及三年以內	11,146	3,548
Over three years	三年以上	1,841	1,250
		191,010	122,230

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movements in provision for the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	4,729	2,424
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,570)	—
Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	已確認減值虧損(附註6)	6,115	2,305
		9,274	4,729

An impairment analysis was performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates were based on the ageing of trade receivables for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflected the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that was available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables were written off if their ageings were more than three years and were not subject to enforcement activity.

18. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下：

於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組合貿易應收款項的賬齡釐定。有關計量反映可能性加權結果、金錢時間值及報告日期有關過往事件、現時狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的可得合理及可支持資料。一般而言，貿易應收款項如賬齡超過三年且並無強制執行活動則予以撇銷。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2022

		Past due 逾期				Total 總計
		Current 即期	1 to 2 years 1至2年	2 to 3 years 2至3年	Over 3 years 3年以上	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	2.79%	7.00%	10.86%	34.25%	4.63%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	總賬面值 (人民幣千元)	142,258	42,722	12,504	2,800	200,284
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損 (人民幣千元)	3,966	2,991	1,358	959	9,274

18. 貿易應收款項(續)

以下載列本集團使用撥備矩陣計量的貿易應收款項信貸風險資料：

於2022年12月31日

As at 31 December 2021

於2021年12月31日

		Past due 逾期				Total 總計
		Current 即期	1 to 2 years 1至2年	2 to 3 years 2至3年	Over 3 years 3年以上	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	2.88%	4.08%	9.07%	30.94%	3.72%
Gross carrying amount (RMB'000)	總賬面值 (人民幣千元)	94,044	27,203	3,902	1,810	126,959
Expected credit losses (RMB'000)	預期信貸虧損 (人民幣千元)	2,706	1,109	354	560	4,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND
OTHER ASSETS

19. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Prepayments on behalf of customers to utility suppliers	代表客戶向公用事業供應商支付的預付款項	41,528	26,209
Consideration receivables from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的應收代價	30,182	—
Other deposits	其他按金	22,558	19,789
Advance to staff	向員工作出墊款	5,201	6,099
Due from non-controlling shareholders	應收非控股股東款項	4,361	—
Other tax recoverable	其他可收回稅項	1,281	1,908
Others	其他	7,746	2,923
		112,857	56,928
Impairment allowance	減值撥備	(2,709)	(1,042)
		110,148	55,886

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of other receivables are as follows:

其他應收款項的減值虧損撥備變動如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	(1,042)	(580)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	81	87
Impairment losses, net (note 6)	減值虧損淨額(附註6)	(1,748)	(549)
		(2,709)	(1,042)

Prepayments, other receivables and other assets are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment. Other deposits and amounts due from third parties mainly represent deposits with suppliers.

預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產均為無抵押、免息且無固定還款期。其他按金及應收第三方款項主要為與供應商的按金。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

Where applicable, an impairment analysis is performed annually by considering the probability of default of comparable companies with published credit ratings. In the situation where no comparable companies with credit ratings can be identified, expected credit losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The applied loss rate where there are no comparable companies as at 31 December 2022 was 5.00% (2021: 5.00%).

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and 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 cash and bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. The carrying amounts of the cash and cash equivalents approximate to their fair values.

19. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產 (續)

倘適用，每年通過考慮公開信用評級的可資比較公司的違約概率進行減值分析。倘無法識別具有信用評級的可資比較公司，則應參考本集團的過往虧損記錄採用虧損率法估計預期信貸虧損。虧損率將於適當時候作出調整以反映當前狀況及對未來經濟狀況的預測。於2022年12月31日，在無可資比較公司情況下，應用的虧損率為5.00% (2021年：5.00%)。

20. 現金及現金等價物

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	545,729	697,612
Less: Restricted cash	減：受限制現金	545,729 387	697,612 7
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	545,342	697,605

人民幣不得自由兌換為其他貨幣，但根據中國內地的《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團可通過獲授權進行外匯業務的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。現金及銀行結餘乃存置於近期並無違約記錄的信譽良好銀行。現金及現金等價物的賬面值與其公平值相若。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022, the internal credit ratings of restricted cash, time 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, time deposits and cash and cash equivalents has not increased significantly since initial recognition and measured the impairment based on 12-month expected credit losses, and has assessed that the expected credit losses are immaterial.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 1 year	一年以內	149,931	73,936
Over 1 year	超過一年	1,208	1,027
		151,139	74,963

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing.

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying amounts of trade payables approximated to their fair values and are normally settled within 1 year.

