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GLOSSARY

詞彙

Unless the content otherwise requires, the capitalised terms used under Corporate Information, Financial Highlights, Chairman's Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Biographical Information of Directors and Senior Management, Financial Summary and Property Portfolio shall have the respective meanings set out below.

除文義另有所指外,公司資料、財務摘要、主席報告、管理層討論與分析、董事會報告、企業管治報告、環境、社會及管治報告、董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情、財務概要及物業組合所用詞彙應具有以下所載的各項涵義。

"2023 AGM" 「二零二三年股東週年大會」	指	AGM to be held on Friday, 22 September 2023 將於二零二三年九月二十二日(星期五)舉行的股東週年大會
"AGM(s)" 「股東週年大會」	指	annual general meeting(s) of the Company 本公司股東週年大會
"ASP" 「平均售價」	指	average selling price 平均銷售價格
"Audit Committee" 「審核委員會」	指	audit committee of the Board 董事會審核委員會
"Board" 「董事會」	指	board of Directors 董事會
"business day" 「營業日」	指	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules 具有上市規則所賦予的涵義
"Bye-Laws" 「細則」	指	bye-laws of the Company 本公司細則
"Chairman" or "Mr. Wong" 「主席」或「汪先生」	指	Mr. WONG Lam Ping, the executive director, chairman of the Board, chief executive officer and general manager of the Company 汪林冰先生,為本公司執行董事、董事會主席、首席執行官兼總經理
"Chief Executive Officer" 「首席執行官」	指	the chief executive officer of the Company 本公司首席執行官
"close associate(s)" 「緊密聯繫人」	指	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules 具有上市規則所賦予的涵義
"CMC" 「化學、生產和控制」	指	an important section in drug development process 藥物研發流程中的一個重要部分
"Company" or "Sino Harbour"		Sino Harbour Holdings Group Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability, the issued Shares of which are listed and
「本公司」或「漢港控股」	指	traded on the main board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 1663) 漢港控股集團有限公司,一間於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司,其已發 行股份於聯交所主板上市及交易(股份代號: 1663)
"Company Secretary"		company secretary of the Company

本公司之公司秘書

「公司秘書」

指

GLOSSARY 詞彙

"Consolidated Financial Statements" 「綜合財務報表」	指	audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year 本集團本年度的經審核綜合財務報表
"Controlling Shareholder(s)" 「控股股東」	指	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules 具有上市規則所賦予的涵義
"Corporate Governance Code"		corporate governance code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing
「企業管治守則」	指	Rules 上市規則附錄十四所載之企業管治守則
"COVID-19" 「新冠肺炎」	指	novel coronavirus disease 2019 2019新型冠狀病毒病
"Deputy Chairman" 「副主席」	指	deputy chairman of the Board 董事會副主席
"Director(s)" 「董事」	指	director(s) of the Company 本公司董事
"ESG Report" 「ESG報告」	指	Environmental, Social and Governance Report 環境、社會及管治報告
"Executive Director(s)/ED(s)" 「執行董事」	指	executive Director(s) 執行董事
"Extra Good" [Extra Good]	指	Extra Good Enterprises Ltd. Extra Good Enterprises Ltd.
"Fenghuang Jincheng"		Leiping City Fenghuang Jincheng Industry Co., Ltd. (樂平市鳳凰金誠
「鳳凰金誠」	指	實業有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and an indirect subsidiary of the Company 樂平市鳳凰金誠實業有限公司,一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司,為本公司之間接附屬公司
"Final Dividend" 「末期股息」	指	payment of a final dividend for FY2022 二零二二財年派付末期股息
"FVOCI" 「按公允值於其他全面收益列賬」	指	fair value through other comprehensive income 按公允值於其他全面收益列賬
"FY2022" 「二零二二財年」	指	year ended 31 March 2022 截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度
"FY2023" or "Year" 「二零二三財年」或「本年度」	指	year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度
"GFA" 「建築面積」	指	gross floor area 建築面積
"Group" 「本集團」	指	Company and its subsidiaries 本公司及其附屬公司

GLOSSARY

詞彙

"Hangzhou Ganglian" Hangzhou Ganglian Real Estate Company Limited (杭州港聯置業有限 公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 杭州港聯置業有限公司,一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司,為本公司 「杭州港聯」 指 之間接全資附屬公司 Hangzhou Gangyu Enterprises Management Company Limited (杭州港 "Hangzhou Gangyu" 譽企業管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 「杭州港譽」 杭州港譽企業管理有限公司,一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司,為本 指 公司之間接全資附屬公司 "HK\$" Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong [港元] 指 港元,香港法定貨幣 "HKFRSs" Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 「香港財務報告準則」 由香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則 指 the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC "Hong Kong" 「香港」 指 中國香港特別行政區 "Independent Auditor" independent auditor of the Company 「獨立核數師」 本公司獨立核數師 指 "INED(s)" independent non-executive Director(s) 「獨立非執行董事」 指 獨立非執行董事 "Leping Runze" 指 Leping Runze Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (樂平市潤澤房地產 開發有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 「樂平潤澤」 指 樂平市潤澤房地產開發有限公司,一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司, 為本公司之間接非全資附屬公司 "Listing Rules" Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange [|市規則| 聯交所證券上市規則 指 "Model Code" Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules 上市規則附錄十所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則 「標準守則」 指 "Ms. Chan" Ms. CHAN Heung Ling, the wife of Mr. WONG 「陳女士」 陳响玲女士,為汪先生之妻 指 "NFD" non-executive Director 「非執行董事」 指 非執行董事 "Nomination Committee" nomination committee of the Board 「提名委員會」 董事會提名委員會 指 "Pan Hong Holdings" Pan Hong Holdings Group Limited (stock code: P36), a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability whose issued shares are listed on the main board of the SGX-ST 汎港控股集團有限公司(股份代號: P36),於百慕達註冊成立的有限公 「汎港控股」 指 司,其已發行股份於新交所主板上市

GLOSSARY 詞彙

"PRC" or "China" the People's Republic of China and, for the purpose of this annual report, excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan 「中國」 中華人民共和國,就本年報而言,不包括香港、澳門特別行政區及台 指 "Register of Members" register of members of the Company 「股東登記冊」 指 本公司股東登記冊 "Remuneration Committee" remuneration committee of the Board 「薪酬委員會」 指 董事會薪酬委員會 "RMB" Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC 「人民幣」 指 人民幣,中國法定貨幣 "SFO" Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong 「證券及期貨條例」 證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章) 指 "SGD" Singapore dollar(s), the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore 新加坡元,新加坡共和國法定貨幣 「新加坡元」 指 "SGX-ST" Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited 「新交所」 指 新加坡證券交易所有限公司 "Share(s)" ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company 「股份」 指 本公司股本中每股0.01港元之普通股 "Shareholder(s)" holder(s) of the Share(s) 「股東」 指 股份持有人 "SHCM" Hangzhou Sino Harbour Commercial Management Co., Ltd. (杭州漢港 商業管理有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 杭州漢港商業管理有限公司,一間於中國註冊成立之有限公司,為本 「漢港商管」 指 公司的全資附屬公司 "Special Dividend" payment of a special dividend for FY2022 「特別股息」 二零二二財年派付特別股息 指 "sq.m." square metre(s) 「平方米」 指 平方米 "Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 「聯交所」 香港聯合交易所有限公司 指 has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules "subsidiary(ies)" 「附屬公司」 具有上市規則所賦予的涵義 指 has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules "substantial shareholder(s)" 「主要股東」 具有上市規則所賦予的涵義 指 "US\$" United States dollar(s), the lawful currency of United States of America 「美元」 指 美元,美利堅合眾國法定貨幣 per cent. or percentage 「%」或「百分比」 指 百分比

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

Mr. WONG Lam Ping (Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager)

Mr. SHI Feng (Deputy Chairman)

Mr. WONG Lui Ms. GAO Lan

Non-executive Director:

Mr. CHAN Kin Sang

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. XIE Gang Mr. HE Dingding Mr. WONG Ping Kuen

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. YUE Sau Lan

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WONG Lui Ms. YUE Sau Lan

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. WONG Ping Kuen (Chairman)

Mr. XIE Gang Mr. HE Dingding

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. XIE Gang (Chairman)

Mr. HE Dingding

Mr. WONG Ping Kuen

Mr. WONG Lam Ping

Mr. SHI Feng

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. XIE Gang (Chairman)

Mr. HE Dingding

Mr. WONG Ping Kuen

Mr. WONG Lui

Ms. GAO Lan

Mr. CHAN Kin Sang

董事

執行董事:

汪林冰先生(主席、首席執行官兼總經理)

石峰先生(副主席)

汪磊先生

高嵐女士

非執行董事:

陳健生先生

獨立非執行董事:

解剛先生 賀丁丁先生 黃炳權先生

公司秘書

余秀蘭女士

授權代表

汪磊先生 余秀蘭女士

審核委員會

黄炳權先生(主席)

解剛先生 賀丁丁先生

薪酬委員會

解剛先生(主席)

賀丁丁先生

黃炳權先生

汪林冰先生

石峰先生

提名委員會

解剛先生(主席)

賀丁丁先生

黃炳權先生

汪磊先生

高嵐女士

陳健生先生



CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

SHARE LISTING

Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Stock Code: 01663

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

http://www.sinoharbour.com.hk

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN PRC

Levels 25 and 26, Sino Harbour Kaixuan Center, Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan, No. 1568 Honggu Avenue, Honggu Tan Central District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2363 1300 Facsimile: (852) 2764 2160

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited Room 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

股份上市

香港聯合交易所有限公司主板 股份代號: 01663

公司網站

http://www.sinoharbour.com.hk

總部及中國主要營業地點

中國

江西省南昌市 紅谷灘中心區紅谷大道1568號 南昌紅谷凱旋 漢港凱旋中心25及26層

香港主要營業地點

香港 九龍紅磡 馬頭圍道37-39號 紅磡商業中心 B座1215室

電話: (852) 2363 1300 傳真: (852) 2764 2160

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

主要股份過戶登記處

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda

股份過戶登記分處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司 香港北角 電氣道148號21樓2103B室

獨立核數師

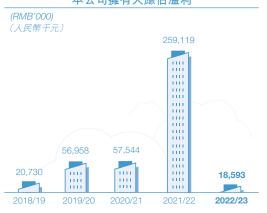
香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司 *執業會計師*

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

Revenue 收入 (RMB'000) (人民幣千元) 1,738,833 448,420 426,884 412,826 247,460 1111 2018/19 (Restated) (經重列) 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 (Restated) (經重列)

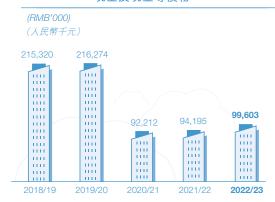
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔溢利



Net Assets 淨資產



Cash and Cash Equivalents 現金及現金等價物



Gearing Ratio: Total Borrowings Less Related Deposit Collateral/Total Equity 資本與負債比率: 總借貸減相關抵押存款除以權益總額



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

In 2021, the central government of China tightened its control over real estate and implemented strict control policies, such as "the three red lines", "each city its own policies" and "housing is for living in, not for speculation", which led to a drop in real estate sales in major cities and made potential buyers think twice before buying. In the past, the Group has been prudent in its financial management and bided its time in the face of uncertainties. In the first half of 2022, the commercial residential sector in first- to fourth-tier cities performed evenly. Prices in first-tier cities rose by 0.4% month-on-month, signaling that the property market in first-tier cities is more resilient. Prices in second-tier cities fell by 0.1% month-on-month, which was on a par with first-tier cities. Prices in third- and fourth-tier cities fell by 2.2% month-on-month, indicating sluggish demand.

The real estate market began to stabilize in 2023, and according to the National Bureau of Statistics, sales of commercial properties increased by 8.4% from January to May 2023, with residential sales increasing by 11.9%. This shows that the industry has returned to a healthy trend of development. The Group believes that the introduction of policies to stimulate the property market, coupled with the market's expectation of an accelerated recovery of the property market, will further boost the purchasing momentum of the public in the future and bring positive impact to the Group's development. In November 2022, the People's Bank of China and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission jointly issued the "Notice on Providing Adequate Financial Support for the Stable and Healthy Development of the Real Estate Market" (《關 於做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的 通知》) (the "16 Financial Measures") to facilitate the stable and healthy development of the real estate market, which set out that property developers may negotiate with financial institutions to extend the repayment terms of their existing loans by one year, and each local government was encouraged to determine its own down-payment ratios and lower-bound range of mortgage interest rates for homebuyers in a reasonable manner. The new national policy has confirmed the gradual easing of regulations on the Chinese property market. The Group is of the view that this slew of measures will shore up the Chinese property market and boost investors' confidence in Chinese property stocks. In the future, the Group will actively implement appropriate sale arrangements and development strategies that are in line with these measures, coupled with consistent high-quality projects, thereby grasping opportunities for development and refueling the ability to enhance the Group's profitability.

環境因素

自二零二一年中國中央政府對房地產加強管制,實行嚴緊的調控政策,包括「三道紅線」、「因城施策」及「房住不炒」等措施,各大城市的房地產銷售有所影響,負面消息令市民對房地產交易卻步。過去集團一直審慎理財,靜待機會,以應付任何不確定因素。於二零二二年上半年,一線至四線商品住宅成交表現平均,一線城市價格環比上漲0.4%,顯示一線城市樓市抗跌性強:二線城市價格環比下降0.1%,能與一線城市看齊;三、四線城市價格環比下降2.2%,需求最為低迷。

二零二三年房地產市場開始恢復穩定,根據國家統計局公 佈二零二三年一至五月全國房地產銷售數據中,商品房銷 售額增長8.4%,其中住宅銷售額增長11.9%。可見行業有 回歸良性健康發展的趨勢。集團相信刺激樓市政策出台, 加上市場對樓市有望加速回暖的憧憬,將在未來進一步推 動市民樓房購買動力,為集團發展帶來正面影響。在二零 二二年十一月,中國人民銀行、大陸銀保監會公佈《關於 做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的通知》 (「金融16條措施」)以支持房地產市場平穩健康發展,當中 包括開發商可以與金融機構協商,存量債務償還期限可延 長一年,同時支持各地合理確定當地個人房貸首付比例和 貸款利率政策下限等措施。國家最新政策確認了對內房監 管放寬的方向。本集團認為這一輪政策對內房發展起提振 作用,同時亦提升了投資者對內房股的投資信心。本集團 未來會積極配合相關政策以推出合適的銷售安排和發展策 略,輔以一貫的高質量項目,藉以緊抓發展機遇,從而重 啟本集團的盈利能力。



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

BUSINESS REVIEW

The pre-sale rate of the Group's real estate project "Yichun Sino Harbour•Guanlan Phase 1" which reached up to approximately 99% in terms of pre-sales during the period and "Yichun Sino Harbour•Guanlan Phase 2" reached approximately 93% in terms of pre-sales during the same period.

SHCM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company has been providing property operation services to the Group's self-owned commercial properties. As of mid-June 2023, the total area of the Group's self-owned commercial properties managed by SHCM was approximately 55,000 square meters. Under the environment of "dynamic zero" prevention and control measures against the COVID-19 pandemic for most of 2022, the overall occupancy rate is about 80%, which is better than the market average level where the property is located. SHCM is currently carrying out upgrade and renovation works for small part of the Group's self-owned commercial properties to be leased and will continue to source tenants after the completion of the works. The overall occupancy rate is expected to further increase by then.

In order to better diversify the risks of business development and ensure the sustainability of the Group, the Group has also actively invested resources in the operation of the "Big Health" business. The reporting period saw significant development of the Group's pharmaceutical "Big Health" segment. Pingxiang Ganghua Dentistry Hospital Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company has officially commenced operation, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Group's goal of building a chain of dental hospitals. Meanwhile, the Group has laboratories with high-end facilities and first-class technical teams, which enables the Group to provide a full range of services for generic drugs and innovative drugs at the stage of drugs discovery and pharmacological research.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Looking forward, the Group will continue to maintain the operating strategy under a diversified business model focusing on real estate, complemented by "Big Health" and commercial management businesses. In particular, it is expected that real estate sales will be slightly better than market forecasts. We will adhere to our philosophy of "seeking steady progress" when developing our real estate business, which will grow in triple with our prospering "Big Health" business and commercial management business.

業務回顧

本集團旗下房地產項目「宜春漢港●觀瀾一期」於該期間預售率仍高達約99%,而「宜春漢港●觀瀾二期」在於同期間預售率約93%。

本公司旗下的全資附屬公司漢港商管目前為本集團自持的商用物業提供物業運營服務,截至二零二三年六月中旬,漢港商管管理的本集團自持的商用物業總面積為約55,000平方米,在二零二二年大部分時間處於針對COVID-19疫情的「動態清零」防控措施的環境下,整體出租率約為80%,優於物業所在地的市場平均水平。當前漢港商管正進行對自持的少部分未出租商用物業進行升級翻新工程,並將在工程完成後繼續招商工作,屆時整體出租率有望進一步提高。

為更好分散業務發展風險,確保集團的可持續發展能力, 集團亦積極投放資源,運營「大健康」業務。於報告期內, 集團醫藥大健康板塊發展趨勢良好。本公司附屬公司萍鄉 港華口腔醫院有限公司已正式開始運營,並為集團打造連 鎖口腔專科醫院的目標打下了堅實的基礎。與此同時,本 集團擁有高端設備和一流技術團隊,使本集團能具備仿 製藥及創新藥在藥物發現及藥學研究階段的全方位服務能 力。

未來展望

展望未來,本集團仍會以房地產為主基業,「大健康」和商管業務為輔的業務多元模式為運營策略。當中,預期房地產銷售成績將較市場預測略好,集團仍會保持穩中求進的態度發展房地產業務,與穩步上揚的「大健康」和商管業務作「三頭馬車」發展。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

After a round of industry adjustment, the industry is expected to develop in a healthier and more steady way in the future. The gradual relaxation of China's regulation of the real estate industry at the end of the year of 2022 will inevitably provide the Group with new opportunities to refuel its real estate business with profitability and support the Group's steady progress. While making solid strides, the Board will maintain a prudent attitude in the ever-changing operating environment, implement prudent and flexible financial policies, adhere to prudent financial management strategies, and maintain a reasonable and safe debt level to ensure the healthy and long-term development of the Group, thereby fulfilling its commitment to bring long-term investment value returns to Shareholders.

在經過一輪行業調整,預期未來行業將更加健康平穩發展。二零二二年底國家逐步放寬對房地產行業的監管力度,無擬為本集團迎來房地產業務重啟盈利的新機遇,支持本集團繼續穩步前行。在邁出堅實步伐的同時,董事會在瞬息萬變的經營環境中仍然會保持應有的審慎態度,實行審慎靈活的財務政策,堅持穩健的財務管理策略,以及合理、安全的負債水準,以確保本集團的健康長遠發展,從而實現為股東帶來長遠的投資價值回報的承諾。

APPRECIATION

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all Shareholders, business partners and customers of the Group for their support and trust over the past year and express my sincere gratitude to the Directors, our management team and all our employees for their hard work and contribution to the Group.

Wong Lam Ping

Chairman Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

致謝

最後,本人代表董事會對過去一年本集團全體股東、業務 夥伴及客戶對本集團的支持及信任,以及對董事、管理團 隊及全體員工的辛勤工作及貢獻,表示衷心的感謝。

主席 汪林冰

香港,二零二三年六月二十八日



管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY2023 COMPARED TO FY2022

Revenue

In FY2023, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB247.5 million, representing an decrease of 86% from approximately RMB1,738.8 million in FY2022.

Revenue from sales of properties held for sale in FY2023 was primarily derived from the delivery of residential units and car park spaces of Sino Harbour • Guanlan (漢港 • 觀瀾) Phase 1 in Yichun and apartment units of Sino Harbour • Wu Lin Hui (漢港 • 武林匯) in Hangzhou, the PRC.

Chemistry, Manufacturing and Control ("CMC") is an important section in drug development process. Revenue from CMC related services in FY2023 and FY2022 mainly included small molecule chemical drugs quality research and control, synthesis process R&D and preparation R&D services provided to pharmaceutical companies.

Dental service income in FY2023 mainly included general dentistry, orthodontics and implantology.

二零二三財年與二零二二財年之財務業績比較回顧

收入

於二零二三財年,本集團錄得收入約人民幣247.5百萬元,較二零二二財年約人民幣1,738.8百萬元減少86%。

二零二三財年之出售待售物業之收入主要來自交付中國宜 春漢港•觀瀾一期住宅單位及停車位以及杭州漢港•武林匯 公寓住宅單位。

化學、生產和控制(「CMC」)是藥物研發流程中的一個重要部分。二零二三財年和二零二二財年CMC相關服務收入主要包括向製藥企業提供包括小分子化藥的質量研究、質量控制、合成工藝及制劑工藝的研發服務。

二零二三財年口腔醫療服務收入主要包括提供一般牙科服 務、牙齒矯正以及植牙服務。

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers under HKFRS 15	根據香港財務報告準則第 15 號來自客戶合約之收入		
Sales of properties held for sale	出售待售物業	181,482	1,667,208
CMC related service income	CMC相關服務收入	9,400	8,613
Dental service income	口腔醫療服務收入	6,984	4,601
Consultancy service income	諮詢服務收入		383
		197,866	1,680,805
Revenue from other source	來自其他來源之收入		
Rental income	租金收入	49,594	58,028
		247,460	1,738,833

管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY2023 COMPARED TO FY2022 (CONTINUED)

Revenue (Continued)

The following table sets out an analysis of the revenue for (i) residential properties, (ii) commercial properties and (iii) car parking spaces during FY2023:

二零二三財年與二零二二財年之財務業績比較回顧(續)

收入(續)

下表載列二零二三財年內(i)住宅物業、(ii)商業物業及(iii)停車位之收入分析:

			2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年	Percentage change 變動百分比
(i)	Residential	住宅			
	- Gross floor area ("GFA") sold	- 已售建築面積(「建築面			
	(in sq.m.)	積」)(以平方米計)	14,648	271,241	(95%)
	Average selling price ("ASP")	- 平均售價(「 平均售價 」)			
	(RMB per sq.m.)	(每平方米人民幣)	8,162	6,044	35%
	- Revenue (approximately RMB'000)	- 收入(約人民幣千元)	119,554	1,639,305	(93%)
(ii)	Commercial	商業			
	- GFA sold (in sq.m.)	- 已售建築面積(以平方			
		米計)	855	759	13%
	- ASP (RMB per sq.m.)	- 平均售價(每平方米			
		人民幣)	10,226	36,256	(72%)
	- Revenue (approximately RMB'000)		8,745	27,518	(68%)
(iii)	Car parking spaces	停車位			
(…)	Revenue (approximately RMB'000)		53,183	385	13,714%
	(app. cr. matery , http://och	V. V	23,100		. 5, 170
Reve	nue from sales of properties held for	出售待售物業的收入			
	e (approximately RMB'000)	(約人民幣千元)	181,482	1,667,208	(89%)

Note: sq.m. means square metre(s)

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit Margin

Cost of sales decreased from approximately RMB1,236.1 million in FY2022 to approximately RMB149.9 million in FY2023. Gross profit margin increased from 28.9% in FY2022 to 39.4% in FY2023. In respect of gross profit margin from sales of properties held for sale, as a higher portion of the revenue of the Group was attributable to the rental income as compared with FY2022, which had higher gross profit margin compared with residential units of Sino Harbour • Guanlan phase 1.

銷售成本及毛利率

銷售成本由二零二二財年約人民幣1,236.1百萬元減少至二零二三財年約人民幣149.9百萬元。毛利率從二零二二財年28.9%增加至二零二三財年39.4%。就出售待售物業所得的毛利率而言,相比起二零二二財年,由於二零二三財年較大部分的本集團收入源於租金收入,而其與漢港•觀瀾一期住宅單位相比毛利率較高。

管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR FY2023 COMPARED TO FY2022 (CONTINUED)

Other Income and Other Gains and Losses

Other income and other gains and losses decreased from approximately RMB204.8 million in FY2022 to approximately RMB27.8 million in FY2023. The decrease was mainly attributable to the absence of a net gain of approximately RMB201.6 million from the land resumption in Leping City, Jiangxi Province, China in FY2022 and impairment loss of right-of-use assets amounted to RMB 5 million.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses decreased from approximately RMB36.0 million in FY2022 to approximately RMB19.0 million in FY2023. The lower selling and distribution expenses in FY2023 were mainly due to a decrease in the marketing expenses incurred for Sino Harbour • Guanlan and Sino Harbour • Wu Lin Hui.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased to approximately RMB72.3 million in FY2023 from approximately RMB59.8 million in FY2022. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in staff cost, depreciation and loss allowance on other receivables.

Finance Costs

The Group recorded approximately RMB0.8 million non-capitalised finance costs in FY2023, which had decreased from approximately RMB4.7 million in FY2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to the increase in capitalisation of interest expense incurred on construction of properties held under development in FY2023.

Profit before Income Tax

As a cumulative effect of the foregoing factors, the Group recorded a profit before income tax of approximately RMB33.3 million in FY2023, compared to approximately RMB607.1 million in FY2022, representing a decrease of approximately RMB573.8 million.

Income Tax Expenses

Income tax expenses decreased to approximately RMB22.3 million in FY2023 from approximately RMB290.8 million in FY2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decreases in profit before income tax for FY2023.

As a result, the Group had recorded a profit after tax of approximately RMB11.0 million in FY2023, compared to approximately RMB316.4 million in FY2022.

二零二三財年與二零二二財年之財務業績比較回顧(續)

其他收入以及其他收益及虧損

其他收入以及其他收益及虧損由二零二二財年約人民幣204.8百萬元減少至二零二三財年約人民幣27.8百萬元。減少主要是由於並無來自二零二二財年中國江西省樂平市的土地收儲收益淨額約人民幣201.6百萬元及使用權資產減值虧損人民幣5百萬元所致。

銷售及分銷費用

銷售及分銷費用由二零二二財年約人民幣36.0百萬元減少至二零二三財年約人民幣19.0百萬元。二零二三財年的較低額銷售及分銷費用主要由於漢港•觀瀾及漢港•武林匯產生的營銷開支減少所致。

管理費用

管理費用由二零二二財年約人民幣59.8百萬元增加至二零二三財年約人民幣72.3百萬元,增加主要由於僱員成本, 折舊及其他應收款項之虧損撥備增加所致。

融資成本

本集團於二零二三財年錄得非資本化融資成本約人民幣 0.8百萬元,較二零二二財年錄得的約人民幣4.7百萬元有 所減少。減少主要是由於二零二三財年開發中物業建築產 生的利息開支資本化增加所致。

除所得税前溢利

由於以上因素之累計影響,本集團於二零二三財年錄得除 所得税前溢利約人民幣33.3百萬元,較二零二二財年約人 民幣607.1百萬元減少約人民幣573.8百萬元。

所得税開支

所得税開支由二零二二財年約人民幣290.8百萬元減少至 二零二三財年約人民幣22.3百萬元。減少主要是由於二零 二三財年除所得税前溢利減少所致。

因此,本集團於二零二三財年錄得除税後溢利約人民幣 11.0百萬元,而於二零二二財年則約為人民幣316.4百萬 元。

管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB38.9 million, compared to approximately RMB49.3 million as at 31 March 2022. The decrease was mainly attributable to the net effect of addition of equipment and depreciation during FY2023.

Investment Properties

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had investment properties at fair value of approximately RMB1,491.2 million, compared to approximately RMB1,410.7 million as at 31 March 2022. The increase was mainly attributable to the transfer from properties held for sale.

Intangibles

Intangible assets represented copyright and customer relationships, amounting to approximately RMB2.1 million as at 31 March 2023, compared to approximately RMB3.1 million as at 31 March 2022. The decrease was attributable to the amortisation and impairment.

Financial Assets at FVOCI

It represented equity interests in a number of entities incorporated in the PRC and Jiangxi Longyu Medicine Co., Limited, on which the Group does not have control nor significant influence. It decreased from approximately RMB13.0 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately RMB8.7 million as at 31 March 2023 which was attributable to the fair value changes on equity interests.

Pledged Deposits

Long-term and short-term pledged deposits increased from approximately RMB53.5 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately RMB60.4 million as at 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to an increase in deposits pledged for bank loans.

Properties Held under Development

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's properties held under development increased to approximately RMB1,720.8 million from approximately RMB1,658.7 million as at 31 March 2022. The increase was due to construction-in-progress of Sino Harbour • Guanlan (漢港 • 觀瀾) phase 2.

於二零二三年三月三十一日之財務狀況回顧

物業、廠房及設備

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團擁有物業、廠房及設備約人民幣38.9百萬元,而於二零二二年三月三十一日則約為人民幣49.3百萬元。減少主要由於二零二三財年添置設備及折舊的淨影響所致。

投資物業

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團擁有投資物業公允值 約人民幣1,491.2百萬元,而於二零二二年三月三十一日則 約為人民幣1,410.7百萬元。增加主要由於從待售物業轉為 投資物業所致。

無形資產

無形資產指著作權及客戶關係,於二零二三年三月三十一日約為人民幣2.1百萬元,而於二零二二年三月三十一日則約為人民幣3.1百萬元。減少乃由於攤銷及減值所致。

按公允值於其他全面收益列賬之金融資產

其指若干於中國註冊成立實體及江西龍宇醫藥股份有限公司的股權,本集團對該等實體並無控制權或重大影響力。 其由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣13.0百萬元減少 至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民幣8.7百萬元,乃由 於股權之公允值變動所致。

已抵押存款

長期及短期已抵押存款由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人 民幣53.5百萬元增加至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民 幣60.4百萬元。增加主要由於就銀行貸款所抵押之存款增 加所致。

開發中物業

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團開發中物業由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣1,658.7百萬元增加至約人民幣1,720.8百萬元。增加乃由於漢港•觀瀾二期仍然在建所致。



管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

Properties Held for Sale

Properties held for sale decreased from approximately RMB392.4 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately RMB237.0 million as at 31 March 2023, which was mainly due to handover of completed property units and transfer to investment properties for Sino Harbour • Wu Lin Hui.

Prepayments and Other Receivables

The Group's prepayments and other receivables amounted to approximately RMB761.6 million as at 31 March 2023, compared to approximately RMB698.9 million as at 31 March 2022.

The increment was mainly from amount due from Leping Runze Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Leping Runze") which ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group upon the completion of a deemed disposal.

Accounts Payable, Accruals and Other Payables and Contract Liabilities

Accounts payable increased to approximately RMB59.8 million as at 31 March 2023 from approximately RMB30.5 million as at 31 March 2022 due to an increase in amounts payable to the contractors for construction costs incurred in respect of Sino Harbour • Guanlan.

Accruals and other payables mainly comprised the accrued construction costs and project-related expenses that were based on the progress of project development but were not due for payment.

Accruals and other payables decreased to approximately RMB211.1 million as at 31 March 2023 from approximately RMB525.5 million as at 31 March 2022, which was due to the decrease in accrued construction cost for Sino Harbour • Guanlan and the decrease of other payable due to the deemed disposal of subsidiary, Leping Runze.

Contract liabilities which comprises sales deposits and installments received from customers increased from approximately RMB1,131.9 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately RMB1,724.5 million as at 31 March 2023. The increase was mainly due to the increase in pre-sale proceeds from the launch of Sino Harbour • Guanlan phase 2

於二零二三年三月三十一日之財務狀況回顧(續)

待售物業

待售物業由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣392.4百萬元減少至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民幣237.0百萬元,主要由於移交漢港•武林匯已竣工物業單位及轉為投資物業所致。

預付款項及其他應收款項

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團的預付款項及其他應收款項金額約為人民幣761.6百萬元,而於二零二二年三月三十一日則約為人民幣698.9百萬元。

增長主要來自應收樂平市潤澤房地產開發有限公司(「樂平潤澤」)(於視作出售事項完成後不再為本集團的附屬公司)款項。

應付賬款、應計款項及其他應付款項以及合約負債

由於就漢港●觀瀾產生之應付承建商建築成本之款項增加,應付賬款由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣30.5 百萬元增加至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民幣59.8百萬元。

應計款項及其他應付款項主要包括根據項目開發進度之應計建築成本及項目相關費用(惟尚未到期支付)。

應計款項及其他應付款項由於二零二二年三月三十一日約 人民幣525.5百萬元減少至於二零二三年三月三十一日約 人民幣211.1百萬元,乃由於漢港•觀瀾應計建築成本減少 與因附屬公司樂平潤澤的視作出售事項導致其他應付款項 減少所致。

包括銷售按金及收取客戶的分期付款的合約負債由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣1,131.9百萬元增加至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民幣1,724.5百萬元。增加主要是由於推出漢港•觀瀾二期的預售所得款項增加所致。

管理層討論與分析

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities increased from approximately RMB123.8 million as at 31 March 2022 to approximately RMB131.5 million as at 31 March 2023, mainly attributable to the provision of deferred tax liabilities in respect of fair value gain on investment properties.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Cash Position

Cash and Bank Balances

In FY2023, the Group had recorded a net cash inflow of approximately RMB123.1 million from operating activities, mainly attributable to an increase in accruals, other payables and contract liabilities.

Net cash outflow from investing activities in FY2023 was approximately RMB32.6 million, which was mainly due to deemed disposal of a subsidiary.

Net cash outflow from financing activities in FY2023 was approximately RMB87.2 million, which was mainly attributable to receipts from new loans, which were partially offset by repayments of loan principals and interests.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately RMB434.6 million (31 March 2022: RMB291.7 million), which consisted of cash and cash equivalents of approximately RMB99.6 million (31 March 2022: RMB94.2 million) and bank balances restricted for construction work of approximately RMB335.0 million (31 March 2022: RMB197.5 million), and were mostly denominated in RMB.

Bank Loans

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had total borrowings of approximately RMB455.4 million, compared to approximately RMB466.0 million as at 31 March 2022. The Group's bank loans were denominated in RMB (31 March 2022: RMB). In FY2023, the effective annual interest rates of the bank loans were ranging from 5.5% to 7.5% (FY2022: 6.85% to 10.6% per annum).

於二零二三年三月三十一日之財務狀況回顧(續)

遞延税項負債

遞延税項負債由於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣 123.8百萬元增加至於二零二三年三月三十一日約人民幣 131.5百萬元,主要由於有關投資物業公允值收益之遞延 税項負債撥備所致。

資金流動性及財務資源

現金狀況

現金及銀行結餘

於二零二三財年,本集團自經營活動錄得現金流入淨額約人民幣123.1百萬元,主要由於應計款項及其他應付款項以及合約負債增加所致。

於二零二三財年,來自投資活動之現金流出淨額約人民幣 32.6百萬元,主要由於一間附屬公司視作出售事項所致。

於二零二三財年,來自融資活動之現金流出淨額約人民幣 87.2百萬元,主要由於新貸款所致,部分被償還貸款本金 及利息抵銷。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團之現金及銀行結餘約為人民幣434.6百萬元(二零二二年三月三十一日:人民幣291.7百萬元),當中包括現金及現金等價物約為人民幣99.6百萬元(二零二二年三月三十一日:人民幣94.2百萬元)及限於工程使用之銀行結餘約為人民幣335.0百萬元(二零二二年三月三十一日:人民幣197.5百萬元),當中大部分以人民幣計值。

銀行貸款

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團的總借貸約人民幣455.4百萬元,而於二零二二年三月三十一日約人民幣466.0百萬元。本集團之銀行貸款以人民幣(二零二二年三月三十一日:人民幣)計值。於二零二三財年,銀行貸款的實際年利率介乎5.5%至7.5%(二零二二財年:每年6.85%至10.6%)。

管理層討論與分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Gearing Ratio

Gearing ratio is measured by borrowings (total amount of bank loans) less related deposit collateral over total equity and then multiplied by 100%. As at 31 March 2023, the Group's gearing ratio was 22.7% (31 March 2022: 22.5%). The Group has implemented certain loan management policies which include close monitoring of the gearing ratio and any changes in interest rates.

Funding and Treasury Policies

The Group adopts a prudent funding and treasury policy with regard to its overall business operations. Historically, we have met our capital expenditures, working capital and other liquidity requirements principally from cash generated from our operations and bank and other loans. Going forward, we expect to fund our working capital, capital expenditures and other capital requirements with a combination of various sources, including but not limited to cash generated from our operations, bank and other loans as well as other external equity and debt financing. The Group's objectives are to maintain a prudent financial policy, to monitor liquidity ratios against risk limits and to maintain a contingency plan for funding to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient cash to meet its liquidity requirements.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in RMB which is the functional currency of the Company and most of its operating subsidiaries. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from certain of the Group's cash and bank balances, other receivables and other payables which are denominated in HK\$ and United States dollars. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk. The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

資金流動性及財務資源(續)

資本與負債比率

資本與負債比率按借貸(銀行貸款之總金額)減相關抵押存款除以總權益再乘以100%計量。於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團之資本與負債比率為22.7%(二零二二年三月三十一日:22.5%)。本集團已執行若干貸款管理政策,其中包括密切監察資本與負債比率及利率之任何變動。

資金及財務政策

本集團就其整體業務營運採納嚴謹的資金及財務政策。過去,我們主要透過營運所得現金及銀行及其他貸款滿足資本開支、營運資金及其他流動資金的需求。未來,我們預期將透過結合多項資源(包括但不限於我們的營運所得現金、銀行及其他貸款以及其他外部權益及債務融資)為營運資金、資本開支及其他資金需求提供資金。本集團之目標旨在維持謹慎的財務政策,以監察流動資金比率是否符合風險限額,並維持集資或然計劃,以確保本集團持有充足現金以滿足其流動資金需求。

外幣風險

本集團大部分交易以人民幣進行,而人民幣乃本公司及其 大部分經營附屬公司之功能貨幣。貨幣匯率風險來自本集 團以港元及美元計值之若干現金及銀行結餘、其他應收款 項及其他應付款項。本集團並無使用衍生金融工具以對沖 其外幣風險。本集團定期檢討其外幣風險,並將在有需要 時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。



管理層討論與分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

On 23 November 2022, Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng Industry Co., Ltd. ("Fenghuang Jincheng") and Leping Runze, each an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the capital increase agreement with Fuzhou Jinpeng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (the "Investor"), pursuant to which, the Investor agreed to contribute additional capital to the registered capital of Leping Runze in an amount of RMB162 million (the "Capital Increase Agreement"). Upon completion of the deemed disposal, the equity interest in Leping Runze would be held by Fenghuang Jincheng and the Investor as to approximately 3.57% and 96.43%, respectively. Accordingly, Leping Runze would then cease to be a subsidiary of the Company and its financial results would not be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Group. As such. the capital increase will constitute a deemed disposal of the Group's equity interest in Leping Runze under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules (the "Deemed Disposal").

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios set out in Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the Deemed Disposal exceed 25%, but do not exceed 75%, the Deemed Disposal constitutes a major transaction for the Company and is therefore subject to reporting, announcement, circular and Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules.

重大收購及出售

於二零二二年十一月二十三日,樂平市鳳凰金誠實業有限公司(「鳳凰金誠」)及樂平潤澤(均為本公司的間接非全資附屬公司)與撫州鯨鵬置業有限公司(「投資者」)訂立增資協議,據此,投資者同意向樂平潤澤的註冊資本增資人民幣162百萬元(「增資協議」)。於視作出售事項完成後,樂平潤澤的股權將由鳳凰金誠及投資者分別持有約3.57%及96.43%。因此,樂平潤澤屆時將不再為本公司的附屬公司,且其財務業績將不會併入本集團的綜合財務報表。因此,根據上市規則第14章,增資將構成視作出售本集團於樂平潤澤的股權(「視作出售事項」)。

由於上市規則第14.07條所載有關視作出售事項的一項或 多項適用百分比率超過25%但不超過75%,故視作出售事 項構成本公司的一項主要交易,因此須遵守上市規則第14 章項下的申報、公告、通函及股東批准規定。

管理層討論與分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL (CONTINUED)

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief, after having made all reasonable enquiries, none of the Shareholders has any material interest in the Deemed Disposal as contemplated under the Capital Increase Agreement and therefore none of the Shareholders and their associates was required to abstain from voting if a general meeting were to be convened by the Company for the approval of the Deemed Disposal. As such, the Deemed Disposal may be approved by written Shareholders' approval in accordance with Rule 14.44 of the Listing Rules. The Company has obtained the written approval from a closely allied group of Shareholders, comprising Extra Good Enterprises Limited ("Extra Good"), Mr. Wong Lam Ping ("Mr. WONG"), the chairman of the Board (the "Chairman"), chief executive officer and general manager of the Company (the "Chief Executive Officer" and the "General Manager", respectively), and his spouse, Ms. Chan Heung Ling ("Ms. CHAN"), which are beneficially interested in an aggregate of 1,255,181,153 Shares, representing approximately 50.94% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 23 November 2022, to approve the Deemed Disposal. Accordingly, no general meeting of the Company would be convened for the purpose of approving the Deemed Disposal. Details of the major transaction are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 23 November 2022 and the circular of the Company dated 13 January 2023.

On 21 December 2022, Hangzhou Gangyu Enterprises Management Company Limited (杭州港譽企業管理有限 公司) ("Hangzhou Gangyu") (as the lessee), Hangzhou Ganglian Real Estate Company Limited (杭州港聯置業有限 公司) (as the guarantor), both being indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, and Greentown Property Management Service Group Company Limited (綠城物業 服務集團有限公司) ("Greentown") (as the lessor) entered into the commercial space co-operation agreement (the "Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement") in respect of leasing the commercial space of ZJU Economic Park comprising of overground and underground shops, public area, coherent facilities and equipment, which is located at the west of Lyting Road Planned River Course, the east of Longzhou Road, the north of Yuhangtang River, south of Yongle Village Land, including 3 block areas of Yu Zheng Gong Chu2019No. 28 (Area C), Yu Zheng Gong Chu2019No. 29 (Area B) and Yu Zheng Gong Chu2019No. 16 (Area D) ("the Property") for a lease term of 10 years commencing from 30 June 2024 or before, subject to completion of construction work and fulfilment of handover conditions as agreed by the parties in the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement.

重大收購及出售(續)

據董事經作出一切合理查詢後所知、所悉及所信,概無股東於增資協議項下擬進行的視作出售事項召開股東大會,概無股東及其聯繫人須放棄投票。因此,根據上市規則第14.44條,視作出售事項可獲得股東書面批准。本公司之董事會主席(「主席」)、首席執行官(「首席執行官」)兼總經理(「總經理」)汪林冰先生(「汪先生」)及彼之配偶陳响玲女士(「陳女士」)組成的一組緊密聯繫股東(彼等實益擁有合共1,255,181,153股股份,約佔本公司於二零二二年十一月二十三日的已發行股本的50.94%)的書面批准,以批准視作出售事項。因此,本公司將不會就批准視作出售事項召開股東大會。主要交易之詳情披露於本公司日期為二零二二年十一月二十三日之通函。

於二零二二年十二月二十一日,杭州港譽企業管理有限公司(「杭州港譽」,作為承租人)、杭州港聯置業有限公司(作為擔保人)(均為本公司的間接全資附屬公司)及綠城物物業服務集團有限公司(「綠城」,作為出租人)訂立商業空間合作合同」),內容有關租賃浙大經濟的商業空間,包括地上及地下用途為商業經營的商鋪、公共區域及配套設施、設備,其位於杭州市余杭區東至綠村上路規劃河道,西至龍舟路,南至余杭塘河,北至永樂村土地,包括余政工出201928號(C區)、余政工出201929號(B區)和余政工出201916號(D區)3個區塊(「該物業」),租期自二零二四年六月三十日或之前起計10年,須待完成建以下可作實。

管理層討論與分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to HKFRS 16, the Company would recognise the value of the right-of-use assets on its consolidated statement of financial position in connection with the lease of the Property under the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement. Therefore, the entering into of the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement and the transaction contemplated thereunder would be regarded as an acquisition of assets by the Group under the Listing Rules.

As one or more of the relevant applicable percentage ratios calculated in accordance with the Listing Rules in respect of the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement are more than 25% but less than 100%, the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement constitutes a major transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules and is subject to reporting, circular and Shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiries, none of the Shareholders has a material interest in the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement and as such, no Shareholder is required to abstain from voting if the Company were to convene a general meeting for the approval of the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement. As such, the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement may be approved by written Shareholders' approval in accordance with Rule 14.44 of the Listing Rules. The Company has obtained the written approval from a closely allied group of Shareholders, comprising Extra Good, Mr. WONG and Ms. CHAN, which are beneficially interested in an aggregate of 1,255,181,153 Shares, representing approximately 50.94% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 21 December 2022, to approve the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement. Accordingly, no general meeting of the Company would be convened for the purpose of approving the Commercial Space Cooperation Agreement. Details of the major transaction are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 21 December 2022 and the circular of the Company dated 13 January 2023.

重大收購及出售(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第16號,本公司將就商業空間合作合同下該物業的租賃,於其綜合財務狀況表確認使用權資產的價值。因此,根據上市規則,訂立商業空間合作合同及其項下擬進行的交易將被視為本集團收購資產。

由於根據上市規則計算,商業空間合作合同的一個或多個相關適用百分比率合計超過25%但低於100%,根據上市規則第14章,商業空間合作合同構成本公司的主要交易,須遵守上市規則的申報、通函和股東批准規定。

據董事在作出一切合理查詢後所深知、盡悉及確信,概無股東於商業空間合作合同中擁有重大利益,因此,倘本公司召開股東大會以批准商業空間合作合同,概無股東需要放棄投票。因此,商業空間合作合同可根據上市規則第14.44條以股東書面批准方式批准。本公司已獲得Extra Good、汪先生及陳女士組成的一組緊密聯繫的股東(彼等於合共1,255,181,153股股份中擁有實益權益,佔本公司於二零二二年十二月二十一日的已發行股本約50.94%)的書面批准,以批准商業空間合作合同。因此,本公司將計模露於本公司日期為二零二二年十二月二十一日的公告及本公司日期為二零二三年一月十三日的通函。

管理層討論與分析

EVENT AFTER THE END OF FY2023

There was no event after the end of FY2023.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group did not hold any significant investment in FY2023 (FY2022: nil).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities (31 March 2022: nil).

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

There were 333 employees in the Group as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 311). Staff's remuneration packages are determined in consideration of market conditions, the Group's results as well as the experience and performance of the individuals concerned, and are subject to review from time to time. The Group also provides other staff benefits, including medical insurance, and grants of discretionary incentive bonuses to eligible staff based on their performance and contributions to the Group. Employee costs, including Directors' emoluments, amounted to approximately RMB47.7 million in FY2023 (FY2022: approximately RMB42.9 million).

二零二三財年期末後事件

概無二零二三財年期末後事件。

重大投資

於二零二三財年內,本集團並無持有任何重大投資(二零二二財年:無)。

或然負債

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團並無重大或然負債(二零二二年三月三十一日:無)。

員工及薪酬政策

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團有333名員工(二零二二年三月三十一日:311名)。員工薪酬待遇經考慮市場狀況、本集團的業績以及有關人士之經驗及表現而釐定,並須不時檢討。本集團亦提供其他員工福利(包括醫療保險),並根據彼等表現及對本集團之貢獻向合資格員工授予酌情獎勵花紅。二零二三財年的僱員成本(包括董事薪酬)達約人民幣47.7百萬元(二零二二財年:約人民幣42.9百萬元)。



管理層討論與分析

COMPANY UPDATE

公司最新消息

Property Pre-sales

物業預售

The cumulative results for the pre-sale and delivery of properties under each project up to 26 June 2023 are summarised as follows:

截至二零二三年六月二十六日,各項目之物業預售及交付 之累計業績概述如下:

	Yichun	Yichun
	Sino Harbour •	Sino Harbour •
	Guanlan -	Guanlan -
Residential Units	Phase 1	Phase 2
	宜春漢港●觀瀾	宜春漢港●觀瀾
住宅單位	一期 ————————————————————————————————————	二期
	205.040	000.040
Estimated total GFA released for sale (total units)	285,219 sq.m.	223,643 sq.m.
/ 1 > 1 10 11 - 7 (11 A) (A>	(2,512 units)	(1,920 units)
估計推出可供銷售之總建築面積	285,219平方米	223,643平方米
(總單位數目)	(2,512個單位)	(1,920個單位)
Estimated total GFA pre-sold (total units)	284,837 sq.m.	207,712 sq.m.
	(2,509 units)	(1,785 units)
估計已預售之總建築面積(總單位數目)	284,837平方米	207,712平方米
	(2,509個單位)	(1,785個單位)
Percentage of pre-sale	99%	93%
預售比率	99%	93%
Pre-sale GFA (units pre-sold) not handed	7,065 sq.m.	205,713 sq.m.
over to buyers as at 31 March 2023^	(63 units)	(1,768 units)
於二零二三年三月三十一日尚未移交買家	7,065平方米	205,713平方米
之已預售總建築面積(已預售單位數目)^	(63個單位)	(1,768個單位)
Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers		
as at 31 March 2023^	RMB45.5 million	RMB1,678.4 million
於二零二三年三月三十一日尚未移交買家	人民幣	人民幣
之已預售價值^	45.5百萬元	1,678.4百萬元
ASP per sq.m.*	RMB6,440	RMB8,159
每平方米平均售價*	人民幣6,440元	人民幣8,159元
Expected completion date	Completed	CY2023Q3
預期完成日期	已完成	二零二三曆年
TANAMAN HAM		第三季度
		和二子及

- *: ASP of the projects is computed as follows: Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers divided by pre-sale GFA not handed over to buyers.
- 該等項目之平均售價計算方法如下:尚未移交買家之已預售價值除以尚未移交買家之已預售總建築面積。
- ^: Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers is computed as follows: Pre-sales at the beginning of FY2023 plus new pre-sales during FY2023 less those handed over to buyers during FY2023, which was recognised as sales during FY2023.
- A: 尚未移交買家之已預售價值計算方法如下:二零二三財年初預售金額加二零二三財年內新預售金額減二零二三財年內已移交買家金額(於二零二三財年內確認為銷售)。

管理層討論與分析

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Act on the gradual easing of national regulatory policies and concentrate on our principal business to refuel the ability to enhance profitability

In 2021, the central government of China tightened its control over real estate and implemented strict control policies, such as "the three red lines", "each city its own policies" and "housing is for living in, not for speculation", which led to a drop in real estate sales in major cities and made potential buyers think twice before buying. In the past, the Group has been prudent in its financial management and bided its time in the face of uncertainties.