20. 現金及現金等價物(續)

於2022年12月31日，受限制現金、定期存款以及現金及現金等價物的內部信貸評級被視為表現良好級別。本集團評定，受限制現金、定期存款以及現金及現金等價物自初始確認以來信貸風險並無顯著增加，並按12個月預期信貸虧損計量減值，亦評定預期信貸虧損並不重大。

21. 貿易應付款項

於報告期末，基於發票日期的貿易應付款項賬齡分析如下：

貿易應付款項為免息。

於2022年12月31日，貿易應付款項的賬面值與其公平值相若，一般於一年內結清。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

22. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Receipts on behalf of community residents for utilities	就公用事業代表社區住戶收取的收款	40,860	34,248
Deposits received	已收按金	46,570	44,029
Other tax payable	其他應付稅項	16,957	17,690
Advances related to parking space agency service	有關車位代理服務的墊款	1,569	7,089
Payroll and welfare payable	應付工資及福利	39,885	65,722
Dividends payable to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東股息	4,632	—
Others	其他	28,832	31,226
		179,305	200,004

Other payables are unsecured and repayable on demand. The fair values of other payables at each reporting date approximated to their corresponding carrying amounts.

其他應付款項為無抵押並應按要求償還。其他應付款項於各報告日期的公平值與其相應的賬面值相若。

23. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

23. 合同負債

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
<i>Short-term advances received from customers</i>	收取客戶的短期墊款		
Property management services	物業管理服務	222,851	176,900
Community value-added services	社區增值服務	4,617	3,996
		227,468	180,896

The Group receives payments from customers based on billing schedules as established in the property management contracts. A portion of payments is usually received in advance of the performance under the contracts which are mainly from property management services.

本集團根據物業管理合同所載賬單時間表向客戶收取付款。本集團通常於根據合同（主要來自物業管理服務）履約前提前收取部分付款。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

24. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER
BORROWINGS

24. 計息銀行及其他借款

		2022 2022年			2021 2021年		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	即期						
Current portion of long term bank loans — secured	長期銀行貸款的 即期部分 — 有 抵押	4.35	2023	13,822	—	—	—
Non-current	非即期						
Bank loans — secured	銀行貸款 — 有 抵押	4.35	2026	44,735	—	—	—

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Bank loans repayable:	須於以下期間償還的銀 行貸款：		
Within one year or on demand	一年內或按要求	13,822	—
In the second year	於第二年	13,820	—
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	於第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	30,915	—
		58,557	—

The Group's bank loans are secured by mortgages over 80% equity of Wuhan Huidehang Jingying Property Management Co., Ltd and guaranteed by Nanjing Hong Yang Property Management Co., Ltd.

本集團的銀行貸款乃由武漢匯得行精英物業管理有限公司逾80%股權作抵押及由南京弘陽物業管理有限公司擔保。

25. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

		Impairment losses	Tax losses	Total
		減值虧損	稅項虧損	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	439	6,286	6,725
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 29)	收購附屬公司 (附註29)	681	1,170	1,851
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內計入/(扣除自) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	1,119	(1,664)	(545)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日	2,239	5,792	8,031
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內計入/(扣除自) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	1,959	(5,792)	(3,833)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,202)	—	(1,202)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	2,996	—	2,996

25. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

25. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

25. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債

		Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries 收購附屬公司 導致公平值 調整 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 折舊撥備 超出相關 折舊 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	8,809	1,526	10,335
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 29)	收購附屬公司 (附註29)	29,134	—	29,134
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司 (附註30)	(1,366)	—	(1,366)
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內扣除自/(計入) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	(5,093)	111	(4,982)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及 2022年1月1日	31,484	1,637	33,121
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 30)	出售附屬公司 (附註30)	(7,955)	—	(7,955)
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內扣除自/(計入) 損益的遞延稅項 (附註10)	(4,925)	669	(4,256)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	18,604	2,306	20,910

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

25. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities (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 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表內確認的遞延稅項資產淨值	2,996	8,031
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表內確認的遞延稅項負債淨值	(20,910)	(33,121)
		(17,914)	(25,090)

The Group also has tax losses arising in Mainland China of RMB42,837,000 (2021: RMB36,822,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following item:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Tax losses	稅項虧損	17,443	17,037

25. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債(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而言的本集團遞延稅項結餘分析：

本集團亦有於中國內地產生的稅項虧損人民幣42,837,000元(2021年：人民幣36,822,000元)，將於一至五年屆滿，用以抵銷未來應課稅利潤。由於該等虧損乃源自蒙受虧損多時的附屬公司且不被視為可能將有可動用稅項虧損抵銷的應課稅利潤，故並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

並無就以下項目確認遞延稅項資產：

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

25. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

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 item as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the above item can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 10%. 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.

As 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 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.

25. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債(續)

上述稅項虧損可供無限期抵銷產生虧損的公司的未來應課稅溢利。由於認為不大可能有應課稅溢利可用作抵銷上述項目，故並無就上述項目確認遞延稅項資產。

根據《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》，在中國內地成立的外商投資企業向海外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。倘中國內地與該海外投資者所處司法管轄區存在稅收安排，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附屬公司就自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，本集團的資金將留存於中國內地，以擴充本集團的業務，因此該等附屬公司將不大可能於可預見未來分派該等盈利。

26. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

26. 股本

股份

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Issued and fully paid: 415,000,000 (2021: 415,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each (2021: HK\$0.01 each)	已發行及繳足： 415,000,000 (2021年： 415,000,000) 股每股面 值0.01港元 (2021年： 每股面值0.01港元) 的普通股	3,764	3,764

27. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 123 of the financial statements.