In the first half of 2022, the commercial residential sector in first- to fourth-tier cities performed evenly. Prices in first-tier cities rose by 0.4% month-on-month, signaling that the property market in first-tier cities is more resilient. Prices in second-tier cities fell by 0.1% month-on-month, which was on a par with first-tier cities. Prices in third- and fourth-tier cities fell by 2.2% month-on-month, indicating sluggish demand.

However, the pre-sale rate of the Group's real estate project "Yichun Sino Harbour•Guanlan Phase 1" (which reached up to approximately 99% in terms of pre-sales during the period) and "Yichun Sino Harbour•Guanlan Phase 2" reached approximately 93% in terms of pre-sales during the same period, showing that high-quality real estate properties are still in demand.

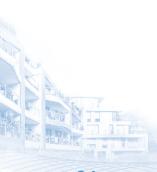
未來展望

緊抓國家監控政策逐步放寬機遇重啟盈利提升能力

自二零二一年中國中央政府對房地產加強管制,實行嚴緊的調控政策,包括「三道紅線」、「因城施策」及「房住不炒」等措施,各大城市的房地產銷售有所影響,負面消息令市民對房地產交易卻步。過去集團一直審慎理財,靜待機會,以應付任何不確定因素。

於二零二二年上半年,一線至四線商品住宅成交表現平均,一線城市價格環比上漲0.4%,顯示一線城市樓市抗跌性強;二線城市價格環比下降0.1%,能與一線城市看齊;三、四線城市價格環比下降2.2%,需求最為低迷。

然而本集團旗下房地產項目「宜春漢港•觀瀾一期」於該期間預售率仍高達約99%,而「宜春漢港•觀瀾二期」在於同期間預售率約93%,可見市場對優質房地產物業的需求仍在。



管理層討論與分析

FUTURE OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

Act on the gradual easing of national regulatory policies and concentrate on our principal business to refuel the ability to enhance profitability (Continued)

The real estate market began to stabilize in 2023, and according to the National Bureau of Statistics, sales of commercial properties increased by 8.4% from January to May 2023, with residential sales increasing by 11.9%. This shows that the industry has returned to a healthy trend of development. The Group believes that the introduction of policies to stimulate the property market, coupled with the market's expectation of an accelerated recovery of the property market, will further boost the purchasing momentum of the public in the future and bring positive impact to the Group's development. In November 2022, the People's Bank of China and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission jointly issued the "Notice on Providing Adequate Financial Support for the Stable and Healthy Development of the Real Estate Market"(《關 於做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的 通知》) (the "16 Financial Measures") to facilitate the stable and healthy development of the real estate market, which set out that property developers may negotiate with financial institutions to extend the repayment terms of their existing loans by one year, and each local government was encouraged to determine its own down-payment ratios and lower-bound range of mortgage interest rates for homebuyers in a reasonable manner. The new national policy has confirmed the gradual easing of regulations on the Chinese property market. The Group is of the view that this slew of measures will shore up the Chinese property market and boost investors' confidence in Chinese property stocks. In the future, the Group will actively implement appropriate sale arrangements and development strategies that are in line with these measures, coupled with consistent high-quality projects, thereby grasping opportunities for development and refueling the ability to enhance the Group's profitability.

未來展望(續)

緊抓國家監控政策逐步放寬機遇重啟盈利提升能力(續)

二零二三年房地產市場開始恢復穩定,根據國家統計局公 佈二零二三年一至五月全國房地產銷售數據中,商品房銷 售額增長8.4%,其中住宅銷售額增長11.9%。可見行業有 回歸良性健康發展的趨勢。集團相信刺激樓市政策出台, 加上市場對樓市有望加速回暖的憧憬,將在未來進一步推 動市民樓房購買動力,為集團發展帶來正面影響。在二零 二二年十一月,中國人民銀行、大陸銀保監會公佈《關於 做好當前金融支持房地產市場平穩健康發展工作的通知》 (「金融16條措施」)以支持房地產市場平穩健康發展,當中 包括開發商可以與金融機構協商,存量債務償還期限可延 長一年,同時支持各地合理確定當地個人房貸首付比例和 貸款利率政策下限等措施。國家最新政策確認了對內房監 管放寬的方向。本集團認為這一輪政策對內房發展起提振 作用,同時亦提升了投資者對內房股的投資信心。本集團 未來會積極配合相關政策以推出合適的銷售安排和發展策 略,輔以一貫的高質量項目,藉以緊抓發展機遇,從而重 啟本集團的盈利能力。

管理層討論與分析

FUTURE OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

Continue to allocate resources to expand our "Big Health" industry chain and improve our core competencies

In order to better diversify the risks of business development and ensure the sustainability of the Group, the Group has also actively invested resources in the operation of the "Big Health" business. The reporting period saw significant development of the Group's pharmaceutical "Big Health" segment. Pingxiang Ganghua Dentistry Hospital Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company has officially commenced operation, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Group's goal of building a chain of dental hospitals. Meanwhile, the Group has laboratories with high-end facilities and first-class technical teams, which enables the Group to provide a full range of services for generic drugs and innovative drugs at the stage of drugs discovery and pharmacological research.

Enhance overall capability of commercial management to create new revenue contribution for the Group

Hangzhou Sino Harbour Commercial Management Co., Ltd. ("SHCM"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company has been providing property operation services to the Group's self-owned commercial properties. As of mid-June 2023, the total area of the Group's self-owned commercial properties managed by SHCM was approximately 55,000 square meters. Under the environment of "dynamic zero" prevention and control measures against the COVID-19 pandemic for most of 2022, the overall occupancy rate is about 80%, which is better than the market average level where the property is located. SHCM is currently carrying out upgrade and renovation works for small part of the Group's self-owned commercial properties to be leased and will continue to source tenants after the completion of the works. The overall occupancy rate is expected to further increase by then.

未來展望(續)

持續投放資源擴大「大健康」產業鏈提升公司核心競爭力

為更好分散業務發展風險,確保集團的可持續發展能力,集團亦積極投放資源,運營「大健康」業務。於報告期內,集團醫藥大健康板塊發展趨勢良好。本公司附屬公司萍鄉港華口腔醫院有限公司已正式開始運營,並為集團打造連鎖口腔專科醫院的目標打下了堅實的基礎。與此同時,本集團擁有高端設備和一流技術團隊,使本集團能具備仿製藥及創新藥在藥物發現及藥學研究階段的全方位服務能力。

深化商管綜合實力為集團締造新的盈利貢獻

本公司旗下的全資附屬公司杭州漢港商業管理有限公司 (「**漢港商管**」)目前為本集團自持的商用物業提供物業運營服務,截至二零二三年六月中旬,漢港商管管理的本集團自持的商用物業總面積為約55,000平方米,在二零二二年大部分時間處於針對COVID-19疫情的「動態清零」防控措施的環境下,整體出租率約為80%,優於物業所在地的市場平均水平。當前漢港商管正進行對自持的少部分未出租商用物業進行升級翻新工程,並將在工程完成後繼續招商工作,屆時整體出租率有望進一步提高。



管理層討論與分析

FUTURE OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

Enhance overall capability of commercial management to create new revenue contribution for the Group (Continued)

In addition to the Group's self-owned commercial properties, SHCM will focus on the business of serving external property owners. In December 2022, Hangzhou Gangyu, a subsidiary of SHCM, entered into a Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement with Greentown, pursuant to which Hangzhou Gangyu will conduct a lease period of ten-year for a commercial space with a planned gross floor area of approximately 39,000 square meters named "Zhejiang University Alumni Enterprise Headquarters Economic Park Phase II" in Yuhang District, Hangzhou City (the "Property"). SHCM plans to sublease individual units of the Property to third-party tenants engaged in the following businesses, including but not limited to restaurants, coffee shops, banks, retail stores, convenience stores and beauty centers. SHCM has drawn up a comprehensive investment attraction and operation plan for the Property, in order to obtain long-term stable rental returns and establish its brand recognition in Zhejiang Province in the PRC. The construction works of the Property are currently in progress and delivery is expected to be in the second quarter of 2024. The signing of the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement is an important step for SHCM to enter into the business of serving external owners or lessors.

At the same time, SHCM is also currently in negotiation with certain external property owners on the provision of property operation or property sublease services to their commercial properties located in Zhejiang, Hubei, Jiangxi and Jiangsu provinces in the PRC. Engagement agreements are expected to be entered into within this year. Moreover, SHCM has entered into a co-operation agreement with a computer software technology service provider to jointly develop an integrated intelligent asset management system covering commercial property virtualization, tenant-sourcing management, energy consumption management and other functions. This system aims to strengthen SHCM's service quality and operational management capabilities and thus differentiate SHCM from its competitors.

未來展望(續)

深化商管綜合實力為集團締造新的盈利貢獻(續)

同時漢港商管目前亦正與若干外部業主方就其位於中國浙 江省、湖北省、江西省及江蘇省的商用物業向其提供商用 物業運營服務或分租服務進行洽談,有望於本年內完成合 作意向。除此以外,漢港商管已與一家電腦軟件技術服務 商訂立合作協議,共同開發涵蓋商用物業虛擬化、招商管 理、能耗管理等功能的一體化智能資產管理系統,藉以加 強漢港商管的服務質素與運營管理能力,從而形成與其他 競爭對手的差異化定位。

管理層討論與分析

FUTURE OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

Enhance overall capability of commercial management to create new revenue contribution for the Group (Continued)

The future strategic positioning of SHCM will focus on developing "boutique" commercial property projects. Target projects include community commercial centers, commercial streets and various kinds of industrial parks with a scale of less than 100,000 square meters. To achieve this strategic goal, SHCM has built a team with strong business acumen in the field of retail and commercial spaces as well as extensive experience in tenant-sourcing and operation since its establishment in late 2020. In the long run, in the context of the gradual normalization of national economic activities after the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand of consumers is recovering steadily. In order to enhance the comprehensive strength and market competitiveness of SHCM, it has started to develop in-depth strategic partnerships with highquality brand merchants with strong core competitiveness in various consumer fields, among which a co-operation agreement has been reached with a well-known Mexican catering group headquartered in Beijing.

Looking forward, the Group will continue to maintain the operating strategy under a diversified business model focusing on real estate, complemented by "Big Health" and commercial management businesses. In particular, it is expected that real estate sales will be slightly better than market forecasts. We will adhere to our philosophy of "seeking steady progress" when developing our real estate business, which will grow in triple with our prospering "Big Health" business and commercial management business.

After a round of industry adjustment, the industry is expected to develop in a healthier and more steady way in the future. The gradual relaxation of China's regulation of the real estate industry at the end of the year of 2022 will inevitably provide the Group with new opportunities to refuel its real estate business with profitability and support the Group's steady progress. While making solid strides, the Board will maintain a prudent attitude in the ever-changing operating environment, implement prudent and flexible financial policies, adhere to prudent financial management strategies, and maintain a reasonable and safe debt level to ensure the healthy and long-term development of the Group, thereby fulfilling its commitment to bring long-term investment value returns to Shareholders.

未來展望(續)

深化商管綜合實力為集團締造新的盈利貢獻(續)

漢港商管的未來戰略定位將圍繞打造「小而美」的商用物業項目展開,目標承租項目為體量在10萬平方米以下的社區商業中心、商業街及各類產業園。為達成這一戰略目標,漢港商管從二零二零年未成立至今已建立一支在零售及商業空間領域具敏鋭商業觸覺及豐富招商運營經驗的業務團隊。長遠而言,在COVID-19疫情後全國經濟活動逐漸常態化的大環境下,消費人群的需求正穩步復蘇,為提明政治的大環境下,消費人群的需求正穩步復蘇,為提升漢港商管的綜合實力及市場競爭力,漢港商管已著手開展與各消費領域中具備較強核心競爭力的優質品牌商家綁定深度戰略合作關係,其中已與一家總部位於北京市的知名墨西哥餐飲集團達成合作協議。

展望未來,本集團仍會以房地產為主基業,「大健康」和商管業務為輔的業務多元模式為運營策略。當中,預期房地產銷售成績將較市場預測略好,集團仍會保持穩中求進的態度發展房地產業務,與穩步上揚的「大健康」和商管業務作「三頭馬車」發展。

在經過一輪行業調整,預期未來行業將更加健康平穩發展。二零二二年底國家逐步放寬對房地產行業的監管力度,無擬為本集團迎來房地產業務重啟盈利的新機遇,支持本集團繼續穩步前行。在邁出堅實步伐的同時,董事會在瞬息萬變的經營環境中仍然會保持應有的審慎態度,實行審慎靈活的財務政策,堅持穩健的財務管理策略,以及合理、安全的負債水準,以確保本集團的健康長遠發展,從而實現為股東帶來長遠的投資價值回報的承諾。

管理層討論與分析

PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend for FY2023 (FY2022: a Final Dividend of HK1.0 cent per Share and a Special Dividend of HK1.0 cent per Share).

AGM

It is proposed that the forthcoming AGM will be held at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 22 September 2023. The notice of the Company's forthcoming AGM will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and despatched to the Shareholders in due course in the manner as required by the Listing Rules.

建議末期股息

董事會已議決不建議派付二零二三財年末期股息(二零二二財年:末期股息每股股份1.0港仙及特別股息每股股份1.0港仙)。

股東週年大會

應屆股東週年大會建議於二零二三年九月二十二日(星期五)上午十時正在香港九龍紅磡馬頭圍道37-39號紅磡商業中心B座1215室舉行。本公司應屆股東週年大會通告將按上市規則所規定的方式於適當時候登載於聯交所及本公司的相關網站並寄發予股東。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Board presents this annual report and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

董事會謹此提呈本年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of its subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. There was no significant change in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the Year.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司之主要業務及其 他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17。本集團於本年度之主要 業務性質概無重大變動。

RESULTS AND FINAL DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 128 and 129 of this annual report.

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of final dividend for FY2023 (FY2022: the Final Dividend of HK1 cent per Share and Special Dividend of HK1 cent per Share.

業績及末期股息

本集團於本年度之業績載於本年報第128頁及第129頁之綜 合全面收益表。

董事會已議決不建議就二零二三財年派付末期股息(二零二二財年:末期股息每股股份1港仙及特別股息每股股份1港仙)。

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

It is proposed that the 2023 AGM will be held at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 22 September 2023. The notice of the 2023 AGM will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and despatched to the Shareholders in due course in the manner as required by the Listing Rules.

股東週年大會

二零二三年股東週年大會擬於二零二三年九月二十二日(星期五)上午十時正在香港九龍紅磡馬頭圍道37-39號紅 磡商業中心B座1215室舉行。二零二三年股東週年大會通告將按上市規則所規定之方式於適當時候分別登載於聯交所網站及本公司網站並寄發予股東。

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

2023 AGM

The Register of Members will be closed from Tuesday, 19 September 2023 to Friday, 22 September 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2023 AGM to be held on Friday, 22 September 2023, non-registered Shareholders must lodge all duly completed and signed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at Room 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 18 September 2023.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

二零二三年股東週年大會

本公司將於二零二三年九月十九日(星期二)至二零二三年九月二十二日(星期五)(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續,期間不會登記任何股份過戶。如欲符合資格出席將於二零二三年九月二十二日(星期五)舉行的二零二三年股東週年大會並於會上投票,未登記股東必須將所有經正式填妥及簽署的過戶表格連同有關股票,於二零二三年九月十八日(星期一)下午四時三十分前送交至本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司,地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室,以作登記。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

BUSINESS REVIEW

Further discussion and review on the business activities of the Group as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong), including a fair review of the Group's business as well as future development in the Group's business can be found in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" set out on pages 9 to 11 and pages 12 to 29 of this annual report, respectively. The above sections form part of this report. No important event affecting the Group has occurred since the end of the Year.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties Faced by the Group Business Risk

As a property development company, our capability to identify and acquire suitable land for property development is crucial to our business. Our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected if we are unable to acquire suitable land for property development at prices that allow our Group to achieve reasonable returns upon the sale of our development properties.

Policy and Market Risk

As a key economic pillars industry for the PRC's development, the property sector is more susceptible to the impact of macro-economic and industrial policies. Our Group's performance may be adversely affected by changes of the political, social and economic conditions in the PRC if we are unable to respond to the ever-changing market condition in a timely manner.

Expansion Risk

While the Group is currently principally engaged in the business of property development, it has been exploring other possible business areas and seeking to expand into new business sectors. However, our experiences may not be applicable to the new business sectors. Our Group's performance may be adversely affected by the failure to expand into new business sectors.

Financial Risk

An analysis of the Group's financial risk management is disclosed in note 33 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

業務回顧

按照香港公司條例(香港法例第622章)附表5所規定對本集團業務活動之進一步討論及回顧(包括對本集團業務及本集團業務未來發展之公平審閱)分別載於本年報第9頁至第11頁之「主席報告」及第12頁至第29頁之「管理層討論及分析」兩節。以上章節乃作為本報告的一部分。自本年度結束起,並無發生影響本集團之重大事件。

本集團面臨的主要風險及不確定因素

業務風險

作為一家房地產開發公司,本集團物色及獲得適當土地作 房地產開發的能力對我們的業務至關重要。倘我們不能以 使本集團銷售我們的已開發房地產後獲得合理回報之價格 獲得適當土地用於房地產開發,則我們的業務、財務狀況 及經營業績可能受到不利影響。

政策及市場風險

作為中國發展的重要經濟支柱產業,房地產行業更易受宏 觀經濟及行業政策的影響。倘我們不能及時回應不斷變化 的市場狀況,本集團的業績可能受到中國政治、社會及經 濟狀況變動的不利影響。

擴展風險

本集團現時主要從事房地產開發業務,其已摸索其他可能 的業務領域並尋求擴展進入新的業務行業。然而,我們的 經驗可能不適用於該等新的業務行業。本集團的業績可能 受到未能擴展進入新的業務行業而產生之不利影響。

財務風險

對本集團財務風險管理之分析於綜合財務報表附註33內披露。



DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Key Performance Indicators

Please refer to the section headed "Financial Summary" on pages 249 and 250 of this annual report for further details.

Compliance with the Relevant Laws and Regulations that Have a Significant Impact

During the Year, the Company has complied with all the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the operations of the Group.

Relationship with Stakeholders

The Group recognises that employees, customers and suppliers are keys to its sustainable development and has maintained a good relationship with its stakeholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Group believes that sustainable development is the foundation for the long-term growth of businesses and society. As a responsible property developer, the Group has complied with the applicable laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. The Group has submitted environmental impact assessment report for each of the Group's projects in the PRC before the commencement of construction and obtained approval from the relevant environmental protection bureau after completion of each of the projects.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the consolidated results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 249 and 250 of this annual report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial performance and cash flows of the Group for the Year and the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023 are set out on pages 128 to 248 of this annual report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 26 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

業務回顧(續)

主要表現指標

有關進一步詳情,請參考本年報第249頁及第250頁「財務概要 | 一節。

遵守有重大影響之相關法律及法規

於本年度,本公司已遵守所有對本集團營運有重大影響之相關法律及法規。

與持份者的關係

本集團深明其僱員、客戶及供應商乃其可持續發展的關鍵,並與其持份者維持良好關係。

環境政策

本集團相信可持續發展為業務長期增長及社會之基礎。作為一家負責任的房地產開發商,本集團已遵守有關環境保護的適用法律及法規。本集團已於施工開始前遞交有關本集團於中國每個項目的環境影響評估報告及於各項目完工後取得相關環境保護局的批准。

財務概要

本集團最近五個財年之綜合業績以及資產及負債概要載於 本年報第249頁及第250頁。

財務報表

本集團於本年度之財務業績及現金流量以及本集團於二零二三年三月三十一日之財務狀況載於本年報第128頁至第248頁。

股本

本公司之股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Profit attributable to the owners of the Company for FY2023 of RMB18,593,000 (FY2022: RMB259,119,000) has been transferred to retained profits. Other movements in reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 132 and 133 of this annual report.

As at 31 March 2023, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to the Shareholders as calculated in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Bermuda amounted to approximately RMB2,673,000 (FY2022: RMB48,286,000).

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

During FY2023, the Company did not redeem any of its listed securities; nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell such securities.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-Laws or the laws of Bermuda in relation to the issue of new Shares.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund scheme for its employees in Hong Kong and participates in a defined contribution retirement scheme organized by the municipal government of the PRC for its employees in the PRC. Particulars of these retirement schemes are set out in note 3.15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

轉撥至儲備

二零二三財年本公司擁有人應佔溢利人民幣18,593,000元 (二零二二財年:人民幣259,119,000元)已轉撥至留存溢 利。儲備之其他變動載於本年報第132頁及第133頁之綜合 權益變動表。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,根據百慕達法律之條文計算,本公司向股東可供分派之儲備為約人民幣2,673,000元(二零二二財年:人民幣48,286,000元)。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於二零二三財年,本公司並無贖回其任何上市證券,本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買或出售該等證券。

優先購買權

細則或百慕達法例均無有關發行新股份之優先購買權規定。

退休計劃

本集團為其香港僱員設立強制性公積金計劃,並為其中國僱員參與中國政府成立之定額供款退休計劃。有關該等退休計劃之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註3.15。

税務寬減及豁免

本公司概不知悉有任何因本公司股東持有本公司證券而向被等提供之稅務寬減及豁免。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團之物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附 註13。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

BANK LOANS

Details of bank loans of the Group are set out in note 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year, sales to the Group's largest customer and five largest customers amounted to approximately 4.8% and approximately 6.5%, respectively of the Group's revenue for the Year.

During the Year, payments attributable to the Group's largest supplier and five largest suppliers amounted to approximately 34.4% and 89%, respectively of the Group total payment under construction contracts for the Year.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (who, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the number of the issued Shares) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. WONG Lam Ping (Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager)

Mr. SHI Feng (Deputy Chairman)

Mr. WONG Lui Ms. GAO Lan

Non-executive Director:

Mr. CHAN Kin Sang

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. XIE Gang Mr. HE Dingding Mr. WONG Ping Kuen

銀行貸款

本集團之銀行貸款詳情載於綜合財務報表附註24。

主要客戶及供應商

本年度內,對本集團最大客戶及五大客戶之銷售額分別佔本集團之年內收入約4.8%及約6.5%。

本年度內,本集團之最大供應商及五大供應商應佔付款 分別佔本集團於本年度內就建築合約付款總額約34.4%及 89%。

概無董事或其任何緊密聯繫人或任何據董事所知擁有超過 5%已發行股份之股東於本集團五大供應商或客戶擁有任 何實益權益。

董事

本年度內及直至本報告日期,董事為:

執行董事:

汪林冰先生(主席、首席執行官兼總經理)

石峰先生(副主席)

汪磊先生

高嵐女士

非執行董事:

陳健生先生

獨立非執行董事:

解剛先生

賀丁丁先生

黃炳權先生

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with bye-laws 84(1) of the Bye-Laws, Ms. GAO Lan (an Executive Director), Mr. XIE Gang (an INED) and Mr. HE Dinging (an INED) will retire from office and being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the 2023 AGM.

The Company has received from each of the INEDs, namely Mr. XIE Gang, Mr. HE Dingding and Mr. WONG Ping Kuen a written confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. Based on such confirmations and not aware of any unfavourably reported incidents, as at the date of this report, the Company considers that all of them are independent.

The biographical information of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 111 to 118 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of Mr. SHI Feng, Mr. WONG Lui and Ms. GAO Lan, the Executive Directors has a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 10 June 2023; while Mr. WONG Lam Ping, an Executive Director, has a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 1 April 2023. Each of these service contracts is subject to termination by either party giving not less than six months' written notice to the other and each of the above Executive Directors is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the AGMs in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

Each of the NED and the INEDs has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for an initial term of one year, which shall thereafter continue year to year subject to termination by either party giving not less than one month's written notice to the other and each of them is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the AGMs in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

Apart from the foregoing, none of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2023 AGM has a service contract or letter of appointment with the Company, which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事(續)

根據細則第84(1)條,高嵐女士(執行董事)、解剛先生(獨立 非執行董事)及賀丁丁先生(獨立非執行董事)將於二零二三 年股東週年大會上輪席退任,並符合資格願意重選連任。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事,即解剛先生、賀丁丁先生及黃炳權先生根據上市規則第3.13條發出之獨立性確認書。根據有關確認且並不知悉有任何不利的已匯報事件,於本報告日期,本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載列於本年報第111 頁至第118頁。

董事服務合約

執行董事石峰先生、汪磊先生及高嵐女士各自均與本公司 訂立自二零二三年六月十日起為期三年之服務合約,而執 行董事汪林冰先生則與本公司訂立自二零二三年四月一日 起為期三年之服務合約。每份服務合約均可透過一方向另 一方發出不少於六個月之書面通知予以終止,上述執行董 事各自並須按照細則於股東週年大會上輪席退任及膺選連 任。

各非執行董事及獨立非執行董事均與本公司訂立一份初步 為期一年之委任書,其後須逐年續約,而每份委任書均可 透過任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之書面通知予以 終止,彼等各自並須按照細則於股東週年大會上輪席退任 及膺選連任。

除上述者外,概無擬於二零二三年股東週年大會上重選之董事與本公司訂立本公司於一年內在不支付賠償(法定賠償除外)之情況下不可終止之服務合約或委任書。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The Remuneration Committee is set up for, among other matters, reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure of remuneration of all the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market practices and making recommendations to the Board in respect thereof for its consideration and approval.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board may declare dividends in the future after taking into account the Group's operations, earnings, financial condition, cash requirements and availability and other factors as it may deem relevant at such time. Any declaration and payment as well as the amount of dividends will be subject to the Bye-Laws and the Companies Act of Bermuda, including the approval of the Shareholders. Future declarations of dividends may or may not be reflected from the Company's historical declarations of dividends and will be at the absolute discretion of the Board.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors' emoluments are subject to the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee and the Board's approval. The emoluments are determined by the Board by reference to the Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and the five individuals with the highest emoluments for the Year are set out in note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, respectively.

薪酬政策

本公司已成立薪酬委員會,就(其中包括)本集團的經營業績、個人表現及可資比較市場常規,檢討本集團薪酬政策及本集團全體董事和高級管理層的薪酬架構,並就此向董事會作出推薦,以供董事會考慮及批准。

股息政策

董事會日後可考慮本集團的營運、盈利、財務狀況、現金需求及可用性以及其當時認為適切的其他因素而宣派股息。任何宣派及派付以及股息金額將受到細則及百慕達公司法的規限,包括股東的批准。日後宣派股息未必一定從本公司過往股息宣派中得到反映,且將由董事會絕對酌情決定。

董事薪酬

董事酬金須根據薪酬委員會推薦並獲得董事會批准。酬金 乃由董事會參考董事職責、責任及表現以及本集團之業績 釐定。

本年度董事酬金及五位最高薪酬個別人士之詳情分別載列 於綜合財務報表附註12。



DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

As at 31 March 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which were required to be (a) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, recorded in the register referred therein; or (c) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

董事及主要行政人員之權益

於二零二三年三月三十一日,董事及本公司主要行政人員 於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的 股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的(a)根據證券及期貨條例 第XV部第7及第8分部須通知本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉 (包括根據證券及期貨條例的相關條文被當作或視為擁有 的權益及淡倉);或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須登記 入該條所述登記冊;或(c)根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯 交所的權益及淡倉如下:

(i) Long Position in the Shares

(i) 於股份之好倉

Name of Directors/ Chief executive	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/ interested	Total	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued Shares*
董事/ 主要行政人員姓名	身份/權益性質	所持/擁有 權益之股份數目	總計	佔本公司 已發行股份之 概約百分比*
Mr. Wong 汪先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	214,357,643		
	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note (a)) 受控制法團權益(附註(a))	1,011,885,120		
	Interest of spouse (Note (a)) 配偶權益(附註(a))	50,746,390	1,276,989,153	51.83%
Mr. XIE Gang 解剛先生	Interest of spouse (Note (b)) 配偶權益(附註(b))	5,902,663	5,902,663	0.24%

Notes:

(a) 1,011,885,120 Shares are held by Extra Good, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the issue share capital of which is owned as to 52% and 48% by Mr. Wong and his wife, Ms. Chan, respectively. Therefore, Mr. Wong is deemed to be interested in the same parcel of Shares held by Extra Good and Ms. Chan (whether by herself or through her controlled corporation) under the SFO.

附註:

(a) 1,011,885,120股股份由Extra Good持有,Extra Good為於英屬處女群島註冊成立的公司,其已發行股本由汪先生及其妻子陳女士分別擁有52%及48%。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,汪先生被視為於Extra Good及陳女士(不論本身或透過其控制的法團)持有之同一批股份中擁有權益。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE (CONTINUED)

(i) Long Position in the Shares (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

- (b) 5,902,663 Shares are held by Ms. Wong Man Bun, who is the wife of Mr. XIE Gang. Therefore, Mr. XIE Gang is deemed to be interested in the same parcel of Shares held by Ms. Wong Man Bun under the SFO.
- * The percentage represents the total number of the Shares and the underlying Shares, if any, interested divided by the number of issued Shares of 2,464,000,000 as at 31 March 2023.

(ii) Long Positions in the Shares of Associated Corporation

董事及主要行政人員之權益(續)

(i) 於股份之好倉(續)

附註:(續)

- (b) 5,902,663股股份由Wong Man Bun女士(解剛先生之妻) 持有。因此,根據證券及期貨條例,解剛先生被視為於 Wong Man Bun女士持有之同一批股份中擁有權益。
- * 百分比指持有權益的股份及相關股份(如有)總數除以於 二零二三年三月三十一日已發行股份數目2,464,000,000 股股份。

(ii) 於相聯法團股份之好倉

Name of Director/ Chief executive	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number, class and percentage of issued shares in associated corporation held/interested 所持/擁有權益的相聯法團的已發行股份	Total
主要行政人員姓名	相聯法團名稱	身份/權益性質	數目、類別及百分比	總計
Mr. Wong	Extra Good	Beneficial owner	52 ordinary shares	100 ordinary shares
			(52%)	(100%)
汪先生	Extra Good	實益擁有人	52股普通股(52%)	100股普通股(100%)
		Interest of spouse	48 ordinary shares	
		(Note)	(48%)	
		配偶權益(附註)	48股普通股(48%)	

Note: The issued share capital of Extra Good is owned as to 52% and 48% by Mr. Wong and his wife, Ms. Chan, respectively. Under the SFO, Mr. Wong is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Ms. Chan in Extra Good. Mr. Wong is a sole director of Extra Good.

附註: Extra Good的已發行股本由汪先生及其妻子陳女士分別擁有52%及48%。根據證券及期貨條例,汪先生被視為於陳女士於Extra Good持有的股份中擁有權益。 汪先生為Extra Good唯一董事。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2023, none of the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were (i) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (ii) pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, recorded in the register referred to therein; or (iii) notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Gode.

除上文所披露者外,於二零二三年三月三十一日,概無董事或本公司主要行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有任何(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有者):或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記入該條所述登記冊之權益或淡倉;或(iii)根據標準守則而須知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES

At no time during the Year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2023, so far as is known to the Directors, the following entity or person other than the Directors and the chief executive of the Company, had interests or short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of SFO:

Long Position in the Shares

購買股份安排

本公司或其任何附屬公司或其任何同系附屬公司於本年度 內任何時間概無訂立任何安排而致使董事或其聯繫人(定 義見上市規則)可透過購買本公司或任何其他法團的股份 或債權證而從中獲得利益。

主要股東之權益

於二零二三年三月三十一日,據董事所知,以下實體或人士(董事及本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份及相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置的登記冊的權益或淡倉:

於股份之好倉

Name of Shareholders 股東姓名/名稱	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares held/interested 所持/擁有 權益之股份數目	Total 總計	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued Shares* 佔本公司已發行股份之概約百分比*
Extra Good Extra Good	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,011,885,120	1,011,885,120	41.07%
Ms. Chan 陳女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	50,746,390		
	Interest of a controlled corporation <i>(Note)</i> 受控制法團權益 <i>(附註)</i>	1,011,885,120		
	Interest of spouse <i>(Note)</i> 配偶權益 <i>(附註)</i>	214,357,643	1,276,989,153	51.83%

Note: Extra Good is owned as to 48% by Ms. Chan, the wife of Mr. Wong, and 52% by Mr. Wong. By virtue of SFO, Ms. Chan is deemed to be interested in the same parcel of Shares held by Extra Good and Mr. Wong (whether by himself or through his controlled corporation).

The percentage represents the number of the Shares interested divided by the number of issued Shares of 2,464,000,000 as at 31 March 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2023, so far as is known by or otherwise notified to the Directors, no other entity or person (other than a Director or the chief executive of the Company) had interests and short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares as required to be recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

附註:Extra Good由汪先生之妻子陳女士及汪先生分別擁有48%及52%權益。根據證券及期貨條例,陳女士被視為於Extra Good與汪先生(不論自身或透過其控制的法團)持有之同一批股份中擁有權益。

* 百分比指持有權益的股份數目除以於二零二三年三月三十一日已發行股份數目2,464,000,000股股份。

除上文所披露者外,於二零二三年三月三十一日,據董事所知或獲通知,概無其他實體或人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份及相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予存置的登記冊的權益及淡倉。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions of car park rental agreement, office rental agreement and decoration service agreement as disclosed in note 32 to the Consolidated Financial Statements also fell under the definition of "continuing connected transactions" in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. As the aggregate annual amount involved in these continuing connected transactions was less than HK\$3,000,000, such continuing connected transactions qualify as de minimis transactions under Rule 14A.76(1) of the Listing Rules, that is fully exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent Shareholders' approval requirements.

The INEDs have reviewed, pursuant to Rule 14A.90 of the Listing Rules, the continuing connected transaction as set out above and have confirmed that such continuing connected transaction had been entered into by the Group (i) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to or from independent third parties; and (ii) the loan facility is not secured by any assets of the Group and is in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN ARRANGEMENT, TRANSACTION OR CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no arrangements, transactions or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business, to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or any entity connected with a Director has a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts (except for Executive Directors' service contracts) concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year.

關連交易

綜合財務報表附註32所披露之停車場租金協議、辦公室租金協議及裝修服務協議之關連方交易亦符合上市規則第14A章所界定之「持續關連交易」。由於該等持續關連交易涉及的年度總額少於3,000,000港元,該等持續關連交易符合上市規則第14A.76(1)條項下最低豁免水平交易的資格,獲完全豁免遵守申報、年度審閱、公告及尋求獨立股東批准之規定。

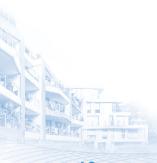
獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第14A.90條審閱上文所載之持續關連交易,並確認該持續關連交易乃由本集團(i)按一般商業條款或按不遜於本集團向獨立第三方提供或獲獨立第三方提供之條款訂立;及(ii)貸款融資並無以本集團任何資產作抵押,並符合本公司及股東之整體利益。

重大安排、交易或合約中的董事權益

除本年報所披露者外,於本年度末或本年度內任何時間, 本公司或其附屬公司所訂立與本集團業務有關的重大安 排、交易或合約中,概無董事或與董事有關連的實體是於 其中擁有重大權益(無論直接或間接)的訂約方。

管理合約

於本年度內並無訂立或存在任何涉及本公司全部或任何 重大部份業務之管理及行政之合約(執行董事服務合約除 外)。



DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors are considered to have interests in a business (apart from the Group's business) which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

NON-COMPETE UNDERTAKING

On 30 March 2018, the Company and Mr. Wong, Ms. Chan and Extra Good entered into a non-compete undertaking (the "Non-compete Undertaking") to avoid any potential competitions between the business of the Group and Mr. Wong, Ms. Chan and Extra Good.

The Company has received an annual written confirmation from Mr. Wong, Ms. Chan and Extra Good that each of them had complied with the terms of the Non-compete Undertaking during the Year. The INEDs have also reviewed the said confirmation and are of the view that Mr. Wong, Ms. Chan and Extra Good had complied with the terms of the Non-compete Undertaking.

SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed above, no Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance (whether for the provision of services to the Company or not) to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the Year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITIES

Pursuant to the Bye-Laws, the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duties. In addition, the Company has taken out appropriate and sufficient insurance coverage on Directors' liabilities in respect of legal actions taken against Directors arising out of corporate activities.

董事於競爭業務之權益

本年度內及直至本報告日期,概無董事被視為於與本集團之業務直接或間接競爭或可能競爭之業務(本集團業務除外)中擁有權益。

不競爭承諾

於二零一八年三月三十日,本公司與汪先生、陳女士及 Extra Good訂立不競爭承諾(「**不競爭承諾**」),以避免本集 團與汪先生、陳女士及Extra Good業務間之任何潛在競 爭。

本公司已接獲汪先生、陳女士及Extra Good之年度確認書,有關彼等各自於本年度已遵守不競爭承諾之條款。獨立非執行董事亦已審閱上述確認書,並認為汪先生、陳女士及Extra Good已遵守不競爭承諾之條款。

重大合約中的股東權益

除上文所披露者外,概無股東或其任何附屬公司於本公司 或其任何附屬公司於本年度內訂立的任何本集團業務重大 合約(不論是否涉及向本公司提供服務)直接或間接擁有重 大權益。

獲准許的彌償

根據細則,董事就其執行職務或與此有關所蒙受或招致之一切訴訟、成本、費用、損失、損害及開支,均有權從本公司資產及溢利中獲得彌償保證。此外,本公司已投購適當及足夠保險,涵蓋董事因企業活動產生針對彼等的法律行動而須負的責任。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing Shares were entered into by the Company during the Year or subsisted at the end of the Year.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

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

DONATION

During the Year, the Group had not made any charitable donation (FY2022: Nil).

REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has discussed and reviewed with the management the annual results, the Consolidated Financial Statements and this annual report.

UPDATE ON THE DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Changes on the Directors' information pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules are as follows:

- Mr. Chan Kin Sang is no longer a senior partner of K.S.
 Chan & Co, Solicitors & Notaries and is now a partner of Kwan & Chow, Solicitors;
- Mr. He Dingding has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Mobile Internet (China) Holdings Limited (stock code: 1439) with effect from 20 March 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and an executive director of Link Holdings Limited (stock code: 8237) with effect from 2 May 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange; and

企業管治

本公司採納之主要企業管治常規載於本年報之企業管治報告。

權益掛鈎協議

本公司於本年度內並無訂立且於本年度末並無存在將會或 可能導致本公司發行股份或要求本公司訂立任何將會或可 能導致本公司發行股份的協議的權益掛鈎協議。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司所取得之公開資料及據董事所知,董事會確認,本公司於本年度內及於本報告日期一直維持上市規則所規定之足夠公眾持股量(即已發行股份最少25%由公眾持有)。

捐贈

本集團於本年度內並無作出任何慈善捐贈(二零二二財年:無)。

審核委員會審閱

審核委員會已與管理層討論及審閱全年業績、綜合財務報 表及本年報。

董事資料更新

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條載入的董事資料變動如下:

- 陳健生先生不再為陳健生律師行之高級合夥人,現 為周卓如律師行之合夥人;
- 一 賀丁丁先生自二零二三年三月二十日起獲委任為移動互聯(中國)控股有限公司(股份代號:1439)之獨立非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所主板上市,及自二零二三年五月二日起獲委任為華星控股有限公司(股份代號:8237)之執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所GEM上市;及

DIRECTORS' REPORT 董事會報告

- Mr. Wong Ping Kuen has been appointed as (i) an independent director of Al Transportation Acquisition Corp (stock symbol: AlTR) with effect from 15 March 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on Nasdaq Stock Exchange; and (ii) an independent non-executive director of WWPKG Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 8069) with effect from 1 May 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.
- 黃炳權先生(i)自二零二三年三月十五日起獲委任為AI Transportation Acquisition Corp(股份代號:AITR)之獨立董事,該公司之已發行股份於納斯達克證券交易所上市;及(ii)自二零二三年五月一日起獲委任為縱橫遊控股有限公司(股份代號:8069)之獨立非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所GEM上市。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

BDO Limited will retire and a resolution for its re-appointment as the Independent Auditor will be proposed at the 2023 AGM. There has been no change in the Independent Auditor since the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

By Order of the Board

WONG Lam Ping

Chairman, Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager

Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

獨立核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司將退任獨立核數師, 而本公司將於二零二三年股東週年大會上提呈續聘其為獨 立核數師之決議案。自股份於聯交所主板上市以來,本公 司未有更換獨立核數師。

承董事會命

主席、執行董事、首席執行官兼總經理 **汪林冰**

香港,二零二三年六月二十八日



企業管治報告

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Sino Harbour and the Group recognise that good corporate governance establishes and maintains a legal and ethical environment, which is essential for preserving and enhancing the interests of all stakeholders. The Company has applied the principles and complied with all of the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code during the Year and thereafter up to the date of this annual report (collectively, the "**Period**") except as disclosed in this report.

In December 2021, the Stock Exchange published the conclusions on Review of Corporate Governance Code. Most of the amendments are applicable for financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2022. The new amendments under the amended Corporate Governance Code have been adopted by the Company as its corporate governance practices.

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising the management of the business affairs and the overall performance of the Group. It sets the Group's values and standards and ensures that the requisite financial and human resources support are in place for the Group to achieve its objectives. A healthy corporate culture across the Group is vital for the Company to achieve its vision and mission towards sustainable growth. The Board is responsible for leading, shaping, developing and fostering a corporate culture to guide the behavior of its employees and ensuring that the Company's vision, values and business strategies are aligned to it.

By recognising the importance of stakeholders of the Company (the "**Stakeholders**") at the Board level and throughout the Group, we strive to create values to the Stakeholders through sustainable growth and continuous development.

遵守企業管治守則

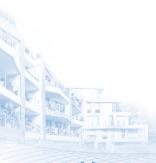
漢港控股與本集團深明良好之企業管治能建立及維持符合 法律及道德的環境,而這對保障及提升全體持份者之權益 至關重要。本公司於本年度及此後截至本年報日期(統稱 「本期間」)已應用準則及遵守企業管治守則全部守則條文, 惟本報告所披露者除外。

於二零二一年十二月,聯交所刊發檢討企業管治守則的諮詢總結。大部分修訂適用於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始的財政年度。經修訂的企業管治守則項下的新修訂已獲本公司採納為其企業管治常規。

(A) 董事會

董事會主要負責監察及監管本集團之業務事宜管理及整體表現。董事會確立本集團之價值及標準,並確保本集團擁有必要之財務及人力資源支持以達至其目標。在本集團內營造健康的企業文化,對於本公司實現其可持續增長願景及使命而言十分重要,董事會負責領導、打造、發展及培養企業文化、質值觀及業務策略與企業文化保持一致。

我們透過董事會層面及整個集團認識到本公司持份者(「**持份者**」)的重要性,努力透過可持續增長及持續發展為持份者創造價值。



企業管治報告

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

The Board has set out the following values to provide guidance on employees' conduct and behaviours as well as the business activities, and to ensure they are embedded throughout the Company's vision, mission, policies and business strategies:

- Integrity we comply with all applicable laws and regulations, uphold the highest ethical standards;
- (ii) Excellence we aim to deliver excellence;
- Collaboration we bring out the best in each other and create strong and successful working relationships;
- (iv) Empathy we care about our Stakeholders employees, supply chain and the community; and
- (v) Sustainability we are committed to a sustainable future.

The Group will continuously review and adjust, if necessary, its business strategies and keep track of the changing market conditions to ensure prompt and proactive measures will be taken to respond to the changes and meet the market needs to foster the sustainability of the Group.

Currently, the Board comprises eight Directors, including four Executive Directors, Mr. WONG Lam Ping (the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager), Mr. SHI Feng (the Deputy Chairman), Mr. WONG Lui and Ms. GAO Lan, a NED, Mr. Chan Kin Sang ("Mr. Chan") and three INEDs, Mr. XIE Gang, Mr. HE Dingding and Mr. WONG Ping Kuen. Mr. WONG Lui is the son of Mr. WONG. Mr. Chan is a nephew of Mr. WONG and a cousin of Mr. WONG Lui. Save as disclosed above, there is no family or other material relationship among the members of the Board. The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 111 to 118 of this annual report.

(A) 董事會(續)

董事會已制定下列價值觀,以為僱員的操守及行為 及業務活動提供指引,並確保該等價值觀貫穿於本 公司的願景、使命、政策及業務策略:

- (i) 誠信 我們遵守所有適用法律及法規,秉持最高道德標準:
- (ii) 卓越 我們的目標是提供卓越服務;
- (iii) 合作 我們彼此之間展現出最好的一面,建立 起牢固而成功的工作關係;
- (iv) 同理心 我們關注我們的持份者 僱員、供應 鏈及社區;及
- (v) 可持續發展 我們致力於實現可持續發展的未來。

本集團將持續檢討及調整(如必要)其業務策略,並追蹤不斷變化的市場狀況,以確保迅速採取積極措施應對變化,滿足市場需求,促進本集團的可持續發展。

董事會現時由八名董事組成,包括四名執行董事汪林冰先生(主席、首席執行官兼總經理)、石峰先生(副主席)、汪磊先生及高嵐女士、一名非執行董事陳健生先生(「**陳先生**」)以及三名獨立非執行董事解剛先生、賀丁丁先生及黃炳權先生。汪磊先生為汪先生之兒子。陳先生為汪先生的甥侄及汪磊先生的表兄。除上文披露者外,董事會成員間並無家族或其他重大關係。董事之履歷詳情載於本年報第111頁至第118頁。

企業管治報告

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which sets out the approach to accomplish diversity on the Board. The Company recognises that increasing diversity at the Board level will support the achievement of the Company's business objectives and sustainable development.

The Company seeks to accomplish Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, such as gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on merits while taking into account diversity including gender diversity.

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, such as gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. The ultimate decision will be based on merits and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

All Executive Directors have entered into service contracts with the Company for a specific term of three years. All NED and INEDs have entered into letters of appointment with the Company for a specific term of one year.

As at the date of this report, the Company has appointed three INEDs, one of whom has appropriate professional qualifications in accounting and financial management. The Board is committed to assessing the independence of the INEDs annually and ensuring that independent views and input are made available to the Board, and conducting annual review of the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism (s). And Board independence is critical to good corporate governance and to have the mechanisms in place will ensure a strong independent element on the Board of the Company. INEDs enhance the effectiveness and decision-making of the Board by providing objective judgment and constructive challenge to the management of the Company. Each of the INEDs has confirmed his independence of the Company and the Company considers each of them to be independent in accordance with the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

(A) 董事會(續)

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策,其載列達致 董事會多元化之方針。本公司深明董事會層面日益 多元化有助實現本公司之業務目標及可持續發展。

本公司致力透過考慮多項因素達致董事會成員多元化,例如性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期。所有董事會成員之聘任均以用人唯才為原則,並考慮多元化因素(包括性別多元化)。

甄選候選人將以一系列多元化範疇為基準,例如性 別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知 識。最終將按候選人的長處及可為董事會作出的貢 獻而作決定。

全體執行董事均已與本公司訂立指定任期為三年的 服務合同。全體非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已與 本公司訂立委任函,指定任期為一年。

於本報告日期,本公司委任三名獨立非執行董事, 其中一人擁有合適的會計及財務管理專業資格,, 事會致力於每年評估獨立意見及建議,並對該機可 實施情況及有效性進行年度審查。董事會的獨立就機可 實施情況及有效性進行年度審查。董事會的機可 實施情況及有效性進行年度審查。董事會關機 對良好的企業管治至關重要,而建立有關機 明本公司董事會擁有強大的獨立元素。獨立建 以本公司董事會擁有強大的獨立之 對政事是是 以本公司管理層提供 的挑戰,提升董事會的效率及決策能力。各 司已 執行董事已確認其獨立於本公司,而本公司 上市規則第3.13條所載評估獨立性的指引將彼等 自視為獨立。

企業管治報告

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Under the Bye-Laws, the Board is empowered to appoint any person as a Director to fill a causal vacancy or, subject to authorisation by the Shareholders in general meeting, as an additional Director. Where vacancies exist, the Board shall carry out selection process by making reference to the skills, experience, qualification, integrity and time commitments of the proposed candidates.

One-third of the Directors are subject to retirement from office by rotation and re-election at each AGM provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years in accordance with the Bye-Laws.

All Directors, including the INEDs, have given sufficient time and effort to the affairs of the Group. The INEDs have provided the Board with their diversified expertise, experience and professional advice. The Board believes that the ratio between the Executive Directors and the INEDs is reasonable and adequate to provide sufficient checks and balances that safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the Group. The Board also believes that the views and participation of the INEDs in the Board and committee meetings provide independent judgment on the issues relating to strategy, performance, conflict of interest and management process to ensure that the interests of all Shareholders are considered and safeguarded.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information in relation to the Group's businesses and affairs as well as unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible for providing the Directors with Board papers and related materials. The Directors may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expenses in carrying out their duties and responsibilities.

The Company has taken out appropriate and sufficient insurance policies on Directors' liabilities in respect of legal actions taken against Directors arising out of corporate activities.

The Directors are committed to complying with code provision C.1.4 of the Corporate Governance Code. All Directors have participated in continuous professional development and provided a record of training they had received for the Period to the Company.