(a) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the consideration received.

27. 儲備

截至本年度及之前年度，本集團的儲備金額及其變動呈列於財務報表第123頁的綜合權益變動表。

(a) 股份溢價

股份溢價指已發行股份賬面值與已收取代價的差額。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

27. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) 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 the Chinese Accounting Standards, 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 they are created and are not distributable as cash dividends.

(c) Merger reserve

The merger reserve of the Group represents the issued capital of the 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.

27. 儲備(續)

(b) 法定盈餘公積

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，本集團須按稅後利潤淨額的10%計提法定盈餘公積，此乃根據中國會計準則釐定，直至儲備餘額達到其註冊資本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，法定盈餘公積可用於抵銷虧損或轉換為增加股本，但轉換後儲備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用途，亦不得作為現金股息分派。

(c) 合併儲備

本集團的合併儲備指公司重組完成前本集團現時旗下公司的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。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

28. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

28. 擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司

本集團擁有重大非控股權益的附屬公司詳情載列如下：

		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:	通過非控股權益持有的股權百分比：		
Huidehang	匯得行	80%	80%
Gaoli	高力	—	80%
		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interests:	分配至非控股權益的年內利潤：		
Nanjing Yadong	南京亞東	—	1,564
Chuzhou Yurun	滁州宇潤	—	4,195
Huidehang	匯得行	3,512	2,609
Gaoli	高力	(2,127)	1,257
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest:	已派付予非控股權益股息：		
Chuzhou Yurun	滁州宇潤	—	3,430
Huidehang	匯得行	1,385	1,750
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the reporting date:	於報告日期，非控股權益累計結餘：		
Huidehang	匯得行	13,918	16,422
Gaoli	高力	—	12,038

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

28. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information of the above subsidiaries. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

28. 擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司 (續)

下表說明上述附屬公司的財務資料概要。所披露的金額未計及任何公司間抵銷：

2022	2022年	Huidehang 匯得行 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	99,224
Total expenses	開支總額	(76,843)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(4,825)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	17,556
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面溢利總額	17,556
Current assets	流動資產	80,822
Non-current assets	非流動資產	51,679
Current liabilities	流動負債	(39,859)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(12,818)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額	15,111
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	123
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額	(24,543)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	(9,309)

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

28. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued) **28. 擁有重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司 (續)**

2021	2021年	Huidehang 匯得行 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Gaoli 高力 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	84,911	39,412
Total expenses	開支總額	(67,562)	(31,213)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(4,304)	(1,915)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	13,045	6,284
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面溢利總額	13,045	6,284
Current assets	流動資產	69,264	65,839
Non-current assets	非流動資產	64,230	37,715
Current liabilities	流動負債	(30,756)	(34,348)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(15,928)	(9,014)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額	28,980	3,568
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	(47)	(205)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額	(1,175)	—
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	27,758	3,363

29. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(a) Acquisition of Huidehang

In January 2021, the Group acquired an 80% interest in Huidehang from an independent third party at a cash consideration of RMB216,000,000. Huidehang is engaged in the provision of property management services. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share of property management operation in Mainland China.

29. 業務合併

(a) 收購匯得行

於2021年1月，本集團以現金代價人民幣216,000,000元向獨立第三方收購匯得行80%的權益。匯得行從事提供物業管理服務。此次收購乃本集團擴大中國大陸物業管理業務市場份額戰略的一部分。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

29. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(a) Acquisition of Huidehang (Continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Huidehang as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

		Notes 附註	Fair value recognised on acquisition 於收購時確認的 公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	514
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	75,711
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		24,581
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項 及其他資產		4,471
Due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項		21,580
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		8,717
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		(34)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(19,250)
Due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項		(209)
Contract liabilities	合同負債		(13,578)
Tax payable	應付稅項		(8,654)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	(18,909)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計量的可識別資 產淨值總額		74,940
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(14,988)
Goodwill on acquisition	收購時的商譽	15	156,048
Satisfied by cash	以現金支付		216,000

The fair values of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB24,581,000 and RMB3,686,000, respectively. The gross contractual amounts of trade receivables and other receivables were RMB24,581,000 and RMB3,686,000, respectively.

29. 業務合併(續)

(a) 收購匯得行(續)

匯得行的可識別資產及負債於收購日期的公平值如下：

於收購日期，貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的公平值分別為人民幣24,581,000元及人民幣3,686,000元。貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的合同總額分別為人民幣24,581,000元及人民幣3,686,000元。

29. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(a) Acquisition of Huidehang (Continued)

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB220,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of the subsidiaries are as follows:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	(216,000)
Cash and bank balances acquired	已收購現金及銀行結餘	8,717
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	計入投資活動所得現金流量的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	(207,283)

Since the acquisition, the acquired subsidiaries contributed RMB85,449,000 to the Group's revenue and RMB13,045,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of the Group and the profit of the Group for the year of 2021 would have been RMB1,132,528,000 and RMB140,517,000, respectively.