(A) 董事會(續)

根據細則,董事會獲授權委任任何人士為董事,以填補董事會空缺或作為新增董事,惟須待股東於股東大會上獲授權後方告作實。倘存在空缺,董事會將會參考建議候選人之技能、經驗、資格、誠信及時間投入進行甄選程序。

三分之一的董事須按細則每年在股東週年大會上輪 席退任及膺選連任,惟每名董事須最少三年輪席退 任一次。

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)已投放充足時間及精力於本集團的事務上。獨立非執行董事已向董事會給予他們在多方面的專業知識、經驗及專業意見。董事會相信執行董事與獨立非執行董事的比例為合理,足以提供充分的制衡,以保障股東及本集團的利益。董事會亦相信獨立非執行董事於董事會及對員會會議上的意見及參與能就有關策略、表現、利益衝突及管理過程的事宜上提供獨立判斷,以確保全體股東的利益經過考慮及獲得保障。

公司秘書負責向董事提供董事會文件及有關材料, 全體董事可全面及時掌握與本集團業務及事務有關 的所有相關資料,並在無限制的情況下得到公司秘 書的意見及服務。本公司承擔董事於履行職務及職 責時或須徵詢獨立專業意見的有關費用。

本公司已就董事在履行公司事務期間因而遭受法律 訴訟的責任投購合適及充足的保險。

董事承諾遵守企業管治守則之第C.1.4條守則條文。 於本期間,全體董事均有參與持續專業發展,並已 向本公司提供其所接受之培訓記錄。

企業管治報告

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

(A) 董事會(續)

The individual training record of each Director received for the Year is set out below:

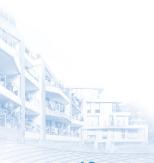
本年度各董事接受培訓之個人記錄載列如下:

Reading materials and/ or attending seminars/ briefings relating to updates on the business, operations and corporate governance matters 閱讀有關業務、營運及 企業管治事宜最新資料及/ 或出度有關議藥/簡報金

Name of Directors 董事姓名 或出席有關講座/簡報會 **Executive Directors** 執行董事 Mr. Wong (Chairman, 汪先生(主席、首席執行官兼總經理) Chief Executive Officer and General Manager) Mr. SHI Feng (Deputy Chairman) 石峰先生(副主席) Mr. WONG Lui 汪磊先生 高嵐女士 Ms. GAO Lan **NED** 非執行董事 陳健生先生 Mr. CHAN Kin Sang 獨立非執行董事 **INEDs** Mr. XIE Gang 解剛先生 Mr. HE Dingding 賀丁丁先生 Mr. WONG Ping Kuen 黃炳權先生

During the Year, the Board held four meetings and a meeting on 28 June 2023 and, amongst other matters, approved the Consolidated Financial Statements. At these Board meetings, the Directors discussed and exchanged their views on significant issues and general operations of the Group, reviewed the financial performance, reviewed and approved the interim and final results and approved two circulars in relation to two major transactions with regard to the deemed disposal of a subsidiary of the Company and the signing of the Commercial Space Co-operation Agreement, respectively.

本年度內,董事會舉行四次會議,並於二零二三年 六月二十八日舉行會議以(其中包括)批准綜合財務 報表。於該等董事會會議上,董事就本集團的重要 議題及一般營運進行討論及交換意見,檢討財務表 現,審閱及批准中期及末期業績,並批准有關兩項 重大交易(分別涉及視作出售本公司一間附屬公司及 簽訂商業空間合作合同)之兩份通函。



企業管治報告

(A) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

At least 14 days' notice prior to the date of each regular meeting is given to all Directors and an agenda together with the Board papers are sent to all Directors not less than three days before the date of meeting. All Directors are given an opportunity to include in the agenda any other matter that they would like to discuss in the meeting. Regarding the Board committee meetings, reasonable prior notice or such length of notice as required by the respective terms of reference of the Board committees is given to all committee members.

The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in preparation of the agenda for the Board meetings and Board committee meetings. She also prepares and keeps detailed minutes of each Board meeting and Board committee meeting. Within a reasonable time after each meeting, the draft minutes are circulated to all Directors or committee members for comment and the final and approved version of minutes is sent to all Directors and committee members for their record. The Company Secretary has duly complied with the relevant professional training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

(B) CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Wong is the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. This deviates from Code Provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, which stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. In view of the present composition of the Board as well as the in-depth knowledge and experience of Mr. Wong in relation to the operation and business of the Company and in the industry, the Board is of the opinion that it is appropriate and in the best interest of the Company at the present stage to vest the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer in the same person as it helps to facilitate the execution of the Group's business strategies and maximize the effectiveness of its operation. In addition, Mr. SHI Feng ("Mr. Shi"), the Executive Director, is the Deputy Chairman, and hence, there will be a balance of power and authority for Mr. Wong as both the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

(A) 董事會(續)

全體董事於各定期會議日期前最少十四日獲發會議通知,亦於會議日期前最少三日獲派議程連同董事會文件。全體董事有機會於議程中加入其欲於會議上討論的任何其他事項。各委員會成員於董事委員會會議前獲合理的預先通知或董事會委員會各自的書面職權範圍規定的通知時限。

公司秘書協助主席預備董事會及董事委員會會議議程。彼亦就董事會及董事委員會會議準備及存置詳細記錄。會議記錄的草稿將於各會議結束後的合理時間內發給全體董事或委員會成員查閱,以供董事或委員會成員提供意見,而會議記錄最終獲批准的版本將發給全體董事及委員會成員作記錄。公司秘書已妥為遵守上市規則第3.29條之相關專業培訓要求。

(B) 主席及首席執行官

汪先生為主席兼首席執行官。此舉偏離企業管治守則的第C.2.1條守則條文,該條文規定主席與首席執行官的角色應有區分,並不應由一人同時兼任。鑒於董事會目前的組成以及汪先生於本公司營運及與務以及行業方面的深厚知識及經驗,董事會認為與財由同一人擔任主席與首席執行官的角色屬本公司的最佳利益,原因為其有助執行官將取得權力及職權平衡。

企業管治報告

(B) CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CONTINUED)

Mr. Wong, being the Chairman, is responsible for formulating the Company's overall strategies and policies, providing leadership to the Board and ensuring the Board functions effectively. He would ensure complete, reliable and timely information being provided to the Directors and encourage the Directors to actively participate in the Board to act in the best interest of the Company.

Mr. Shi, being the Deputy Chairman, is responsible for the daily operations of the Company, execution of business policies, strategies, objectives and plans as formulated and adopted by the Board and leading the management of the Company.

(C) COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct for securities transactions by the Directors, senior management and certain employees of the Group (who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or its securities). After having made a specific enquiry by the Company with each of the Directors, all of them confirmed that they had complied with the required dealing standards set out in the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct throughout the Year.

(D) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2023 and of the Group's results and cash flows for the year then ended and are properly prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards.

The Independent Auditor has also stated their reporting responsibility in the Independent Auditor's report of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(B) 主席及首席執行官(續)

主席汪先生負責制定本公司的整體策略及政策、領導董事會及確保董事會有效運作。彼將確保董事獲提供完整、可靠與及時的資料,並鼓勵各董事積極參與董事會,從而令董事會以本公司的最佳利益為依歸。

副主席石先生負責本公司的日常運作,落實由董事 會制定及採納的業務政策、策略、目標及計劃以及 領導本公司管理人員。

(C) 遵守標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則,作為董事、高級管理層及 本集團若干僱員(或會擁有涉及本公司或其證券的未 經公佈的內幕消息)進行證券交易之行為守則。經本 公司向全體董事作出具體查詢後,各董事確認,彼 等於本年度內已遵守標準守則所載之規定買賣準則 及本公司行為守則。

(D) 董事對財務報表的責任

董事知悉彼等編製綜合財務報表的責任,綜合財務報表如實公平反映本公司及本集團於二零二三年三月三十一日的事務狀況及本集團於截至該日止年度的業績及現金流,並根據適用的法定規定及會計準則按持續經營基準妥為編製。

獨立核數師亦已於綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告內作出彼等之申報責任聲明。



企業管治報告

(E) BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, to oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties.

The written terms of reference for each committee were adopted by the Board. They are in line with the Listing Rules and are posted on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

(F) AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

In compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, the Audit Committee was established on 4 July 2011 with written terms of reference in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code. The Audit Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. WONG Ping Kuen (the chairman), Mr. XIE Gang and Mr. HE Dingding. The Audit Committee reports to the Board and is delegated by the Board to assess matters related to the financial statements. Under its terms of reference, the Audit Committee is required to perform, amongst others, the following duties:

- monitoring whether the Group's management has, in the performance of its duties, infringed any policies set by the Board or any applicable laws, regulations and code and reporting to the Board;
- reviewing the Group's risk management and internal control procedures and systems;
- making recommendations to the Board for the improvement of the Group's risk management and internal control procedures and systems;
- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and approving and reviewing the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor and any questions of its resignation or dismissal; and
- monitoring the integrity of accounts, financial statements, interim reports and annual reports.

(E) 董事委員會

董事會已成立三個董事委員會,分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監察本公司特定 範疇的事務。董事委員會得到充足資源履行其責任。

董事會已採納各委員會之書面職權範圍。該等職權 範圍符合上市規則,並分別刊載於聯交所網站及本 公司網站。

(F) 審核委員會及問責性

本公司已根據上市規則第3.21條於二零一一年七月四日成立審核委員會,及根據企業管治守則界定其書面職權範圍。審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成,即黃炳權先生(主席)、解剛先生及賀丁丁先生。審核委員會向董事會匯報及獲董事會授權評估與財務報表有關的事宜。根據職權範圍,審核委員會須履行(其中包括)以下職責:

- 監督本集團的管理人員在履行其職責時是否違 反董事會制定的任何政策或任何適用法律、法 規及守則並向董事會報告;
- 檢討本集團的風險管理及內部監控程序與系統;
- 就本集團的風險管理及內部監控程序與系統向 董事會提出改善建議;
- 就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師、批准及檢討外聘核數師的薪酬及委聘條款以及其辭任或解除委任的任何問題向董事會提出建議;及
- 監察賬目、財務報表、中報及年報的完整性。

企業管治報告

(F) AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the Year and a meeting on 28 June 2023 and, amongst other matters, considered and approved (i) for presentation to the Board for consideration and approval the draft audited Consolidated Financial Statements and (ii) audit-related matters. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary. During the Year, amongst others, the Audit Committee reviewed the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group and the interim results and annual results of the Group as well as financial controls, risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee reported that there was no material uncertainty that cast doubt on the Company's going concern ability.

Auditor's Remuneration

The total fees paid/payable in relation to the audit service provided by BDO Limited ("**BDO**"), Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, the Independent Auditor, in respect of the Year amounted to HK\$1,100,000 and total fees paid/payable in relation to non-audit service provided by BDO for the Year amounted to HK\$118,000.

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the re-appointment of the Independent Auditor, and they both have agreed to recommend the re-appointment of BDO as the Independent Auditor for the ensuing year at the 2023 AGM.

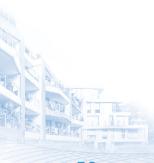
(F) 審核委員會及問責性(續)

審核委員會於本年度內舉行兩次會議,並於二零二三年六月二十八日舉行一次會議,以(其中包括)考慮並批准(I)提呈董事會審批經審核綜合財務報表初稿;及(I)審核相關事宜。所有會議記錄由公司秘書保存。於本年度內,審核委員會(其中包括)已審閱本集團所採納的會計政策及常規、本集團的中期業績及年度業績以及財務監控、風險管理及內部監控系統。審核委員會報告本公司持續經營的能力不存在重大不確定因素。

核數師酬金

於本年度,就獨立核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司(「**立信德豪**」)(香港執業會計師)所提供的審核服務已付/應付的費用總額為1,100,000港元。於本年度,就立信德豪所提供的非審核服務已付/應付的費用總額為118,000港元。

董事會與審核委員會就續聘獨立核數師並無異議, 並且彼等均同意建議於二零二三年股東週年大會上 續聘立信德豪為下一年之獨立核數師。



企業管治報告

(G) REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules, the Remuneration Committee was established on 4 July 2011 with written terms of reference in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code. The main responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include but are not limited to formulating a remuneration policy for the approval of the Board, and making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management and on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. XIE Gang (the chairman), Mr. HE Dingding and Mr. WONG Ping Kuen, two Executive Directors, Mr. WONG Lam Ping and Mr. SHI Feng.

The remuneration of senior management by band for the Year are set out in note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Year and a meeting on 28 June 2023 and, amongst other matters, reviewed and recommended to the Board for consideration certain remuneration-related matters of the Directors and senior management as well as the proposed Directors. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary. During the Year, amongst others, the Remuneration Committee (i) evaluated and reviewed the performance of individual Executive Directors and senior management of the Company in respect of FY2022; and (ii) recommended to the Board for consideration on the discretionary bonus for FY2022 of each of the Directors and senior management of the Company.

(G) 薪酬委員會

為遵從上市規則第3.25條,於二零一一年七月四日成立的薪酬委員會已根據企業管治守則以書面列出其職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責包括但不限於制訂薪酬政策以供董事會批准及就本公司全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及架構及個別執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬組合向董事會提出建議。薪酬委員會成員由三名獨立非執行董事解剛先生(主席)、賀丁丁先生及黃炳權先生以及兩名執行董事汪林冰先生及石峰先生組成。

本年度高級管理層按薪級的薪金載列於綜合財務報 表附註12。

薪酬委員會於本年度舉行一次會議,並於二零二三年六月二十八日舉行一次會議,以(其中包括)審閱並建議董事會考慮若干董事及高級管理層薪酬以及建議董事相關事宜。所有會議記錄由公司秘書保存。薪酬委員會在本年度處理(其中包括)以下事項:(i)評估及檢討本公司個別執行董事及高級管理層於二零二二財年的表現;及(ii)考慮本公司各董事及高級管理層於二零二二財年的酌情花紅,並向董事會提出建議。

企業管治報告

(H) NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 4 July 2011 with written terms of reference in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code.

The major duties of the Nomination Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment/re-appointment of the Directors, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, and to assess the independence of the INEDs.

The Nomination Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. XIE Gang (the chairman), Mr. HE Dingding and Mr. WONG Ping Kuen, one NED Mr. CHAN Kin Sang and two Executive Directors Mr. WONG Lui and Ms. GAO Lan.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Year and a meeting on 28 June 2023 and, amongst other matters, reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the INEDs and recommended to the Board for consideration the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the 2023 AGM as well as the nomination of new Directors. All minutes are kept by the Company Secretary. During the Year, amongst others, the Nomination Committee (i) assessed the independence of the INEDs; (ii) reviewed the structure, size and diversity of the Board and the board diversity policy; and (iii) reviewed the performance of the retiring Directors and recommended to the Board the reelection of the retiring Directors at the 2022 AGM.

Pursuant to the nomination policy, the Nomination Committee will evaluate, select and recommend candidate(s) for directorship(s) to the Board by giving due consideration to the criteria, including but not limited to Board diversity, qualifications, experience, independence, reputation for integrity and potential contributions that the individual(s) can bring to the Board before making recommendation to the Board. The Nomination Committee may consult any source it deems appropriate in identifying or selecting suitable candidates, such as referrals from existing Directors, advertising, recommendations from a third party agency firm, and may evaluate the suitability of the candidate(s) by interviews, background checks etc.

(H) 提名委員會

提名委員會在二零一一年七月四日成立,已根據企業管治守則以書面列出其職權範圍。

提名委員會的主要職責為就委任/重新委任董事向 董事會提供建議、檢討董事會架構、規模及組成, 及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

提名委員會成員由三名獨立非執行董事解剛先生(主席)、賀丁丁先生及黃炳權先生、一名非執行董事陳健生先生以及兩名執行董事汪磊先生及高嵐女士組成。

提名委員會於本年度舉行一次會議,並於二零二三年六月二十八日舉行一次會議,以(其中包括)審閱董事會的架構、規模及組成、評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性以及建議董事會考慮於二零二三年股東週年大會上續聘退任董事及提名新董事。所有會議記錄由公司秘書保存。年內提名委員會處理(其中包括)以下事項:(i)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性;(ii)檢討或任董事的表現及就於二零二二年股東週年大會上重選退任董事向董事會提供建議。

根據提名政策,提名委員會在向董事會作出建議前,將充分考慮有關條件,包括但不限於董事會多元化、資歷、經驗、獨立性、誠信聲譽及個別計畫事會帶來的潛在貢獻,來評估、甄選董事候選人並向董事會推薦。在物色或甄選適當人選時,提名委員會可諮詢任何其認為合適的來源,例如現任董事的舉薦、廣告、來自第三方代理公司的推薦,並可透過面談、背景審查等來評估候選人的合適性。

企業管治報告

(H) NOMINATION COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

The Nomination Committee will recommend to the Board for the appointment of a Director including an INED in accordance with the following procedures and process:

- i. The Nomination Committee will, giving due consideration to the current composition and size of the Board, develop a list of desirable skills, perspectives and experience at the outset to focus the search effort;
- i. The Nomination Committee may consult any source it deems appropriate in identifying or selecting suitable candidates, such as referrals from existing Directors, advertising, recommendations from a third party agency firm and proposals from the Shareholders with due consideration given to the criteria which include but are not limited to the following (collectively the "Criteria"):
 - (a) Diversity in the aspects, amongst others, of gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service;
 - (b) Commitment for responsibilities of the Board in respect of available time and relevant interest:
 - Qualifications, including accomplishment and experience in the relevant industries in which the Group's business is involved;
 - (d) Independence;
 - (e) Reputation for integrity;
 - (f) Potential contributions that the individual can bring to the Board; and
 - (g) Plan(s) in place for the orderly succession of the Board;

(H) 提名委員會(續)

提名委員會將根據以下程序及流程向董事會建議任命董事(包括獨立非執行董事):

- i. 提名委員會將適當考慮董事會目前的組成和規模,首先制定一份理想的技能、觀點及經驗清單,使物色工作更有效進行;
- ii. 提名委員會於物色或甄選合適候選人時可諮詢 其認為適當的任何來源,例如現有董事的推 薦、廣告、第三方代理公司的推薦及股東建 議,並適當考慮(包括但不限於)下列條件(「條 件」):
 - (a) 各方面的多樣性,其中包括性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年期;
 - (b) 其可投放於董事會職責的時間及代表相關界別的利益;
 - (c) 資格,包括涉及本集團業務的相關行業 的成就和經驗;
 - (d) 獨立性;
 - (e) 誠信聲譽;
 - (f) 個人可為董事會帶來的潛在貢獻;及
 - (g) 為董事會有序繼任而制訂的計劃;

企業管治報告

(H) NOMINATION COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

- iii. The Nomination Committee may adopt any process it deems appropriate in evaluating the suitability of the candidates, such as interviews, background checks and third party reference checks;
- iv. The Nomination Committee will consider a broad range of candidates who are in and outside of the Board's circle of contacts:
- v. Upon considering a candidate suitable for the directorship, the Nomination Committee will hold a meeting and/or by way of written resolutions to, if thought fit, approve the recommendation to the Board for appointment;
- vi. The Nomination Committee will provide the relevant information of the selected candidate to the Remuneration Committee for consideration of the remuneration package of such selected candidate;
- vii. The Nomination Committee will thereafter make the recommendation to the Board in relation to the proposed appointment, and where a NED is considered, the Remuneration Committee will make the recommendation to the Board on the proposed remuneration package;
- viii. The Board may arrange for the selected candidate to be interviewed by the members of the Board, who are not members of the Nomination Committee and the Board will thereafter deliberate and decide the appointment as the case may be; and
- ix. All appointment of Directors will be confirmed by the filing of the consent to act as Director of the relevant Director (or any other similar filings requiring the relevant Director to acknowledge or accept the appointment as Director, as the case may be) with the relevant regulatory authorities, if required.

(H) 提名委員會(續)

- iii. 提名委員會可採用其認為適當的任何程序評估 候選人的合適性,例如面試、背景調查及第三 方資歷調查;
- iv. 提名委員會將考慮在董事會聯絡圈內外的各類 候選人;
- v. 在考慮適合擔任董事職位的候選人後,提名委員會將舉行會議及/或以書面決議案方式酌情 批准向董事會提交委任建議;
- vi. 提名委員會將向薪酬委員會提供所選候選人的 相關資料,以供考慮該候選人的薪酬待遇;
- vii. 其後,提名委員會將就建議委任向董事會提出 建議,如考慮非執行董事,薪酬委員會將就建 議薪酬待遇向董事會提出建議;
- viii. 董事會可安排選定的候選人由不屬提名委員會 成員的董事會成員進行面試,此後,董事會將 根據具體情況審議並決定任命;及
- ix. 所有董事的任命,將通過提交相關董事表示同意擔任董事的文件(或要求相關董事確認或接受任命為董事的任何其他類似文件,視情況而定)予相關監管機構(如有需要)作存檔予以確認。

企業管治報告

(I) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions of the Company pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code and, has, amongst others, reviewed this corporate governance report in discharge of its corporate governance functions, ensuring compliance with the Listing Rules.

According to the Stock Exchange's proposal on risk management and internal control under the Corporate Governance Code applicable to accounting periods of listed companies commencing on or after 1 January 2016, the Board should oversee the Company's risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis. The Board has on 17 June 2016 delegated such responsibilities to the Audit Committee and the terms of reference of the Audit Committee were revised and adopted on 17 June 2016 to include the responsibilities on reviewing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

During the Year, the Board has reviewed and performed the corporate governance functions under the Corporate Governance Code.

(I) 企業管治職能

董事會負責根據企業管治守則履行本公司之企業管治職能,並(其中包括)履行其企業管治職能審核本企業管治報告,以確保符合上市規則規定。

根據適用於上市公司自二零一六年一月一日或之後開始的會計期間的聯交所有關企業管治守則中對風險管理及內部監控的建議,董事會應持續監察本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統。董事會已於二零一六年六月十七日將該責任授予審核委員會,並且審核委員會職權範圍書已於二零一六年六月十七日作出修訂及獲採納,從而包括檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統的責任。

董事會在本年度已檢討及根據企業管治守則履行企業管治功能。

企業管治報告

(J) ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The attendance record of each Director at the Board meetings, Board committee meetings and the general meeting of the Company held during the Year is set out in the table below:

(J) 董事及委員會成員的會議出席記錄

下表載列各董事出席於本年度舉行之董事會會議、董事委員會會議及本公司股東大會的記錄:

Attendance/Number of Meeting(s) held 出席會議次數/會議舉行次數

Name of Directors 董事姓名		Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Wong	汪先生	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
			不適用		不適用	
Mr. SHI Feng	石峰先生	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
			不適用		不適用	
Mr. WONG Lui	汪磊先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
			不適用	不適用		
Ms. GAO Lan	高嵐女士	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
			不適用	不適用		
NED	非執行董事					
Mr. CHAN Kin Sang	陳健生先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
			不適用	不適用		
INEDs	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. XIE Gang	解剛先生	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. HE Dingding	賀丁丁先生	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. WONG Ping Kuen	黃炳權先生	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1

企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control framework. The controls are to provide reasonable assurance to safeguard the Shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. The systems of risk management and internal control are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss and the review of the Group's risk management and internal control systems should be a concerted and continuing process.

The Group's control environment provides the foundation upon which all other components of risk management and internal control systems are built. It provides discipline and structure, setting the tone of the organisation and influencing the control consciousness of its staff. A weak control environment foundation hampers the effectiveness of even the best designed internal control procedure.

(K) 風險管理及內部監控

董事會知悉其維持穩健的風險管理及內部監控架構系統的責任。監控旨在為保障股東之投資及本集團的資產提供合理保證。風險管理及內部監控系統乃為管理而非消除不能達至業務目標的風險而設,僅可提供防範重大失實陳述或損失之合理而非絕對保證,而檢討本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統應為一個協調及持續的過程。

本集團的監控環境提供建立所有其他風險管理及內 部監控系統組成部份的基礎,提供準則及架構、確 立組織風氣並影響員工的監控意識,而有缺陷的監 控環境基礎會降低即使是設計嚴謹的內部監控程序 的效率。

企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

During the Year, the Group has complied with the risk management and internal control code provisions set out in code provision D.2.4 of the Corporate Governance Code by having adopted a three-tier risk management approach to identify, assess, mitigate and handle risks. The Group has developed and adopted a strategic planning and risk management policy, which is designed to enhance risk management of the Group by identifying, analyzing and evaluating the possible material risks which shall have adverse impact on the achievement of the Group's objectives, including strategic risks, financial risks, market risks, operational risks, legal and regulatory risks and environmental, social and governance risks. Divisions and department heads are responsible for the first line of defence. They oversee the daily operations of their own business units and are accountable for the conduct and performance of their own operations. Any incidents regarding non-compliance of their operations with regulations and laws, failure to identify or properly manage the risks associated with their business units, which might lead to financial or nonfinancial losses to the Group, shall be reported to the legal and compliance department and the internal audit department of the Group (the "Internal Audit Function"). As the second line of defence, the Internal Audit Function defines rule sets and models, provides professional advices, develops work plans of internal audit, as well as monitor and review the processes, practices and procedures of internal controls for all business units on a regular basis. It annually prepares internal audit report containing findings and recommendations for improvements in respect of the risk management and internal controls and submits such report to the Audit Committee for review. It also ensures that risks are within the acceptable range and that the first line of defence is effective. As the final line of defence, the Audit Committee, with the professional advices and opinions from the Internal Audit Function. ensures that the first and second lines of defence are effective through constant inspection and monitoring.

The Company is aware of its obligations under Part XIVA of the SFO and the Listing Rules, to handle and disseminate of price-sensitive inside information to the public, after the information has come to the Company's knowledge, as soon as reasonably practicable.

(K) 風險管理及內部監控(續)

本集團於本年度採納三層風險管理方法以辨別、評 估、減緩及處理風險後,已遵從企業管治守則內守 則條文D.2.4條所載的風險管理及內部監控守則條 文。本集團已制定及採納策略規劃及風險管理政 策,旨在識別、分析及評估對達致本集團目標有不 利影響的可能重大風險(包括戰略風險、財務風險、 市場風險、營運風險、法律及法規風險以及環境、 社會及管治風險),以提升本集團的風險管理。分 部及部門主管負責第一重防線,監察彼等各自業務 單位的日常營運,並須對單位的營運操守及表現負 責。任何有關彼等營運違反法律及法規、未能識別 或妥善管理彼等業務單位相關風險(可能導致本集團 出現財務或非財務損失)的事故,須向本集團的法 律及合規部門以及內部審核部門申報(「內部審核職 能」)。內部審核職能作為第二重防線,界定了規則組 合及模型,提供專業意見,為內部審核制定工作計 劃,以及定期監督及審閱所有業務單位的內部監控 程序、慣例及步驟。該部門每年就風險管理及內部 監控編製內部審核報告(載有所得資料及改善建議), 並向審核委員會提交有關報告以供審閱,亦確保風 險維持於可接受水平,且第一重防線屬有效。審核 委員會作為最後防線,提供內部監控的專業建議和 意見,藉持續審視及監察確保第一道及第二道防線 行之有效。

本公司知悉其根據證券及期貨條例第XIVA部及上市 規則之責任,以於本公司獲悉相關消息後,在合理 可行的範圍內,盡快處理及向公眾發佈股價敏感內 幕消息。

企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

In ensuring compliance with the obligation to disclose inside information in relation to any material changes in the Group's financial condition, performance of the Group's business or the expectation as to the Group's performance, the Board has established a policy for appropriate and effective reporting procedures which ensure a timely and structured flow of relevant financial and operational data (the "Inside Information Disclosure Policy") with close regard to the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" issued by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong in June 2012.

The Inside Information Disclosure Policy includes, amongst other, the following:

- establish controls for monitoring business and corporate developments and events so that any potential inside information is promptly identified and escalated;
- establish periodic financial reporting procedures so that key financial and operating data is identified and escalated in a structured and timely manner;
- maintain an audit trail of meetings and discussions concerning the assessment of inside information:
- restrict access to inside information to a limited number of employees on a need-to-know basis and ensure employees who are in possession of inside information are fully conversant with their obligations to preserve confidentiality;
- ensure appropriate confidentiality agreements are in place when the Group enters into significant negotiations with the third parties;
- disseminate inside information via the electronic publication system operated by the Stock Exchange before the information is released via other channels such as the Company's website;

(K) 風險管理及內部監控(續)

為確保履行披露有關本集團財務狀況之任何重大變動、本集團業務表現或本集團預期表現等內幕消息之責任,董事會已嚴格按照香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會於二零一二年六月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」,就適當有效的匯報程序制定政策,確保相關財務及營運數據得以及時有系統地流通(「內幕消息披露政策」)。

內幕消息披露政策包括(其中包括)下列各項:

- 設立監控措施以監察業務及企業發展及事件, 以便能迅速識別及上報任何可能構成內幕消息 的資料;
- 設立定期財務匯報程序,以便能有系統地適時 識別及上報關鍵的財務及營運數據;
- 就有關評估內幕消息的會議及討論備存審計線 索:
- 設立限制,只讓少數有需要知道的僱員取得內幕消息,確保管有內幕消息的僱員充分熟知其保密責任;
- 當本集團與第三方進行重大商議時,確保訂有 適當的保密協議;
- 於內幕消息透過其他渠道(例如本公司網站)發 放前透過聯交所營運的電子登載系統發佈該等 消息;



企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

- develop procedures for responding to market rumours, leaks and inadvertent disclosures;
- provide regular training to relevant employees to help them understand the Inside Information Disclosure Policy as well as their relevant disclosure duties and obligations under such policy;
- document the Inside Information Disclosure Policy in writing and keep the documentation up to date; and
- publish the Inside Information Disclosure Policy so that the media and other stakeholders understand the Group's statutory disclosure obligations.

Any potential inside information comes to the knowledge of any Directors or any employees of the Group should be reported to the Company. The materiality of the relevant information will be assessed and, if considered appropriate, such information will be escalated for the attention of the Board. Before the inside information is fully disclosed to the public, the Company shall take reasonable measures to preserve the confidentiality of the information. In the opinion of the Board, where the information has not been kept confidential or there has been a leak, the Company must issue a public announcement by way of the electronic publication system operated by the Stock Exchange as soon as reasonably practicable. If the Board needs time to clarify details of, and the impact arising from, an event or a set of circumstances before it is in a position to issue a full announcement to properly inform the public, the Board shall consider issuing a "holding announcement". There are circumstances where confidentiality has not been maintained and the Board is not able to make a full announcement or a holding announcement, the Board shall consider applying for a trading halt in its securities until disclosure can be made. All announcements in relation to inside information disclosure should be properly approved by the Board and issued to the public without delay.

(K) 風險管理及內部監控(續)

- 制訂就市場謠傳、資料外泄及不慎披露消息作 出回應的程序;
- 向有關僱員提供定期培訓,協助他們了解內幕 消息披露政策,以及他們根據該政策的相關披 露責任和義務;
- 以書面載述內幕消息披露政策並確保有關文件 的內容符合現況;及
- 登載內幕消息披露政策,讓媒體及其他持份者 了解本集團的法定披露責任。

企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The Independent Auditor has, during the course of annual audit, considered the internal control relevant to the Group's preparation of the consolidated financial statements within the scope of their audit. During the Year, the Board, through the Audit Committee, had annually reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, and also reviewed the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, and their training programmes and budget. The Board believes that the existing risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Company has established a whistleblowing policy. The policy aims to provide a supportive process that encourages and enables employees to raise concerns about misconduct and will give them confidence that their concerns will be properly investigated and resolved in a timely manner with the Audit Committee.

Every reported case will be handled with confidentiality, except where the Group is required by law or regulation to disclose, and followed through in accordance with the Group's Unethical Conduct Notification Policy & Procedures. The Group will not tolerate any kind of retaliation for reports or complaints regarding misconduct made in good faith. A reporting person is assured that making the report will not personally disadvantage him/her by dismissal, demotion, suspension, harassment, discrimination or bias.

All persons making reports should be reasonably sure of the truth of their concerns before making the report. Employees or other relevant parties are strongly encouraged to provide their names and contact details in their report such that the reported case can be handled properly shall clarifications or further information be required. The Group is committed to protecting the reporting person's identity and treating all disclosures with strict confidentiality and legal protection. In some cases, however, reports may be submitted anonymously if the reporting person is uncomfortable disclosing his/her identity. Such cases will be considered as far as practicable.

(K) 風險管理及內部監控(續)

獨立核數師已於年度審核過程中考慮於其審核範圍內與本集團編製綜合財務報表有關之內部監控。於本年度董事會已透過審核委員會按年檢討本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之有效性,並已檢討本本與國行會計、內部審計及財務匯報職能方面的資源程及有工的資歷及經驗,以及彼等所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠。董事會認為,現有風險管理及內部監控系統為充足及有效。

舉報政策

本公司已制定一項舉報政策。該政策旨在提供一個 支持性的程式,鼓勵並使僱員能夠提出對不當行為 的關切,並將使他們相信他們的關切將得到審核委 員會妥善調查並及時解決。

除法律或法規要求本集團披露的情況外,每個舉報的案件都將得到保密處理並按照本集團的《不道德行為舉報政策及程序》(Unethical Conduct Notification Policy & Procedures)跟進。本集團不會容忍對不當行為的善意舉報或投訴進行任何形式的報復。我們向舉報人保證,作出舉報不會導致其受到解僱、降級、停職、騷擾、歧視或偏見的傷害。

所有舉報人在舉報前應合理地確定其關切事項的真實性。我們強烈鼓勵僱員或其他相關人士在舉報中提供其姓名及聯繫方式,以便在需要作出澄清或提供進一步資料時,可妥善處理所舉報的案件。本集團致力於保護舉報人的身份,並對所有披露的信息進行嚴格保密及法律保護。然而,在某些情況下,倘舉報人不願透露自己的身份,可匿名舉報。這種情況將在實際可行的情況下予以考慮。

企業管治報告

(K) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Whistleblowing Policy (Continued)

Abuse of the confidential reporting process will not be tolerated. All reports must be made in good faith. The Group reserves the right to take appropriate actions against the person who makes the report to recover any loss or damage as a result of the false report for any report made maliciously or in bad faith. Employees who abuse the reporting process will face disciplinary action.

Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company also has established policy and system that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations. The Company is committed to conducting business in an ethical and honest manner and is committed to implementing and enforcing systems that ensure all forms of bribery, corruption, and fraud are prevented. The Company has zero tolerance for corrupt activities.

Corruption can be described as: giving or receiving anything from any person (usually money, a gift, loan, reward, favour, commission or entertainment), as an improper inducement or reward for obtaining business, employment or any other benefit. Corruption can therefore include, but are not limited to:

- gifts and excessive or inappropriate entertainment, hospitality, travel and accommodation expenses;
- payments, whether by employees or business partners such as recruiters, labour service providers or consultants; and
- other 'favours' provided to supervisors, such as making unwanted advances, payments or promises.

The Company will not make donations, whether in cash, kind, or by any other means, to support any political parties or candidates. We recognise this may be perceived as an attempt to gain an improper business advantage.

(K) 風險管理及內部監控(續)

舉報政策(續)

我們不會容忍濫用保密報告程序的行為。所有舉報都必須出於善意。本集團保留對舉報人採取適當行動的權利,以挽回任何惡意或不誠實的虛假舉報所造成的損失或損害。濫用舉報程序的僱員將面臨紀律處分。

反貪污政策

本公司亦已建立促進及支持反貪污法律及法規的政策及制度。本公司致力於以合乎道德及誠信的方式開展業務,並致力於實施及執行有關確保防止一切形式的賄賂、貪污及欺詐的制度。本公司對貪污行為持零容忍態度。

貪污可被描述為:給予或接受任何人的任何東西(通常為金錢、禮物、貸款、獎勵、優惠、傭金或娛樂),作為獲得業務、就業或任何其他利益的不正當引誘或獎勵。因此,貪污包括,但不限於:

- 禮物及過度或不適當的娛樂、招待、旅行及住 宿費用;
- 付款,不論僱員還是業務夥伴(如招聘人員、勞動服務供應商或顧問)作出的付款;及
- 向主管人員提供的其他「好處」,例如作出不必要的示好、付款或承諾。

本公司不會以現金、實物或任何其他方式進行捐贈,以支持任何政黨或候選人。我們認識到,這可能被視為企圖獲得不正當的商業利益。

企業管治報告

(L) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Pursuant to code provision E.1.5 of the Corporate Governance Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management (other than the Directors) whose particulars are contained in the section headed "Biographical Information of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report for the Year by band is set out below:

(L) 董事及高級管理層薪酬

根據企業管治守則守則條文第E.1.5條,詳情載於本 年報[董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情]一節之本年度 高級管理層(不包括董事)成員薪酬(按範圍劃分)載列

Remuneration band (in HK\$)

薪酬範圍(港元)

Number of individuals

2

Nil to 1,000,000 零至1,000,000

1,000,001 to 2,000,000

1,000,001至2,000,000

人數

(M) COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has appointed Ms. YUE Sau Lan ("Ms. Yue") as the Company Secretary with effect from 26 January 2021.

Ms. Yue was nominated by Boardroom Corporate Services (HK) Limited ("Boardroom") to act as the Company Secretary and Boardroom has been providing certain corporate secretarial services to the Company pursuant to an engagement letter entered into between the Company and Boardroom. The primary person at the Company with whom Ms. Yue has been contacting in respect of company secretarial matters is Mr. LAU Ka Ho, Billy, the Group's financial controller.

Ms. Yue attended over 15 hours' relevant continuous professional development training during the Year pursuant to Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

All members of the Board have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary has been/will be subject to the Board's approval at its meeting.

(M) 公司秘書

本公司自二零二一年一月二十六日起委任余秀蘭女 士(「余女士」)為公司秘書。

余女士獲寶德隆企業服務(香港)有限公司(「寶德隆」) 提名出任公司秘書,根據本公司與寶德隆訂立的委 任函,寶德隆向本公司提供若干公司秘書服務。余 女士就公司秘書事宜進行聯繫的本公司主要負責人 為本集團財務總監劉家濠先生。

余女士於本年度根據上市規則第3.29條出席相關持 續專業發展培訓超過15小時。

董事會全體成員均可獲公司秘書提供意見及服務。 委任及罷免公司秘書已/將須獲董事會於其會議上 批准。

企業管治報告

(N) SHAREHOLDERS' RELATIONS

The Group is committed to regular and proactive communication with its Shareholders. The Company has adopted a policy of disclosing clear, adequate and relevant information to the Shareholders in a timely manner through various channels. Annual and interim reports are printed and sent to all Shareholders by post as requested. The Company has complied with the provisions of the Listing Rules by posting announcements, notices, interim reports, annual reports and the Shareholders' circulars on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company (http://www.sinoharbour.com.hk).

Notice of the AGM is delivered to all Shareholders at least 20 clear business days prior to the date of the meeting, setting out details of each proposed resolution, voting procedures (including procedures for demanding and conducting a poll) and other relevant information. As at the beginning of the meeting, the procedures for demanding and conducting a poll will be explained by the chairman of the meeting. Vote results are released by way of publication of an announcement.

(O) SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

How Shareholders can Convene a Special General Meeting

According to bye-law 58 of the Bye-Laws, 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 general meetings of the Company shall have the right to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

The requisition shall be in writing addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary and deposited at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with section 74(3) of the Companies Act of Bermuda.

(N) 股東關係

本集團致力定期與股東進行積極溝通。本公司已採納政策,透過多種渠道及時向股東清晰及充足地披露有關資料。刊發的年報及中期報告會因應要求以郵寄方式寄發予所有股東。本公司遵守上市規則的規定,分別於聯交所網站及本公司網站(http://www.sinoharbour.com.hk)刊載公告、通告、中期報告、年報及股東通函。

股東週年大會通告將於會議日期前最少二十個完整 營業日寄發予所有股東,通告載有各項提呈的決議 案、投票程序(包括要求及進行投票表決的程序)及其 他相關資料詳情。於大會開始時,大會主席會解釋 要求及進行投票表決的程序。投票結果會以刊登公 告方式公佈。

(O) 股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會之方法

根據細則第58條,於呈遞要求日期持有附帶於本公司股東大會上投票權利之本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一之股東有權要求董事會召開股東特別大會, 以處理該要求中指明之任何事項。

有關要求須以書面形式寄發予董事會或公司秘書,並送達本公司之香港主要營業地點(地址為香港九龍紅磡馬頭圍道37-39號紅磡商業中心B座1215室)。

倘於呈遞後二十一日(21)內,董事會未有召開有關大會,則呈遞要求之人士可根據百慕達公司法第74(3)條自行召開大會。

企業管治報告

(O) SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Procedures for Sending Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, the contact details of which are set out as follows:

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited

Room 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852) 2153 1688 Facsimile: (852) 3020 5058

Shareholders, potential investors and the media may at any time make a request for the Company's information to the extent that such information is publicly available and make enquiries to the Company through the following means:

By telephone: (852) 2363 1300
By post: Room 1215, Tower B,

Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon,

Hong Kong

By email: ir@sinoharbour.com.hk

Procedures for Making Proposals at the Meetings

To put forward proposals at a general meeting, Shareholders should submit a written notice of those proposals with detailed contact information to the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37-39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The request will be verified by the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company Secretary will ask the Board to include the resolution in the agenda for the general meeting.

(O) 股東權利(續)

向董事會查詢之程序

股東如對其持股產生疑問,應向本公司之香港股份 過戶登記分處提出,其聯絡詳情載列如下:

寶德隆證券登記有限公司

香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室

電話: (852) 2153 1688 傳真: (852) 3020 5058

股東、潛在投資者及媒體可於任何時間要求獲得本公司可予公開的資料,並可透過下列方式向本公司查詢:

電話: (852) 2363 1300

郵件: 香港

九龍紅磡

馬頭圍道37-39號 紅磡商業中心 B座1215室

電郵: ir@sinoharbour.com.hk

於股東大會上提呈議案之程序

如於股東大會上提呈議案,股東須向公司秘書呈交該等議案之書面通知連同詳細聯絡資料,地址為本公司於香港之主要營業地點(地址為香港九龍紅磡馬頭圍道37-39號紅磡商業中心B座1215室)。有關要求將由本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處核實,並待彼等確認該要求屬恰當後,公司秘書將向董事會提出將有關決議案納入股東大會議程內。

企業管治報告

(P) CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There were no significant changes in the Company's constitutional documents during the Year.

Pursuant to Rule 13.90 of the Listing Rules, the Company has posted its constitutional documents on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

(P) 組織章程文件

本公司組織章程文件於本年度內並無重大變動。

根據上市規則第13.90條,本公司已分別於聯交所網站及本公司網站刊登其組織章程文件。



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

SCOPE AND REPORTING PERIOD

Sino Harbour Holdings Group Limited (the "Group") is pleased to publish the Environmental, Social, and Governance (the "ESG") report, highlighting its ESG performance, with disclosure reference made to the ESG Reporting Guide as described in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules and Guidance set out by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The Group is principally engaged in property development in the second and third tier cities in China, whereas the head office of the Group is located in Hong Kong. The property project includes residential properties, detached housing, apartments, retails as well as commercial properties. In addition, the Group also conducts pharmaceutical inspection business through its subsidiary Zhejiang IPS.

Since the previous reporting period, the Group has continued actively expanding other medical related business operations. The scope of this report has hence included the dental service business in Pingxiang, Jiangxi, which was not included in the scope last year.

This ESG report covers the Group's overall performance in two subject areas, namely Environmental and Social, of the business operations in China and Hong Kong from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, unless otherwise stated.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The Report is prepared in accordance with the "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide" set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange (the "**Guide**"). The contents covered herein are in compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirement and the provision of "Comply or Explain" as well as four reporting principles of materiality, quantitativeness, balance and consistency required in the Guide.

Materiality – Materiality assessments have been carried out to identify material environmental and social issues that have major impacts on investors and other stakeholders, the significant stakeholders, procedures, and results of the engagement of which are presented in the section "Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality" in the Report.

範圍及報告期間

漢港控股集團有限公司(「本集團」) 欣然發佈環境、社會及管治(「環境、社會及管治」) 報告,重點披露其環境、社會及管治表現。有關披露參照香港聯合交易所有限公司制定的上市規則及指引附錄二十七所載《環境、社會及管治報告指引》。

本集團主要於中國二三線城市從事物業開發,而本集團總部位於香港,物業項目包括住宅物業、獨立房屋、公寓、 零售及商業物業。此外,本集團亦透過其附屬公司浙江美 測進行藥品檢測業務。

自上一報告期以來,本集團繼續積極擴展其他醫療相關業務營運。因此,本報告的範圍包括江西省萍鄉市的口腔醫療服務業務,有關業務於上一年度不在報告範圍內。

除另有説明外,本環境、社會及管治報告涵蓋本集團於中國及香港的業務營運自二零二二年四月一日起至二零二三年三月三十一日期間在環境及社會兩大主要領域的整體表現。

匯報原則

本報告乃根據聯交所上市規則附錄二十七所載《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「指引」)編製。本報告所涵蓋內容已遵守強制披露規定及「不遵守就解釋」條文,以及指引所規定的四個匯報原則:重要性、量化、平衡及一致性。

重要性 - 我們已進行重要性評估,以識別對投資者及其他 持份者產生重要影響的重大環境及社會議題,主要持份者 以及持份者參與的過程及結果於「持份者參與及重要性」一 節呈列。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

REPORTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

Quantitativeness – Key performance indicators ("KPIs") have been established, and are measurable and applicable to make valid comparisons under appropriate conditions; information on the standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used, and sources of conversion factors used, have been disclosed when applicable.

Balance – The Report presents the Group's performance during the Reporting Period in an impartial manner, avoiding choices, omissions or presentation formats that may unduly influence readers' decisions or judgements.

Consistency – Consistent statistical methodologies and presentation of KPIs have been used to allow meaningful comparisons of related data over time.

SUSTAINABILITY MISSION AND VISION

Mission

The sustainable development of the Group consists not only of establishing environmental, health, and safety stewardship, but also setting up a people-oriented and integrated system. The Group strives to provide different kinds of properties with cozy amenity and lifestyles of health and sustainability to the society.

Vision on Environment, Social, and Governance

Sound corporate governance attracts investment, protects rights of shareholders and stakeholders, and enhances shareholder value. The Group is committed to accounting for its shareholders with a highly transparent and open attitude.

The Group's business sustainability strategy is based on integrity, ethics, green innovation, originality, quality and safety, and shareholders' value. With such strategy, green property for sustainable future will be achieved. The Group is fully committed to resource-efficiency innovations, environmental and social friendly operations. Such engagement enables the Group to operate its business with greater transparency and effective risk management framework. The Board oversees the process to engage stakeholders, identifies material topics, and oversee the risk management framework.

匯報原則(續)

量化 - 我們已制定關鍵績效指標(「關鍵績效指標」),關鍵 績效指標可予計量並適用於在適當情況下作出有效比較; 我們已於適用情況下披露所用標準、方法、假設及/或計 算工具以及所用轉換因子的來源。

平衡 - 本報告不偏不倚地呈報本集團於報告期間的表現,避免可能會不恰當地影響讀者決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。

一致性 - 我們已採用一致的統計方法及關鍵績效指標呈報格式,令有關數據日後可作有意義的比較。

可持續發展目標與願景

目標

本集團可持續發展不僅包括建立環境、健康及安全管理, 亦包括設立以人為本的綜合系統。本集團希望通過其努力 為社會提供多類舒適、便利、倡導健康生活方式與可持續 發展的物業。

環境、社會及管治願景

良好的企業管治可吸引投資、保障股東及持份者的權益並 提升股東價值。本集團致力於以高度透明及開放的態度向 股東負責。

本集團業務可持續發展策略基於誠信、道德、綠色創新、原創性、品質及安全以及股東價值。憑藉該策略,將實現綠色物業,促進未來可持續發展。因此,本集團全面致力於資源效率創新、環境及社會友好型經營。此類參與令本集團可以更透明及有效的風險管理框架經營業務。董事會負責監督持份者參與的過程、識別重要議題,以及監督風險管理框架。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT 環境、社會及管治報告

SUSTAINABILITY MISSION AND VISION (CONTINUED)

Vision on Environment, Social, and Governance (Continued)

The Group also holds a high standard in business ethics and invest in sustainable businesses. It is committed to improving quality of the communities and the environment, whilst providing long-term returns to its shareholders

Sustainability Governance

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's sustainability strategy and reporting. The sustainability plan of the Group is developed based on results of ESG Reports and regular reports from senior management of its subsidiaries, which is reviewed on an annual basis and adjusted as needed to align with the long-term business strategy of the Group.

Furthermore, the Board is in charge of assessing and managing ESG-related issues, which shall ensure the sustainable and responsible growth and operation of the Group.

BOARD STATEMENT

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group recognizes the significance of quality management of the environment and activities in promoting sustainable economic development. The Group is also well aware that its corporate responsibilities to society and the environment run parallel to operational performance. As such, we endeavour to continuously improve the environmental performance of our operations in order to minimize any impact on the environment.

Looking ahead, we hope to maintain steady and efficient sustainable business development and promote sustainable development together with our stakeholders, thereby fulfilling our corporate and social responsibility to create a promising future.