(b) Acquisition of Gaoli

In April 2021, the Group acquired an 80% interest in Gaoli from an independent third party at a cash consideration of RMB73,536,000. Gaoli is engaged in the provision of property management services. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand its market share of property management operation in Mainland China.

29. 業務合併(續)

(a) 收購匯得行(續)

本集團就此收購產生交易成本人民幣220,000元。該等交易成本已支銷，並計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表的其他開支中。

有關收購附屬公司的現金流量分析如下：

自收購起，所收購附屬公司於截至2021年12月31日止年度向本集團貢獻收益人民幣85,449,000元及綜合溢利人民幣13,045,000元。

倘合併於年初進行，則2021年本集團收益及本集團溢利將分別為人民幣1,132,528,000元及人民幣140,517,000元。

(b) 收購高力

於2021年4月，本集團以現金代價人民幣73,536,000元向獨立第三方收購高力80%的權益。高力從事提供物業管理服務。此次收購乃本集團擴大中國大陸物業管理業務市場份額戰略的一部分。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

29. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(b) Acquisition of Gaoli (Continued)

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Gaoli as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

29. 業務合併(續)

(b) 收購高力(續)

高力的可識別資產及負債於收購日期的公平值如下：

		Notes 附註	Fair value recognised on acquisition 於收購時確認的 公平值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	381
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	41,101
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	25	1,851
Inventory	存貨		178
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		11,601
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產		11,650
Due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項		44,172
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		8,864
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		(2,994)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(16,321)
Due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項		(28,416)
Contract liabilities	合同負債		(6,139)
Tax payable	應付稅項		(1,796)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	(10,225)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計量的可識別資產淨值總額		53,907
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(10,781)
Goodwill on acquisition	收購時的商譽	15	30,410
Satisfied by cash	以現金支付		73,536

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

29. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

(b) Acquisition of Gaoli (Continued)

The fair values of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB11,601,000 and RMB11,647,000, respectively. The gross contractual amounts of trade receivables and other receivables were RMB11,601,000 and RMB11,647,000, respectively.

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB340,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of the subsidiaries are as follows:

29. 業務合併(續)

(b) 收購高力(續)

於收購日期，貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的公平值分別為人民幣11,601,000元及人民幣11,647,000元。貿易應收款項及其他應收款項的合同總額分別為人民幣11,601,000元及人民幣11,647,000元。

本集團就此收購產生交易成本人民幣340,000元。該等交易成本已支銷，並計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表的其他開支中。

有關收購附屬公司的現金流量分析如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	(73,536)
Cash and bank balances acquired	已收購現金及銀行結餘	8,864
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	計入投資活動所得現金流量的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	(64,672)

Since the acquisition, the acquired subsidiaries contributed RMB39,397,000 to the Group's revenue and RMB6,284,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue of the Group and the profit of the Group for the year of 2021 would have been RMB1,147,594,000 and RMB138,653,000, respectively.

自收購起，所收購附屬公司於截至2021年12月31日止年度向本集團貢獻收益人民幣39,397,000元及綜合溢利人民幣6,284,000元。

倘合併於年初進行，則2021年本集團收益及本集團溢利將分別為人民幣1,147,594,000元及人民幣138,653,000元。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

Pursuant to the share transfer agreement dated 25 July 2022, the Group disposed of its total 80% equity interest in Gaoli to an independent third party for a consideration of RMB73,536,000. The consideration was determined by reference to the corresponding value of the equity interest disposed of.

The effect of such disposal on the Group's assets and liabilities is set out below:

30. 出售附屬公司

根據日期為2022年7月25日的股份轉讓協議，本集團向一名獨立第三方出售其於高力的合共80%股權，代價為人民幣73,536,000元。代價乃經參考所出售股權的相應價值後釐定。

有關出售對本集團資產及負債的影響載列如下：

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售資產淨值：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	280
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	32,238
Inventory	存貨		166
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		25,724
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項 及其他資產		39,544
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		5,808
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	25	1,202
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		(7,315)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(27,008)
Contract liabilities	合同負債		(10,063)
Tax payable	應付稅項		(3,064)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	(7,955)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計量的可識別資 產淨值總額		49,557
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(9,910)
Goodwill	商譽	15	30,410
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的收益		3,479
			73,536
Satisfied by:	由以下支付：		
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項 及其他資產		43,354
Consideration receivables	應收代價		30,182

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries is as follows:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	—
Cash and bank balances disposed of	所出售現金及銀行結餘	(5,808)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries	有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金 等價物流出淨額	(5,808)

Pursuant to the share transfer agreement dated 5 November 2021, the Group disposed of its total 51% equity interest in Nanjing Yadong Property Management Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiary to an independent third party for a consideration of RMB23,000,000. The consideration was determined by reference to the corresponding value of the equity interest disposed of.