可持續發展目標與願景(續)

環境、社會及管治願景(續)

本集團在商業道德上亦秉持高標準,投資於可持續發展的 業務,致力於為股東創造長期回報的同時改善社區及環境 質量。

可持續發展管治

董事會對本集團的可持續發展策略及匯報承擔全部責任。 本集團根據ESG報告的結果以及其附屬公司高級管理層的 定期報告制定可持續發展計劃,並每年檢討有關計劃,按 需要作出調整,使其與本集團長遠業務策略一致。

此外,董事會評估並管理環境、社會及管治事宜,確保本集團以可持續而負責任的方式增長及營運。

董事會聲明

作為負責任的企業公民,本集團深明對環境及業務活動的 優質管理,對推動可持續經濟發展至關重要。本集團亦深 諳其對社會及環境肩負的企業責任,與其營運表現息息相 關。因此,我們致力持續改善旗下業務的環境表現,務求 將對環境產生的影響減至最低。

展望未來,我們一心維持穩定高效的可持續業務發展,並與持份者攜手推動可持續發展,實踐我們的企業與社會責任,創造更美好的將來。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY

The Group communicates with key stakeholders through daily interactions to understand their concerns and expectations on ESG issues. Through regular engagement sessions, the Group obtains valuable feedback and reviews areas of attention which will help the business to meet its potential growth and be prepared for future ESG challenges. Communication channels are as follows:

持份者參與及重要性

本集團通過日常互動與主要持份者溝通交流,以了解其關注的環境、社會及管治議題及相關期望。通過定期參與會議,本集團獲得寶貴的反饋意見,並對關注事項進行檢討反思,這一程序將助力本集團實現其未來增長目標、更好地應對未來環境、社會及管治挑戰。溝通渠道載列如下:

Stakeholders 持份者	Possible Issue of Concern 可能關注的議題	Communication Channels 溝通渠道		
Shareholders and investors 股東及投資者	 Corporate governance system 企業管治體系 Business strategies and performance 業務策略與表現 Corporate transparency and reputation 企業透明度與聲譽 	 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and other shareholder meeting 股東週年大會及其他股東大會 Annual Reports and Interim Reports 年度報告及中期報告 Announcements and Circulars 公告及通函 Company website and email 公司網站及電郵 		
Customers and business partners 客戶及業務夥伴	 Property and service quality 物業與服務質量 Delivery time 交付時間 Pricing 定價 	 Customer Satisfaction Survey 客戶滿意度調查 Progress Meetings 進度會議 Communication with staff and management 與員工及管理層的溝通 		
Employees 僱員	 Rights and benefits 權利與福利 Remuneration and compensation 薪酬與補償 Career development and training 職業發展與培訓 Working hours 工作時間 Occupational health and safety 職業健康與安全 Working environment 工作環境 	 Trainings, Seminars, and Briefing Sessions 培訓、研討會及簡介會 Performance Reviews 業績評估 Intranet 內聯網 Employee communication meetings 僱員溝通會 Employee handbook 僱員手冊 		

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY 持份者參與及重要性(續) (CONTINUED)

Stakeholders 持份者	Possible Issue of Concern 可能關注的議題	Communication Channels 溝通渠道		
Suppliers and subcontractors 供應商及分包商	 Supplier management 供應商管理 Customer service 客戶服務 	 Supplier Management Meetings and Events 供應商管理會議與活動 Supplier Review 供應商審查 Site visits 實地探訪 		
Media, NGOs, and the public 媒體、非政府組織及公眾	 Community environment 社區環境 Employment and community development 僱傭及社區發展 Social welfare 社會福利 	 ESG Report ESG報告 Community activities 社區活動 Employee voluntary activities 僱員義工活動 Community welfare subsidies 社區福利補貼 Charitable donations 慈善捐助 		

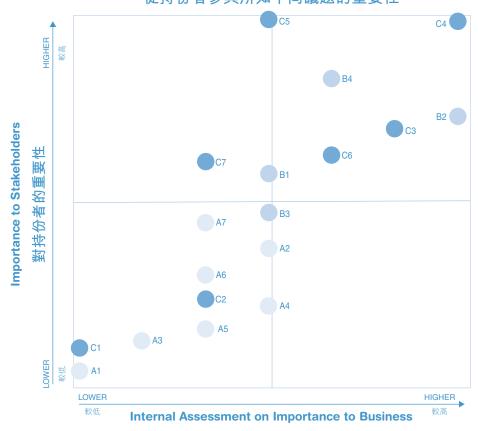
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY (CONTINUED)

The Group values input and feedback of its stakeholders as they have substantial contribution to the Group's business. Internal and external stakeholders have been involved in regular engagement activities to share views regarding the Group's operations and performances. The Group has specifically engaged the members of the Board of Directors, senior management, shareholders, frontline staff, and suppliers to gain further insights on ESG material aspects and challenges during the Reporting Period. Based on the feedback collected from different groups of stakeholders, a materiality matrix was developed.

持份者參與及重要性(續)

持份者對本集團業務貢獻良多,因此本集團重視持份者的 建議與意見反饋。內部持份者及外部持份者一直定期參與 活動,分享彼等對本集團業務營運及表現的意見。於報告 期間,本集團特別指派董事會成員、高級管理層、股東、 前線員工及供應商參與活動,讓彼等進一步了解環境、社 會及管治的重要範疇及挑戰。本集團已根據向不同組別持 份者收集到的意見反饋,制定重要性矩陣。

Materiality of Different Topics from Stakeholder Engagement 從持份者參與所知不同議題的重要性



根據內部評估對業務的重要性

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY (CONTINUED)

持份者參與及重要性(續)

A. Environmental		C. (Operational
環境			營運
Energy	A1	Supplier Management	C1
能源		供應商管理	
Water	A2	Intellectual Property	C2
水		知識產權	
Air Emission	A3	Data Protection	C3
廢氣排放		資料保障	
Waste and Effluent	A4	Customer Service	C4
污水		客戶服務	
Other Raw Materials Consumption	A5	Product/Service Quality	C5
其他原材料耗用		產品/服務質量	
Environmental Protection Measures	A6	Anti-corruption	C6
環保措施		反貪污	
Climate Change	A7	Community Investment	C7
氣候變化		社區投資	
B. Employees			
僱員			
Employment	B1		
僱傭			
Occupational Health and Safety	B2		
職業健康與安全			
Development and Training	B3		
發展及培訓			
Labour Standards	B4		
勞工準則			

According to the matrix, the most material topics to the Group's stakeholders and its operations are,

- Customer Service
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Data Protection
- Product/Service Quality
- Labour Standards

The Group strictly complies with the statutory requirements in respect of the identified material aspects. Corresponding management practices and policies are being formulated and/or implemented following the identification of these issues. The Group will continue to improve its ESG management and performance by actively communicating with its stakeholders and constantly improving its internal policies.

根據有關矩陣,對本集團持份者及本集團營運至為重要的 議題為:

- 客戶服務
- 職業健康與安全
- 資料保障
- 產品/服務質量
- 勞工準則

本集團會就識別出的重要範疇嚴格遵守法規,並在識別出 有關議題後制定及/或落實相應的管理措施與政策。本集 團將積極與持份者溝通並持續優化內部政策,務求繼續改 善在環境、社會及管治方面的管理及表現。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK

The Group welcomes stakeholders' feedback on our environmental, social and governance approach and performance. Please give your suggestions or share your views with us via email at enquiry@sinoharbour.com.hk.

A. Environmental

Types of emissions the Group contributed towards in the reporting period were mainly due to petrol, electricity, water and paper consumption. Business operations of the Group do not involve the consumption of packaging materials, while production-related air, water, and land pollutions are regulated under national laws and regulations. These include, but not limited to the followings:

- Environmental Protection Law of the PRC
- Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution
- PRC Emission Limits of Air Pollutants (DB44/27– 2001)
- Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the PRC
- PRC Discharge Limits of Water Pollutants (DB44/26-2001)
- Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes
- Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Pollution by Environmental Noise

持份者意見反饋

本集團歡迎持份者對我們的環境、社會及管治措施與表現提出反饋意見。敬請 閣下通過電郵提出 閣下的建議或分享 閣下的意見,電郵地址為enquiry@sinoharbour.com.hk。

A. 環境

於報告期間,本集團產生的排放物主要來自耗用汽油、電、水及紙張。本集團的業務營運不涉及耗用包裝材料,而與生產有關的空氣、水及土地污染則受國家法律法規規管,包括但不限於:

- 中國環境保護法
- 中國大氣污染防治法
- 中國大氣污染物排放限值(DB44/27-2001)
- 中國水污染防治法
- 中國水污染物排放限值(DB44/26-2001)
- 中國固體廢物污染環境防治法
- 中國噪聲污染防治法



STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

Since the Group's operations consist mainly of property development with construction work outsourced, it does not have a material consumption of natural resources and the production of hazardous wastes. However, sales office and administration office may inevitably produce non-hazardous waste and consume fuels. Therefore, the Group places the highest priority on reduction of the nonhazardous wastes and limitation of gas consumption by vehicles. Currently, the Group is not aware of actual environmental risks on the Group's business, strategies and financial performance. Since the scope for this Reporting Period has further expanded to other medical-related operations in the form of dental service business, an increase of electricity consumption and GHG emission is inevitable compared to the last reporting period.

The Group understands that electricity and water consumed, as well as medical wastes generated in its business operations, contribute to the consumption of natural resources and poses a minor risk to public health and the environment. Therefore, electricity and water saving initiatives were highly promoted and implemented in its workplace, medical wastes were treated cautiously according to the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978) of the PRC and the Group's guidelines during the Reporting Period. Details of electricity and water saving initiatives and handling of medical wastes are discussed below in the corresponding sections.

Total floor area coverage for the Group was 16,143.75m².

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

本集團的業務主要為物業開發,建築工程主要外包 予其他方,因此不涉及天然資源的大量耗用以及有 害廢棄物的產生,但銷售處及行政辦公室無可避免 地會產生無害廢棄物及使用燃料。因此,本集團並未察覺到有關業務、策 財務表現的任何實際環境風險。由於本報告期間的 範圍進一步擴展至其他醫療相關業務(即口腔醫 新 務業務),因此與上個報告期間相比,用電量及溫室 氣體排放量無可避免有所增加。

本集團意識到耗用的電與水以及業務營運中產生的醫療廢棄物會導致天然資源消耗並為公眾健康及環境帶來輕微風險。因此,本集團於報告期間在其工作場所大力推行節電節水措施,根據中國的污水綜合排放標準(GB8978)及本集團的準則謹慎處理醫療廢棄物。節電節水措施以及醫療廢棄物處理的詳情載於下文的相應章節中。

本集團的總建築面積為16,143.75平方米。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

1. Emissions

(i) Air Emissions

The Group consumed liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") and natural gas as stationary fuel for canteen operation and petrol as mobile fuel for automobile operation during the Reporting Period which accounts for its major sources of air emissions, which include nitrogen oxides ("NOx"), sulphur oxides ("SOx") and particulate matter ("PM").

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物

(i) 廢氣排放

報告期內,本集團使用液化石油氣(「液化石油氣」)及天然氣作為食堂營運的固定燃料,並使用汽油作為汽車營運的移動燃料,這些都是本集團廢氣的主要排放源,包括氮氧化物(「氮氧化物」)、硫氧化物(「硫氧化物」)及顆粒物(「顆粒物」)。

Type of Air Emission	2022/23 amount (kg)	2021/22 amount (kg)
廢氣排放的類型	世界 製量(千克)	二零二一/二二年 數量(千克)
NOx 氮氧化物	42.35	52.71
SOx	0.12	0.43
硫氧化物 PM 顆紋物	3.87	4.75

The emissions intensity is 2.33 g NOx, 0.01 g SOx, and 0.21 g PM per m² of total area, or 122.40 g NOx, 0.36 g SOx, and 11.17 g PM per Group employee. This respectively represents a 28.64% decrease for NOx, a 74.29% decrease for SOx, and a 27.69% decrease for PM in area intensity, as well as a 24.30% decrease for NOx, a 72.73% decrease for SOx, and a 23.70% decrease for PM in employee intensity compared with Last Reporting Period.

排放密度為每平方米總面積排放2.33克 氮氧化物、0.01克硫氧化物及0.21克顆 粒物,或每名集團員工排放122.40克氮 氧化物、0.36克硫氧化物及11.17克顆粒 物。與上一報告期間相比,區域的氮氧 化物、硫氧化物及顆粒物排放密度分別 下降了28.64%、74.29%及27.69%,以 及與上一報告期間相比,員工的氮氧化 物、硫氧化物及顆粒物排放密度分別下降了24.30%、72.73%及23.70%。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

(ii) Greenhouse Gas Emissions

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. Environmental (Continued)

A. 環境(續)

1. Emissions (Continued)

1. 排放物(續)

(ii) 溫室氣體排放

Scope and Operation of Emissions	Emission Sources	2022/23 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e) 二零二二/二三年 溫室氣體排放	2021/22 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e) 二零二一/二二年 溫室氣體排放
排放範圍及營運	排放來源	(噸二氧化碳當量)	(噸二氧化碳當量)
Scope 1 Direct Emission 範圍1 直接排放		31.16	85.55
	Combustion of LPG and natural gas in stationary sources Note 1 固定源的液化石油氣及天然氣燃燒 ^{附註1}	9.68	7.55
	Combustion of petrol in mobile sources Note 1 移動源的汽油燃燒 ^{附註1}	21.48	78.00
Scope 2 Energy Indirect Emission 範圍2 能源間接排放	12 3 711/1 H 77 (714) / 11/11/11/12	899.25	840.40
	Purchased electricity Note 2,3 外購電力 ^{附註2·3}	899.25	840.40
Scope 3 Other Indirect emission 範圍3 其他間接排放		19.85	15.96
	Electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage Note 1 用於處理食水及污水的電力附註1	11.42	9.44
	Paper disposed at landfills Note 1 堆填區處理的紙類 ^{附註1}	8.43	6.52
Total 總計		950.26	941.91
Area Intensity (kgCO₂e/m² total area) 區域排放密度(千克二氧化碳當量/平方米總面積)		52.28	58.35
Employee Intensity (tCO ₂ e/Group employee) 員工排放密度(噸二氧化碳 當量/集團員工)		2.75	2.89

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

1. Emissions (Continued)

(ii) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Continued)

Note 1: Emission factors were made reference to Appendix 27 of the Main Board Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, unless stated otherwise. Scope 3 emissions were only calculated based on the available emission factors from the referred documentation.

Note 2: According to CLP 2020 Sustainability Report and CLP 2022 Sustainability Report: Emission factor of 0.37 was used for purchased electricity from CLP in Hong Kong in 2021/22, while emission factor of 0.39 was used for purchased electricity from CLP in Hong Kong in 2022/23.

Note 3: According to Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC (2019) and (2022): Emission factor of 0.6101 was used for purchased electricity in Mainland China in 2021/22, while emission factor of 0.5810 was used for purchased electricity in Mainland China in 2022/23.

There was 950.26 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gases ("CO2e") emitted from the Group's operation in the Reporting Period, mainly comprising of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. The annual emission intensity was 0.05 tCO2e/m² and 2.75 tCO2e/employee, which represents a 10.40% decrease and 4.55% decrease from the previous reporting period respectively.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物(續)

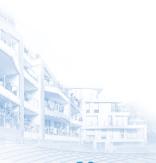
(ii) 溫室氣體排放(續)

附註1:除另有説明外,排放因子參照香港交易 及結算所有限公司制定的主板上市規則 附錄二十七及其提述的文件。範圍3排放 量僅根據提述文件中的排放因子計算。

附註2:根據《中電二零二零年可持續發展報告》 及《中電二零二二年可持續發展報告》: 二零二一/二二年從香港中電購入電力 所用的排放因子為0.37,二零二二/二 三年從香港中電購入電力的排放因子為 0.39。

附註3:根據國家生態環境部的資料(二零一九年)及(二零二二年):二零二一/二二年中國內地外購電力的排放因子為0.6101,而二零二二/二三年中國內地外購電力的排放因子為0.5810。

於報告期間,本集團的營運共排放 950.26噸二氧化碳當量的溫室氣體(「二氧 化碳當量」),主要為二氧化碳、甲烷及一 氧化氮。年度排放密度為0.05噸二氧化 碳當量/平方米及2.75噸二氧化碳當量/ 人,較上個報告間期分別減少10.40%及 減少4.55%。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

1. Emissions (Continued)

(ii) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any business air travel due to Covid-19 pandemic. No GHG emission was contributed by air travel. However, the Group will strive to reduce business air travel in the future by using teleconference meetings and other electronic communication.

The Group strives to continually improve its sustainability practices and reduce its overall emissions and impacts on the environment. Regarding air emissions, due to the Group's business nature, it considers the relevant air emissions generated as insignificant. However, it still pays attention to the limited air emissions that are generated by their electricity consumption and vehicles. The Group strives to mitigate the energy consumption as much as possible.

Consequently, the Group is not aware of any significant issues on energy consumption and disposal.

Additionally, in the aspect of GHG emissions, the Group is aware that the principal GHG are generated from the petrol consumption of vehicles (Scope 1) and purchased electricity (Scope 2). Hence, the Group has adopted the various measures to mitigate the direct GHG emissions from petrol consumption in its daily operation.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物(續)

(ii) 溫室氣體排放(續)

於報告期間,受新冠疫情影響,本集團並無任何航空差旅,在此方面未產生任何溫室氣體排放。但在未來,本集團將採用電話會議及其他電子通訊方式減少航空差旅。

本集團致力於持續改進其可持續發展實踐、減少整體排放量及對環境造成的影響。在廢氣排放方面,考慮到業務的性質,本集團認為所產生的相關廢氣排放量不大,但仍會關注並管控用電及車輛產生的廢氣排放。本集團竭盡全力將能源消耗量降至最低。

因此, 本集團不存在任何有關能源消耗及處置的重大問題。

此外,在溫室氣體排放方面,本集團意識到主要溫室氣體產生自車輛汽油耗用 (範圍1)及外購電力(範圍2)。因此,本集團已採取多項措施減少在日常營運中因耗用汽油而產生的直接溫室氣體排放。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

. Emissions (Continued)

(ii) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Continued)

The Group has developed preventive measures for contractors to better manage the emission on sites. Contractors are also required to set up on-site preventive measures for emissions control. For property management, the Group has installed a mechanical exhaust system in underground parking lots. The system measures the concentrations of the gaseous emission to ensure the concentrations are maintained within the safety range stipulated in the standard that required by the Group.

During the Last Reporting Period, the Group had set the target to achieve a 5% reduction in overall emissions intensity in 10 years from 2021/2, or by 2031/32. See below for the detail breakdown of the Group's progress towards its emission reduction target.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物(續)

(ii) 溫室氣體排放(續)

本集團已為承包商制定預防措施,以更 好地管理工地的排放。承包商亦須制定 工地預防措施,以控制排放。就物業管 理而言,本集團已於地下停車場安裝機 械排氣系統。該系統測量氣體排放的濃 度,以確保濃度維持在本集團要求遵守 的標準所規定的安全範圍內。

於上個報告期,本集團已設定目標於自 二零二一/二二年至二零三一/三二年 的10年內將總排放密度降低5%。本集 團於實現其減排目標方面的進展詳情如 下。

Type of Emission 排放種類	2021/22 Figures 二零二一/ 二二年數據	Reduction Target by 2031/32 二零三一/ 三二年 前的減排目標	2022/23 Figures 二零二二/ 二三年數據	% Change %變化
升	——十 <u>級</u> 豚	別以城折日悰	一二十氨據	70 发 10
Total Non-GHG Air				
Emissions Intensity	3.59 g/m ²		2.55 g/m ²	
(NOx, SOx, and PM)	total area	-5%	total area	-28.91%
非溫室氣體排放總密度(氮				
氧化物、硫氧化物和可吸	3.59克/平方米		2.55克/平方米	
入懸浮粒子)	總面積		總面積	
Total GHG Emissions	58.35 kg		52.28 kg	
Intensity (Scope 1,	CO ₂ e/m ²		CO ₂ e/m ²	
Scope 2, and Scope 3)	total area	-5%	total area	-10.40%
	58.35千克		52.28千克	
溫室氣體排放總密度(範圍	二氧化碳當量/		二氧化碳當量/	
1、範圍2及範圍3)	平方米總面積		平方米總面積	

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

1. Emissions (Continued)

(iii) Waste

Hazardous Waste

The business operation of the Group generated 10,064.94 kg of hazardous waste during the Reporting Period, which represents a 22,118.41% increase from the previous reporting period. The hazardous waste production intensity was calculated at 0.55 kg/m² and 29.09 kg/employee, which represents a 19,633.52% increase and 20,834.11% increase from the previous reporting period respectively. This significant increase is due to the more detailed recordkeeping carried out by the Group during the Reporting Period.

Hazardous waste generated by the Group consists mainly of used batteries, computer hardware, and solid and liquid clinical waste. Hazardous waste is collected by registered recyclers for further handling and processing.

Non-hazardous Waste

The Group's waste was mainly generated from its construction sites and office, including non-hazardous waste types such as construction waste, food waste in the canteen and paper in the office. All the construction work of the Group are outsourced to contractors but the Group by no means to turn a blind eye on their operation. The Group has set up monitoring system to identify areas of improvements. A transparent and verifiable waste recording system is set up on each property to enable performance monitoring.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物(續)

(iii) 廢棄物

有害廢棄物

於報告期間,本集團業務營運產生 10,064.94千克有害廢棄物,較上個報 告期間增加22,118.41%。計算出的有害 廢棄物產生密度為0.55千克/平方米或 29.09千克/人,分別較上個報告期間增 加19,633.52%及增加20,834.11%。這一 顯著增長歸因於,本集團於報告期間進 行了更詳細的記錄保存。

本集團所產生的有害廢棄物主要為舊電 池、電腦硬件及固體及液體臨床廢棄 物。有害廢棄物會由註冊回收商收集以 作進一步處理加工。

無害廢棄物

本集團的廢棄物主要產生於建築工地及辦公室,包括無害廢棄物,如建築藥物、餐廳的廚餘、辦公室的紙張等。 集團所有建築工程均外包予承包商。 就其營運本集團絕不會放任承包商說 約束。本集團已建立監督系統, 改進的方面。每項物業均設立透明、 查驗的廢棄物記錄系統監督各項表現。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

1. Emissions (Continued)

(iii) Waste (Continued)

Non-hazardous Waste (Continued)

To promote waste separation at source, waste streams are made readily available. Procedure for reduction of construction waste and office waste by implementing arrangement of recycling of office waste management.

A total of 6,815.50 kg of non-hazardous waste, mainly food waste from the canteen of the Group's operation, was generated during the Reporting Period, which represents a 40.15% decrease from the previous reporting period. The non-hazardous waste production intensity was calculated at 0.37 kg/m² and 19.70 kg/employee, which represents a 46.84% decrease and 43.61% decrease from the previous reporting period respectively.

A total 1,756.34 kg of paper has been used for daily office operations such as documents printing and deliverables packaging.

With the above measures, the Group aims to achieve a 5% reduction in hazardous waste generation and non-hazardous waste generation intensity in 10 years, or by 2032/33.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

1. 排放物(續)

(iii) 廢棄物(續)

無害廢棄物(續)

為促進源頭上的廢棄物分類,我們建立 了廢棄物的分流。本集團制定減少建築 廢棄物及辦公室廢棄物的程序,包括實 行循環再用辦公室廢棄物管理安排。

於報告期間,本集團的營運共產生無害廢棄物6,815.50千克,主要為餐廳廚餘,較上個報告期間減少40.15%。計算出的無害廢棄物產生密度為0.37千克/平方米及19.70千克/人,分別較上個報告期間減少46.84%及43.61%。

文件打印、交付物包裝等日常辦公室運作共使用紙張1,756.34千克。

憑藉上述措施,本集團務求於10年內(即 二零三二/三三年前)將有害廢棄物產生 及無害廢棄物產生密度降低5%。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

2. Use of Resources

Energy

The Group aims to minimise environmental impacts in its operations by identifying and adopting appropriate measures in its operations. All contractors are notified to implement such policies and measures on resource utilisation. Regular review is conducted on its energy objectives and targets to seek continuous improvement in the Group's energy performance. During designing and planning phases of its properties, preference is given to energy saving building materials and equipment.

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption by the Group was 1,671,936.82 Kilowatt-hour ("**kWh**"), which represents a 0.33% decrease from the previous reporting period. The overall energy intensity is 91.98 kWh per m² total area and 4,832.19 kWh per employee during the Reporting Period, representing a 11.48% decrease and 6.09% decrease from the previous reporting period respectively.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

2. 資源使用

能源

本集團在營運中識別及採納適當措施,竭力將 其營運的環境影響減至最低,並通知所有承包 商執行有關資源使用的政策及措施。本集團定 期回顧其能源目標與指標,尋求能源表現的持 續改善。在物業的設計與規劃階段,本集團優 先使用節能建築材料及設備。

能源消耗

本集團的總能源消耗量為1,671,936.82千瓦時(「千瓦時」),較上個報告間期減少0.33%。於報告期間,整體能源密度為91.98千瓦時/平方米總面積及4,832.19千瓦時/人,分別較上個報告間期減少11.48%及減少6.09%。

Direct/indirect energy sources	2022/23 Consumption - 委 / - 三 年	2022/23 Consumption (kWh)	2021/22 Consumption 二零二一/二二年	2021/22 Consumption (kWh)
直接/間接能源來源	ー マーー /		 消耗量 	
Petrol 汽油	8,269.82 Litre 8,269.82升	73,288.30	29,326.00 Litre 29,326.00升	259,891.12
LPG 液化石油氣	1,265.00 kg 1,265.00千克	17,632.34	1,512.50 kg 1,512.50千克	21,082.15
Natural Gas 天然氣	2,877.00 m³ 2,877.00立方米	28,437.55		14,487.06
Electricity 電	1,552,578.63 kWh 1,552,578.63千瓦時	1,552,578.63	1,382,058.94 kWh 1,382,058.94千瓦時	1,382,058.94
Total 總計		1,671,936.82		1,677,519.27
Area Intensity (per m² total area) 面積密度(每平方米總面積)		91.98		103.91
Employee Intensity (per Group employee) 僱員密度(每組僱員)		4,832.19		5,145.76

Note: Conversion factors were made reference to IEA Energy Statistics Manual and 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. 附註: 轉換因子乃參考國際能源署能源統計手冊及二 零零六年政府間氣候變化專門委員會國家溫室 氣體清單指南而定。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Energy Consumption (Continued)

In total, twelve office operations in China and one office operation in Hong Kong are included in the scope of this report. The electricity consumption by the thirteen offices of the Group was 1,552,578.63 kWh, with 14,637.00 kWh consumed in Hong Kong Office and 1,537,941.63 kWh consumed in the twelve offices in China, which represents a 12.34% increase from the previous reporting period. This accounts for an energy intensity of 85.42 kWh/ m² and 4,487.22 kWh/employee, representing a 0.23% decrease and 5.84% increase from the previous reporting period respectively. The Group encourages staff to adopt energy saving measures through reminders and email. For example, by switching off unnecessary lighting and electronic appliances.