30. 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入淨額分析如下：

根據日期為2021年11月5日的股份轉讓協議，本集團向一名獨立第三方出售其於南京亞東物業管理有限公司及其全資附屬公司的合共51%股權，代價為人民幣23,000,000元。代價乃經參考所出售股權的相應價值後釐定。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The effect of such disposal on the Group's assets and liabilities is set out below:

30. 出售附屬公司(續)

有關出售對本集團資產及負債的影響載列如下：

		Notes 附註	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售資產淨值：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	1,097
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	16	5,610
Inventory	存貨		9
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		23,636
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項 及其他資產		3,010
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		9,033
Trade payables	貿易應付款項		(119)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		(9,626)
Contract liabilities	合同負債		(5,103)
Tax payable	應付稅項		(701)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	25	(1,366)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	按公平值計量的可識別資 產淨值總額		25,480
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(12,485)
Goodwill	商譽	15	12,301
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的虧損		(2,296)
Satisfied by cash	以現金支付		23,000

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries is as follows:

有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金等價物流入淨額分析如下：

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash consideration	現金代價	23,000
Cash and bank balances disposed of	所出售現金及銀行結餘	(9,033)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries	有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	13,967

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 31. 綜合現金流量表附註

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

融資活動產生的負債變動

		Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings 計息銀行及 其他借款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Due to related companies 應付關聯 公司款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	—	2,796	2,796
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金 流量	—	—	—
Cash flows from non-financing activities	非融資活動現金 流量	—	4,140	4,140
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	—	6,936	6,936
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	—	6,936	6,936
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所得現金 流量	55,797	—	55,797
Cash flows from non-financing activities	非融資活動現金 流量	—	(5,537)	(5,537)
Non-cash changes: Accrual of interest	非現金變動： 應計利息	2,760	—	2,760
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	58,557	1,399	59,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

32. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但尚未撥備：		
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	4,546	4,971
		4,546	4,971

32. 承擔

本集團於報告期間末擁有以下資本承擔：

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year:

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Fellow subsidiaries:	同系附屬公司：		
Property management services income	物業管理服務收入	165,839	177,323
Value-added services to non-property owners income	非業主增值服務收入	61,384	99,890
Other purchase from related parties	關聯方產生的其他採購額	—	10,490
Joint ventures and associates of fellow subsidiaries:	同系附屬公司的合資企業及聯營公司：		
Property management services income	物業管理服務收入	5,208	8,135
Value-added services to non-property owners income	非業主增值服務收入	57,216	67,339
The company controlled by the family members of the controlling shareholder:	受控股股東家屬控制的公司：		
Property management services income	物業管理服務收入	458	5,498

33. 關聯方交易

a) 除此等財務報表其他部分詳述的交易外，本集團期內與關聯方的交易如下：

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the year: (Continued)

Notes:

These transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions mutually agreed by the companies involved. The service fees take into account a wide range of factors, including but not limited to (i) the nature, age, infrastructure features, geographical location and neighbourhood profile of the relevant properties; (ii) the prevailing market price charged by other independent third party service providers to related parties in respect of comparable services; and (iii) any applicable rate recommended by the relevant government authorities.

These transactions were carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions mutually agreed by the parties involved.

These related party transactions also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

- b) The Group entered into a three-year lease contract with a fellow subsidiary to lease certain building as offices. The rental fee agreed by parties involved was RMB460,000 annually.
- c) The Group entered into an agreement with a fellow subsidiary to sell parking lots as an agent and paid RMB200,910,000 as agency deposit, of which RMB12,837,000 has been settled at 31 December 2022.

33. 關聯方交易(續)

- a) 除此等財務報表其他部分詳述的交易外，本集團期內與關聯方的交易如下：(續)

附註：

該等交易乃根據相關公司共同協定的條款及條件進行。服務費經參考各項不同因素釐定，包括但不限於(i)相關物業的性質、樓齡、基礎設施特徵、地理位置及鄰裏情況；(ii)其他獨立第三方服務供應商就相若服務向關聯方收取的現行市價；及(iii)相關政府部門建議的任何適用指導價。

此等交易乃按照參與訂約方互相協定的條款及條件進行。

該等關聯方交易亦構成上市規則第14A章所界定的關連交易或持續關連交易。

- b) 本集團與一間同系附屬公司訂立為期三年的租賃合約，以租賃若干建築物作為辦公室。訂約各方同意的租金為每年人民幣460,000元。
- c) 本集團與一間同系附屬公司訂立協議，以代理身份出售停車位並已支付人民幣200,910,000元作為代理按金，其中人民幣12,837,000元於2022年12月31日已經結付。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

d) Outstanding balances with related parties:

33. 關聯方交易(續)

d) 與關聯方的未付結餘：

		31 December 2022 2022年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	31 December 2021 2021年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Due from related companies:	應收關聯公司款項：		
Trade related	貿易相關		
Fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司	400,311	57,611
Joint ventures and associates of fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司的合資企業及聯營公司	39,736	32,570
The company controlled by the family members of the controlling shareholder	受控股股東家屬控制的公司	476	60
		440,523	90,241
Due to related companies:	應付關聯公司款項：		
Trade related	貿易相關		
Fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司	—	4,708
Joint ventures and associates of fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司的合資企業及聯營公司	—	848
		—	5,556

The Group has assessed that the credit risk of these receivables has not increased significantly since initial recognition and measured the impairment under the general approach based on the 12-month expected credit loss, and has assessed that the expected credit losses are immaterial.

本集團評估該等應收款項的信貨風險自初始確認以來並無大幅增加，根據一般方法基於12個月預期信貸虧損計量減值，並評估預期信貸虧損並不重大。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- e) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

33. 關聯方交易(續)

- e) 本集團主要管理人員薪酬：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	4,584	5,500
Pension scheme contributions and social welfare	養老金計劃供款及社會福利	362	298
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	已付主要管理人員薪酬總額	4,946	5,798

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

有關董事酬金的進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

34. 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:

2022

Financial assets

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables (note 18)	貿易應收款項(附註18)	191,010
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (note 19)	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產(附註19)	53,635
Cash and bank balances (note 20)	現金及銀行結餘(附註20)	545,729
Due from related companies (note 33)	應收關聯公司款項(附註33)	440,523
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	1,009
		1,231,906

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities (note 14)	租賃負債(附註14)	1,399
Trade payables (note 21)	貿易應付款項(附註21)	151,139
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 22)	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債(附註22)	122,463
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 24)	計息銀行及其他借款(附註24)	58,557
		333,558

34. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期結束時各類金融工具的賬面值如下：

2022年

金融資產

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables (note 18)	貿易應收款項(附註18)	191,010
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (note 19)	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產(附註19)	53,635
Cash and bank balances (note 20)	現金及銀行結餘(附註20)	545,729
Due from related companies (note 33)	應收關聯公司款項(附註33)	440,523
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	1,009
		1,231,906

金融負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Lease liabilities (note 14)	租賃負債(附註14)	1,399
Trade payables (note 21)	貿易應付款項(附註21)	151,139
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 22)	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債(附註22)	122,463
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings (note 24)	計息銀行及其他借款(附註24)	58,557
		333,558

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY
(Continued)

2021

Financial assets

34. 按類別劃分的金融工具(續)

2021年

金融資產

Financial
assets at
amortised cost
按攤銷成本列賬
的金融資產
RMB'000
人民幣千元

Trade receivables (note 18)	貿易應收款項(附註18)	122,230
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets (note 19)	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產(附註19)	29,132
Cash and bank balances (note 20)	現金及銀行結餘(附註20)	697,612
Due from related companies (note 33)	應收關聯公司款項(附註33)	90,241
		939,215

Financial liabilities

金融負債

Financial
liabilities at
amortised cost
按攤銷成本列賬
的金融負債
RMB'000
人民幣千元

Lease liabilities (note 14)	租賃負債(附註14)	1,380
Trade payables (note 21)	貿易應付款項(附註21)	74,963
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals (note 22)	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債(附註22)	116,592
Due to related companies (note 33)	應付關聯公司款項(附註33)	5,556
		198,491

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

35. 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:

		Carrying amounts 賬面值		Fair values 公平值	
		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	1,009	—	1,009	—
Financial liabilities	金融負債				
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	58,557	—	58,557	—

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and bank balances, amounts due from related companies, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other assets, lease liabilities, and financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

35. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級

本集團金融工具(不包括該等賬面值與公平值合理相若的金融工具)的賬面值及公平值如下:

管理層已評定現金及銀行結餘、應收關聯公司款項、貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項、計入預付款項的金融資產、其他應收款項、按公平值計入損益的金融資產及其他資產、租賃負債及計入其他應付款項及應計費用的金融負債的公平值與其賬面值相若，主要因為該等工具的到期期限較短。

35. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Group's finance department headed by the finance manager is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance manager reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the audit committee 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the interest-bearing bank and other borrowings 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 changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2022 were assessed to be insignificant.

35. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級(續)

本集團的財務部門由財務經理帶領，負責釐定金融工具公平值計量的政策及程序。財務經理直接向財務總監及審核委員會匯報。於各報告日期，財務部門分析金融工具價值的變動，並決定估值適用的重大輸入數據。估值由財務總監審閱及批准。估值過程及結果經審核委員會就中期及年度財務申報作出一年兩次的討論。

金融資產及負債的公平值以該工具自願交易方(強迫或清盤出售除外)當前交易下可交易金額入賬。以下方法及假設均用來估算公平值：

計息銀行貸款及其他借款的公平值已就預期未來現金流量按條款、信貸風險及剩餘到期情況相類似的工具的目前可用比率貼現計算。截至2022年12月31日，本集團計息銀行貸款及其他借款的未履約風險引致的公平值變動被評定為不重大。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

35. 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

	Fair value measurement using 使用下列數據的公平值計量			Total 總計
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場報價 (第1級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察輸入 數據(第2級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察輸 入數據(第3級) RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,009	—	—	1,009
按公平值計入損益的金融 資產				

The Group did not have any financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021.

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 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2021: Nil).

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: Nil).

35. 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層級：

以公平值計量的資產：

於2022年12月31日

截至2021年12月31日，本集團並無按公平值計量任何金融資產。

年內，第1級與第2級之間並無公平值計量的轉撥，亦無金融資產及金融負債轉入或轉出第3級(2021年：無)。

截至2022年12月31日，本集團並無按公平值計量任何金融負債(2021年12月31日：無)。

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and bank balances, trade receivables and other receivables, trade payables and other payables, which arise directly from its operations, amounts with related companies and other receivables. 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 foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. None of the Group's sales (2021: Nil) were denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the operating units making the sale, whilst 100% (2021: 100%) of costs were denominated in the units' functional currencies.

In addition, the Group has currency exposures from its cash and bank balances.

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括現金及銀行結餘、貿易應收款項及其他應收款項、貿易應付款項及其他應付款項，該等金融工具自其經營中、與關聯公司間的款項及其他應收款項中直接產生。該等金融工具的主要目的在於為本集團的營運撥資。

本集團金融工具產生的主要風險包括外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會檢討及協定控制各類風險的政策，有關政策概述如下。

外匯風險

本集團面臨交易貨幣風險。有關風險源自與非功能貨幣單位的購貨及銷售交易。本集團的銷售均無(2021年：無)以進行出售的經營單位的功能貨幣以外的貨幣計算，而100%(2021年：100%)的成本則以該等單位的功能貨幣計算。

此外，本集團因現金及銀行結餘而面臨外匯風險。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the HKD exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair values of monetary assets and liabilities).

		Increase/ (decrease) in HKD rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax RMB'000
		港元匯率 上升 / (下降)	稅前利潤 上升 / (下降)
		%	人民幣千元
2022	2022年		
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	如人民幣兌港元貶值	-5%	331
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	如人民幣兌港元升值	5%	(331)

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

外匯風險(續)

下表闡述於各報告期末，在所有其他變數維持不變的情況下，本集團的稅前利潤(由貨幣資產及負債的公平值變動所致)對港元匯率合理可能變動的敏感度：

		Increase/ (decrease) in HKD rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax RMB'000
		港元匯率 上升 / (下降)	稅前利潤 上升 / (下降)
		%	人民幣千元
2021	2021年		
If the RMB weakens against the HKD	如人民幣兌港元貶值	-5%	552
If the RMB strengthens against the HKD	如人民幣兌港元升值	5%	(552)

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. For transactions that are not denominated in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Head of Credit Control.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

As at 31 December 2022

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團僅與獲認可及信譽良好的第三方交易。本集團之政策為所有有意按信貸條款進行交易的客戶均須接受信貸審核程序。此外，由於持續對應收款項結餘進行監控，故本集團面臨的壞賬風險並不重大。對於並非以有關營運單位使用的功能貨幣計值的交易，本集團在未經信貸監控主管特定批准的情況下不予提供信貸期。

最高風險及年結階段

下表載列基於本集團的信貸政策的信貸質素及最高信貸風險，主要基於逾期資料(除非其他資料可在無須付出不必要成本或努力的情況下獲得)及年結階段分析。所呈列的有關金額指金融資產總賬面值。

於2022年12月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 存續期預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第1階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 2 第2階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 3 第3階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	200,284	200,284
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — Normal**	計入預付款項、其他 應收款項及其他資產 的金融資產—正常**	112,857	—	—	—	112,857
Due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項	—	—	—	440,523	440,523
Cash and cash balances — Not yet past due	現金及銀行結餘 — 尚未逾期	545,729	—	—	—	545,729
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	1,009	—	—	—	1,009
		659,595	—	—	640,807	1,300,402

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021

		12-month ECLs 12個月 預期信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 存續期預期信貸虧損		Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Stage 1 第1階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 2 第2階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Stage 3 第3階段 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	—	—	—	126,959	126,959
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets — Normal**	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產 — 正常**	56,928	—	—	—	56,928
Due from related companies	應收關聯公司款項	—	—	—	90,241	90,241
Cash and cash balances — Not yet past due	現金及銀行結餘 — 尚未逾期	697,612	—	—	—	697,612
		754,540	—	—	217,200	971,740

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 18. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets 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.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

最高風險及年結階段(續)

於2021年12月31日

* 就本集團應用簡化減值方法的貿易應收款項，基於撥備矩陣所作出資料於附註18披露。概無重大信貸集中風險。

** 計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產中的金融資產信貸質量在未逾期時被視為「正常」，並且沒有資料表明該等金融資產自初始確認以來信貸風險顯著增加。

有關本集團來自貿易應收款項的信貸風險的進一步量化數據，於財務報表附註18披露。

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of trade payables, amounts due to related companies and other payables. Cash flows are being 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 the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團的目標是通過使用貿易應付款項、應付關聯公司款項及其他應付款項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。

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：

		On demand 按要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 3個月以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3至12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 1 years 1年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日					
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,399	—	—	—	1,399
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	151,139	—	—	—	151,139
Financial liabilities included in other payables	計入其他應付款項的金 融負債	122,463	—	—	—	122,463
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借款	—	4,081	12,040	48,039	64,160
		275,001	4,081	12,040	48,039	339,161

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

		On demand 按要求 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Less than 3 months 3個月以內 RMB'000 人民幣千元	3 to 12 months 3至12個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Over 1 years 1年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日					
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,380	—	—	—	1,380
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	74,963	—	—	—	74,963
Financial liabilities included in other payables	計入其他應付款項的金 融負債	116,591	—	—	—	116,591
Due to related companies	應付關聯公司款項	5,556	—	—	—	5,556
		198,490	—	—	—	198,490

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the adjusted capital plus net debt. Net debt represents trade payables, other payables and accruals, less cash and cash equivalents. The Group did not have net debt as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. Capital represents total equity.

37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant subsequent event undertaken by the Company after 31 December 2022.

36. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

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變化及相關資產的風險特色管理及調整其資本架構。為維持或調整資本架構，本集團可調整派付予股東的股息、向股東歸還資本或發行新股。本集團不受限於任何外部施加的資本要求。截至2022年12月31日止年度及截至2021年12月31日止年度，資本管理的目標、政策或流程未發生變化。

本集團採用資本負債比率(即債務淨額除以經調整資本與債務淨額的和)來監控資本。債務淨額指貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用減現金及現金等價物。於2022年及2021年12月31日，本集團概無債務淨額。資本指權益總額。

37. 報告期後事項

本公司於2022年12月31日後並無進行任何重大期後事項。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
財務報表附註

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

38. 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:

38. 本公司的財務狀況表

有關本公司於報告期末的財務狀況表的資料如下：

		2022 2022年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2021 2021年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	198,119	198,119
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	198,119	198,119
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	248,355	230,103
Due from related parties	應收關聯方款項	224	44
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	5,839	9,572
Total current assets	流動資產總值	254,418	239,719
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	1,102	355
Due to related parties	應付關聯方款項	38	34
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	1,168	582
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值	2,308	971
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	252,110	238,748
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債	450,229	436,867
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值	—	—
Net assets	資產淨值	450,229	436,867
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	3,764	3,764
Reserves	儲備	446,465	433,103
Total equity	權益總額	450,229	436,867

31 December 2022
2022年12月31日

38. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

38. 本公司的財務狀況表(續)

附註:

本公司的儲備概要如下：

		Share capital	Share premium	Other reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股本	股份溢價	其他儲備	累計虧損	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日的結餘	3,764	408,649	98,788	(32,317)	478,884
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額	—	—	—	(20,630)	(20,630)
Final 2020 dividend	2020年末期股息	—	(21,387)	—	—	(21,387)
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日的結餘	3,764	387,262	98,788	(52,947)	436,867
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額	—	—	—	13,362	13,362
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	3,764	387,262	98,788	(39,585)	450,229

39. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 March 2023.

39. 核准財務報表

財務報表已於2023年3月23日經董事會批准並授權刊發。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		2018年	2019年	2020年	2021年	2022年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	348,981	502,990	767,852	1,129,974	1,103,122
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(279,209)	(375,546)	(553,514)	(809,569)	(846,751)
Gross profit	毛利	69,772	127,444	214,338	320,405	256,371
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	632	3,129	20,136	11,230	16,830
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支	(699)	(364)	(786)	(1,190)	(1,003)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(24,227)	(50,944)	(104,249)	(134,877)	(132,743)
Other expenses	其他開支	(37)	(190)	(19,086)	(5,762)	(878)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	金融資產減值虧損淨額	(160)	(384)	(1,924)	(2,854)	(7,863)
Finance costs	融資成本	(837)	(392)	(46)	(19)	(2,779)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	44,444	78,299	108,383	186,933	127,935
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(11,453)	(21,232)	(35,068)	(48,581)	(34,079)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	32,991	57,067	73,315	138,352	93,856
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	32,991	59,061	69,751	127,955	91,990
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	(1,994)	3,564	10,397	1,866
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	11,162	36,893	90,938	367,268	284,891
Total current assets	流動資產總值	252,979	502,616	1,016,663	975,512	1,295,259
Total assets	總資產	264,141	539,509	1,107,601	1,342,780	1,580,150
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值	213,710	319,925	376,851	497,400	624,317
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值	256	2,250	10,335	33,121	65,645
Total liabilities	總負債	213,966	322,175	387,186	530,521	689,962
Equity	權益					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益	50,175	208,024	690,188	780,817	872,807
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	9,310	30,227	31,442	17,381
Total equity	權益總額	50,175	217,334	720,415	812,259	890,188



REDSUN SERVICES GROUP LIMITED

弘陽服務集團有限公司