During the Last Reporting Period, the Group had set the target to achieve a 5% reduction in electricity consumption intensity in 10 years from 2021/2, or by 2031/32. See below for the detail breakdown of the Group's progress towards its emission reduction target.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

2. 資源使用(續)

能源消耗(續)

合共十二個在中國的辦事處以及一個在香港的辦事處列入本報告的範圍。本集團十三個辦事處的用電量為1,552,578.63千瓦時,其中,香港辦事處用電量為14,637.00千瓦時,中國的十二個辦事處的用電量為1,537,941.63千瓦時,較上個報告期間增加12.34%。能源密度為85.42千瓦時/平方米及4,487.22千瓦時/人,分別較上個報告期間減少0.23%及增加5.84%。本集團通過提醒標誌及電郵鼓勵員工實行節能措施,如關掉不必要的燈具及電子設備等。

於上個報告期間,本集團已設立目標,自二零 二一/二二年起於10年內(即二零三一/三二 年前)實現用電密度降低5%。見下文有關本集 團在實現排減目標的詳細進展。

Type of Emission	2021/22 Figures	Reduction Target by 2031/32 二零三一/	2022/23 Figures	% Change
排放種類	二零二一/ 二二年數據	三二年前 的減排目標	二零二二/二三年數據	%變化
Electricity Consumption Intensity	85.61 kWh/m² total area	-5%	85.42 kWh/m² total area	-0.23%
用電密度	85.61千瓦時/ 平方米總面積		85.42千瓦時/ 平方米總面積	



STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

2. Use of Resources (Continued)

Water

Water consumption by the Group was 17,903.50 m³, which represents a 8.70% increase from the previous reporting period. The water consumption intensity is calculated to be 0.98 m³/m² and 51.74 m³/employee representing a 3.11% decrease and 2.78% increase from the previous reporting period respectively. It is noteworthy that the water consumption figures for two out of the thirteen offices was unavailable as it was managed by the management company of the office, however the consumption of said locations were insignificant.

Since GHG emissions from water consumption are insignificant, the Group has not set any reduction targets. Nevertheless, the Group reminds its staff to reduce water usage whenever possible.

Freshwater consumed for the Group's daily business operations is supplied by municipal freshwater supplier, and the Group has had no problem in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. The Group did not consume significant amount of water through business activities and the water consumption was considered minimal. The Group has set up procedures for water conservation measures.

There is a monitoring system for overlooking the water consumption in the construction site. The Group has incorporated various water conservation apparatus in its building designs, including central water reuse facilities and watersaving toiletries to efficiency manage water consumption from cradle to grave.

Packaging Material

The Group's businesses did not involve any use of packaging materials; hence no data nor information is presented in this report.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

2. 資源使用(續)

zk

本集團的用水量為17,903.50立方米,較上個報告期間增加8.70%。計算出的用水密度為0.98立方米/平方米及51.74立方米/人,分別較上個報告期間減少3.11%及增加2.78%。但值得注意的是,十三個辦事處中有兩個辦事處由物業管理公司管理,因此無法獲得這五個辦事處的用水量數據,惟上述辦事處的用水量不大。

由於來自用水的溫室氣體排放微不足道,因此 本集團並未制定任何減排目標,但本集團仍會 提醒員工盡可能減少用水。

本集團日常業務營運使用的淡水由市政淡水供應商供應,本集團於尋找合適用途的水方面並無任何問題。在業務活動中,本集團並無使用大量的水資源,因此用水量視為極小。本集團已制定程序推廣節水措施。

建築工地裝配監控系統監測用水量。本集團在 建築設計中加入各類節水設備,如中央水回用 設施及節水廁所器具,從源頭到末端均實現有 效管理水資源使用。

包裝材料

本集團的業務不涉及任何包裝材料的使用,因 此本報告不呈報任何數據或資料。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

3. The Environment and Natural Resources

Significant Impacts of Activities on the Environment

The Group has strictly complied with all national and local laws and regulations in relation to environmental protection and the use of natural resources during the Reporting Period under review. To alleviate its impact on the environment and natural resources, the Group has followed green building concept in the development of real estate. The Group will continue to adhere to the safety, harmony and green development concept and make unremitting efforts to create a resource-saving and eco-friendly corporation in the future.

The Group has established and implemented various controlling and mitigation schemes. In particular, the Group's real estate development. All projects are required to demonstrate environmentally responsible building practices.

By committing to green concept, the project demonstrates a comprehensive improvement on various environmental criteria including site plan, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, material and resources, and indoor environmental quality.

Noise Mitigation

The Group strive to reduce noise pollution at every construction site. For short-term impacts caused by the works during construction, the Group controls noise to within established standards and guidelines through implementation of mitigation measures such as the use of temporary noise barriers and silenced construction equipment to reduce noise generation. The contractors are required to implement noise control measures in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

3. 環境及天然資源

業務活動對環境的重大影響

於報告期間,本集團嚴格遵守有關環境保護及 天然資源使用的所有國家及地方法律法規。為 減少對環境及天然資源的影響,本集團在房地 產開發中遵循綠色建築理念,未來亦將繼續堅 持安全、和諧及綠色發展理念,並不懈地努 力,打造節能與環境友好型企業。

本集團已建立並實行多項管控及防治方案。尤 其在房地產開發中,所有項目須推行對環境負 責的建築措施。

本集團大力推行綠色理念後,各項目在各項環境標準中均獲得全面改善,該等標準包括工地計劃、用水效益、能源與大氣、材料與資源以及室內環境質量。

降低噪音

本集團力爭減少每個建築工地的噪音污染。對於建築過程中各項工程造成的短期影響,本集團通過使用臨時隔音屏障及靜音建築設備等防治措施減少噪音的產生,將噪音控制在已頒佈的標準及指引規定的範圍內。承包商須根據相關法律法規實施噪音控制措施。



STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

4. Climate Change

Due to the nature of business as a property development company, it is likely climate change poses significant impact on the Group's business operation. As such, the Group has identified relevant climate-related risks and assessed their potential financial impacts. The climate risks identified, their time horizon, trend, and the potential financial impacts affecting the Group are shown below.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

4. 氣候變化

由於物業開發公司的業務性質,氣候變化可能 對本集團的業務運營造成重大影響。因此,本 集團已識別相關的氣候相關風險,並評估其潛 在財務影響。已識別的氣候風險、其時間範 圍、趨勢及影響本集團的潛在財務影響載列如 下。

	Climate Risks 氣候風險	Time horizon 時間範圍	Trend 趨勢	Potential financial impact 潛在財務影響
Physical Risks 物理風險	Acute嚴重	Short term 短期	Increase 增加	Extreme weather events with increased severity during cyclones, hurricanes, storm surges and floods can cause supply chain interruption by bringing damage to local infrastructure, potential damage to offices and disruption to human resources. 在氣旋、颶風、風暴潮和洪水期間,極端天氣事件的嚴重程度會增加,對當地基礎設施造成破壞,對辦公室造成潛在損害及對人力資源造成干擾,從而導致供應鏈中斷。
	Chronic 慢性	Long term 長期	Increase 增加	Longer-term shifts in climate patterns can increase capital costs, operating costs, costs of human resources and increased insurance premium. 氣候模式的長期改變會增加資本成本、運營成本、人力資源成本和保險費。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. Environmental (Continued)

A. 環境(續)

4. Climate Change (Continued)

4. 氣候變化(續)

	Climate Risks 氣候風險	Time horizon 時間範圍	Trend 趨勢	Potential financial impact 潛在財務影響
Transition Risks 轉型風險	Technology 技術	Long term 長期	Increase 增加	During the transitional period, the Group expects increased procurement expenditures to introduce new and alternative technologies, and the additional cost of adopting/deploying new practices and processes. 在轉型期間,本集團預計將增加投購支出,以引進新技術及替代技術,並增加採用/部署新常規和流程的成本。
	Policy and Legal 政策及法律	Short to medium term 短至中期	Increase 增加	Implementation of tightened environmental laws, stringent requirements on climate disclosures and carbon pricing system increases operating costs. 更嚴環境法的實施、對氣候信息披露的嚴格要求以及碳定價體系增加了運營成本。
	Market 市場	Short term 短期	Increase 增加	During the transitional period, the Group might face a decrease in revenue due to higher environmental requirements of clients, if no strategy has been set accordingly. 在轉型時期,倘並無制定相應策略,本集團可能會因客戶對環保要求提高而面臨收入減少的問題。
	Reputation 聲譽	Short to medium term 短至中期	Increase 增加	Stakeholders' concerns on climate related issues of the Group might dampen the investment sentiment of investors, impacting the stock price and market capitalisation of the Group, and hence increasing the liquidity risk. 持份者對本集團氣候相關事宜的擔憂可能會抑制投資者的投資情緒,影響本集團的股價和市值,從而增加流動性風險。

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

A. Environmental (Continued)

4. Climate Change (Continued)

Significant Climate-Related Issues

The Group recognises that extreme weather events may negatively impact daily operations and has accordingly prepared contingency plans for these situations. In cases of extreme weather such as typhoons or heavy rain, the Board shall execute procedures to resume and maintain operations as soon as possible.

However, the Group views climate change not only as a risk to mitigate, but also an opportunity for the Group to transition into a more environmentally friendly enterprise. To echo with international concerns on climate change, the Group will begin assessing the short-, mediumand long-term materiality of climate-related risks and opportunities for the Group. Currently, the Group has introduced green design and building process for the real estate development projects to mitigate the effects of environmental and other destructive hazards. The Group will continue to monitor the impact of climate change that potential will bring to the Group in the coming year and react in a responsible manner.

持份者意見反饋(續)

A. 環境(續)

4. 氣候變化(續)

重大氣候相關事宜

本集團深明,極端天氣事件可能對日常營運帶來負面影響,因此已為有關情況制定緊急應變計劃。一旦遇上颱風或暴雨等極端天氣情況,董事會將執行程序,盡快恢復營運並維持營運。

然而,本集團不僅視氣候變化為一項需要應對 的挑戰,亦視之為本集團轉型為更環保企業的 一個契機。為響應國際社會對於氣候變化的關 注,本集團將開始評估氣候相關風險的機 時期及長期重要性以及本集團可利用的機 目前,本集團已為房地產開發項目引入 計及建造工藝,以減少對環境的影響及 變性可能對本集團造成的影響,並以負責任的 態度採取應對措施。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL

1. Employment and Labour Practices

(i) Employment

The Group had a total number of 337 employees as of 31 March 2023. See below for the detail breakdown of the workforce.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會

1. 僱傭及勞工常規

(i) 僱傭

截至二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團共有337名僱員。請參見如下僱員詳情。

	20 2			2022 二零二二年	
Total Workforce as of 31 March 於三月三十一日之僱員總數	Number of Employees 僱員人數	Employment Percentage 僱傭百分比	Number of Employees 僱員人數	Employment Percentage 僱傭百分比	
Employment Type					
僱傭類型					
Full Time					
全職	333	98.81%	307	98.71%	
Part Time					
兼職	4	1.19%	4	1.29%	
Employee Category					
僱員類別					
Senior Management					
高級管理層	60	17.80%	44	14.15%	
Middle Management					
中級管理層	74	21.96%	52	16.72%	
Frontline and Other Staff					
前線及其他僱員	203	60.24%	215	69.13%	
Age Group					
年齡組別					
18-25	55	16.32%	68	21.87%	
26-35	148	43.92%	109	35.05%	
36-45	76	22.55%	72	23.15%	
46-55	35	10.39%	46	14.79%	
56 or above					
56或以上	23	6.82%	16	5.14%	
Gender					
性別					
Male					
男性	157	46.59%	130	41.80%	
Female					
女性	180	53.41%	181	58.20%	
Geographical Region					
地區劃分					
Mainland China					
中國內地	329	97.63%	303	97.43%	
Hong Kong					
香港	8	2.37%	8	2.57%	

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(i) Employment (Continued)

Work Policies

The Group has formulated policies in determining the working hours and rest periods for employees in accordance with local employment laws. Apart from the basic leaves, such as annual leaves, employees are also entitled to additional leaves, such as maternity leave, childcare leave, marriage leave, and compassionate leave, if such leave periods are granted in accordance with the relevant employment laws, and leaves are in accordance with the provision of the local employment regulations.

The Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance in relation to employment during the reporting period.

Competitive Compensation and Benefits Package

Employees are entitled to basic salary with various allowance as per their job positions, age and extra work hours, yearend bonus on performance. Basic social insurance including pension, medical, work-related injury, unemployment compensation and maternity. Various types of leave are provided including annual, sick, work-related injury, marriage, maternity and compassionate leave. The Group regularly reviews employees' salary together with business growth and market price.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(i) 僱傭(續)

工作政策

本集團已根據地方僱傭法律制定有關僱 員工作時間及休息時間的政策。除了年 假等基本假期,僱員亦享有產假、育兒 假、婚假以及恩恤假等額外假期,前提 為該等假期為根據相關僱傭法律授予且 假期遵守地方僱傭法規的規定。

於報告期間,本集團概無任何有關僱傭 的重大不合規事項。

具競爭力的薪酬與福利

僱員享有基本薪資、根據其工作職責、 年齡及加班時間釐定的各類津貼、與 續掛鈎的年終花紅。基本社會保險涵蓋 養老、醫療、工傷、失業賠償及生育。 各類假期包括年假、病假、工傷假。 假、產假及恩恤假。本集團根據業務增 長與市場價格定期審閱僱員的薪資。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(i) Employment (Continued)

Internal Promotion

Internal promotion and job opportunities are offered to existing employees and selection is based on the monthly reviewed work capability, attitude, and quality of work of the employees on a point scoring system. Employees are encouraged to discuss their goals in job advancement and career development.

Equal Opportunity and Diversity

A diverse and skilled workforce is crucial for its business. The Group is committed to create and maintain an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture. It is dedicated to providing equal opportunities in all aspects of employment and maintaining workplace that are free from discrimination, physical or verbal harassment against any individual based on race, religion, colour, gender, physical or mental disability, age, place of origin, marital status, and sexual orientation. The Group also strives to ensure that complaints, grievances and concerns, including whistleblowing, are dealt with promptly and confidentially. The Group has zero tolerance on sexual harassment or abuse in the workplace of any form.

Employee Communication

No major activities were carried out due to the pandemic. However, the Company does occasional packed catering for its workers and carry out mini activities for workers to interact.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(i) 僱傭(續)

內部晉升

本集團為現任僱員提供內部晉升與工作的機會,而選拔則基於每月以計分法 對僱員進行的工作能力、態度及工作質 量評估。本集團鼓勵僱員與企業一起共 同討論其對於工作晉升與職業發展的目 煙。

平等機會與多元化

僱員溝通

受新冠疫情影響,本公司未開展任何重 大活動,但偶爾會為僱員提供訂製餐 點、舉辦小型活動與僱員互動。



STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(i) Employment (Continued)

Turnover

A total number of 93 employees left the Group during the Reporting Period, contributing to overall turnover rate of 27.60%. See below for the detail breakdown of turnover figures by employee group.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(i) 僱傭(續)

僱員流失比率

報告期內,共有93名僱員離開本集團,整體僱員流失比率為27.60%。以下為按僱員組別分列的僱員流失比率詳情

		2023		2022	
Turnover Figures as of 31	二零: Number of	二三年	二零 [:] Number of	二二年	
March	Employees	Turnover Rate	Employees	Turnover Rate	
於三月三十一日之僱員流失比率	僱員人數	流失比率	僱員人數	流失比率	
Employment Type					
僱傭類型					
Full Time					
全職	92	27.62%	116	36.02%	
Part Time	02	21.0270		00.0270	
兼職	1	25.00%	2	50.00%	
Employee Category		20.0070	_	00.0070	
僱員類別					
Senior Management					
高級管理層	7	11.67%	13	29.55%	
Middle Management				20.0070	
中級管理層	10	13.51%	12	23.08%	
Frontline and Other Staff		10.0170		20.0070	
前線及其他僱員	76	37.44%	93	40.43%	
Age Group	. 0	0111170		.01.070	
年齡組別					
18-25	24	43.64%	17	25.00%	
26-35	40	27.03%	53	42.74%	
36-45	13	17.11%	25	34.72%	
46-55	14	40.00%	20	43.48%	
56 or above		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
56或以上	2	8.70%	3	18.75%	
Gender	_	31. 373			
性別					
Male					
男性	42	26.75%	54	37.24%	
Female		201. 070	.	01.2.70	
女性	51	28,33%	64	35,36%	
Geographical Region	01	20.0070	01	00.0070	
地區劃分					
Mainland China					
中國內地	93	27.96%	118	36,20%	
Hong Kong	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
香港	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	
Overall	1 2/13	1 /2/13	1 72/13		
整體	93	27.60%	118	36.20%	

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(ii) Employee Health and Safety

The Group is committed to provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment for the benefit of our employees, subcontractors, and suppliers. It has set out clear terms for project management approaches and commitments to health and safety. The Group reviews the policy annually, or when incidents arising determine a need to review, to ensure that the procedure remains relevant and appropriate.

The Health and Safety system includes main-contractor and subcontractor responsibilities, and the management's commitments to safety and health. The policy also states the requirement of sub-contractor to provide sufficient and appropriate resources at the site. The system is reviewed at intervals, or when there is a change of operations that requires other sources and personnel management.

In addition, the Group has monitored the contractors to ensure if enough various occupational health training programmes which aim to protect workers from health hazards relevant to the construction industry such as noise, dust, toxic gases and vapours has provided.

The Group haven't collected any work injury figure from the contractors. The Group is not aware of any non-compliances during the year.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(ii) 僱員健康與安全

本集團致力於為僱員、分包商及供應商 提供與維持安全、健康的工作環境。 本集團已制定有關項目管理的明確條款 以及有關健康與安全的明確承諾,每年 或在因事件發生需要檢討時檢討相關政 策,以確保程序繼續保持相關性及適當 性。

健康與安全系統包括主承包商及分包商的責任以及管理層對於安全與健康的承諾。該政策亦要求分包商在工地提供充足且適當的資源。本集團定期或在業務變動需要其他資源及人員管理時檢討該系統。

此外,本集團對分包商進行監督,以確保其提供各類職業健康培訓項目保護僱員不受與建築行業相關的職業危害(如噪音、粉塵、有毒氣體與蒸汽等)。

本集團未向承包商收集任何工傷數據。 於本年度內,本集團概無任何不合規事 項。



環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(ii) Employee Health and Safety (Continued)

For the internal management during the reporting period, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance in relation to health and safety laws and regulations, and strictly complied with national and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the followings:

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(ii) 僱員健康與安全(續)

於報告期間的內部管理中,本集團未發 現任何有關健康與安全法律法規的重大 違規案例,並嚴格遵守國家及地方法律 法規,包括但不限於以下各項:

Occupational health and safety laws and regulations complied in different regions

不同地區的職業健康與安全法律法規

Hong KongThe PRC香港中國

- Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance
- 職業安全及健康條例
- Employees' Compensation Ordinance
- 僱員補償條例

- Law of the PRC on the Protection of Production Safety
- 中國安全生產法
- Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurance of the PRC
- 中國工傷保險條例

2022/23 Occupational Health and Safety Data

二零二二/二三年職業健康與安全數據

Work related fatality 0
因工作關係而死亡的人數
Fatality Rate 0.00%
死亡率
Work injury cases >3 days 0
工傷>3日
Work injury cases <3 days 0
工傷<3日
Lost days due to work injury 0
因工傷損失工作日數

2021/22 Occupational Health and Safety Data

二零二一/二二年職業健康與安全數據

Work related fatality 因工作關係而死亡的人數 Fatality Rate 死亡率 0

0.00%

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

SOCIAL (Continued)

Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

Employee Health and Safety (Continued)

持份者意見反饋(續)

社會(續)

僱傭及勞工常規(續) 1.

> 僱員健康與安全(續) (ii)

2020/21 Occupational Health and Safety Data

二零二零/二一年職業健康與安全數據

Work related fatality 因工作關係而死亡的人數 Fatality Rate 死亡率

0.00%

0

Development and Training

The Group provides comprehensive career development and training to employees. Training topics include orientation, anti-corruption, occupational health and safety, fire safety, professional medical technology lectures, and content management. During the Reporting Period, 166 employees, or 49.26% of all employees received 4,519.40 hours of training, and the average training hour per employee (inclusive of employees who did not receive training) was 13.4 hours.

發展及培訓

本集團為僱員提供全面的職業發展及培 訓。培訓的主題包括入職指導、反貪 污、職業健康與安全、防火、專業醫療 技術講座及內容管理。於報告期間, 166名僱員(佔僱員總數49,26%)接受了 4,519.40個小時的培訓,每名僱員(包括 並未接受培訓的僱員)的平均受訓時數為 13.4個小時。

Percentage

	of Trained Employees 受訓僱員百分比	Average Training Hours 平均受訓時數
By Gender		
性別		
Male		13.77 hrs
男性	51.59%	13.77小時
Female		12.45 hrs
女性	47.22%	12.45小時
By Employee Category		
僱員類別		
Senior Management		11.05 hrs
高級管理層	38.33%	11.05小時
Middle Management		15.29 hrs
中級管理層	62.16%	15.29小時
Frontline and Other Employees		12.86 hrs
前線及其他僱員	47.78%	12.86小時

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

1. Employment and Labour Practices (Continued)

(iv) Labour Standard

The Group strictly complies with local laws and does not provide employment to children before they reach the legal age to work as defined by the International Labour Organisation ("ILO") Convention and local regulations in Hong Kong and China.

The Human Resources and Administration Department of the Group strictly complies with local laws and conducts recruitment based on all the employment requirements in each respective. Personal data will be collected during the recruitment process to assist in the selection of suitable candidates. The Human Resources Department will also ensure the compliance at all operations and facilities by checking original identification cards upon recruitment. If violation is involved, it will be dealt with in the light of circumstances. The Group also sources its candidates through legal and legitimate sources. The HR department reviews each applicant's resumes to ensure they are of appropriate legal age before engaging them for interview.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

1. 僱傭及勞工常規(續)

(iv) 勞工準則

本集團嚴格遵守地方法律,不會僱用未 達到法定工作年齡的孩童(按國際勞工組 織(「國際勞工組織」)公約以及香港及中國 地方法規所界定)。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

2. Operating Practices

(i) Supply Chain Management

The Group has established a vendor performance assessment and monitoring system to provide the Purchasing Department with a structured and systematic way to assess suppliers and sub-contractors. A comprehensive, impartial and transparent bidding procedure has been developed for selecting building materials, equipment and services from contractors or suppliers. All contractors and suppliers are expected to meet environmental and occupational health and safety policies required by the Group for ensuring compliance during the tendering procedure. Supplier and sub-contractor evaluations are based on product quality, ability in meeting contractual requirements, previous project references and delivery capability. Tender Committee is responsible for overseeing the entire tendering process to combat unfair business practices.

Suppliers and sub-contractors' assessments will be conducted periodically, and the results of the evaluations, both positive and those needing improvement, will be promptly shared with the vendors. Suppliers who consistently fail to meet the Group's requirements may be subjected to suspension for future supply.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has engaged 44 suppliers for office supplies, cleaning supplies, food ingredients, online recruiting services, hotel arrangements, and drinking water. All of them were from various provinces in the PRC.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

2. 營運慣例

(i) 供應鏈管理

供應商及分包商評估將定期開展,評估結果(不論是達標或需要改進)將及時與供應商分享。持續未達到本集團要求的供應商或將於未來暫停提供商品或服務。

於報告期間,本集團就辦公室文儀用品、清潔用品、食材、網上招聘服務、酒店住宿及食水與44名供應商合作,均來自中國不同省份。



STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

2. Operating Practices (Continued)

(ii) Product Responsibility

Service Quality Assurance

In order to ensure service quality is being maintained, the Group has implemented the quality policy and code of conduct as internal guide for quality control. The Group is dedicated to deliver quality products and services which satisfy the needs and requirements of our customers and interested parties by continually improving the effectiveness of the quality management system.

The Group has also established a set of procedures in handling customers' feedbacks or complaints in a professional manner. Upon receiving product or service-related enquiries or complaints, reviews will be conducted immediately. After complaints are settled, customers' satisfaction will be evaluated. The Group has received no complaints about the products with regards to health and safety, advertising, labelling or any privacy matters relating to products and services provided and method of redress during the reporting period.

Consumer Data Protection

The Group respects the values and rights of customers' information assets, and strictly complies with the customers' information security management systems and standards. In order to provide high-quality services, we are determined to strengthen the protection of customers' privacy. In addition, the Group adheres to the PRC Cyber Security Law. It has implemented firewall, anti-virus, and anti-spam solutions for our IT systems to prevent leakage of confidential information, which are upgraded constantly.

There has been no complaints on the Group's services regarding the areas of Data Protection.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

2. 營運慣例(續)

(ii) 產品責任

服務質量保證

為保證服務質量始終如一,本集團落實質量政策及行為準則作為質量管控的內部指引,不斷提升質量管理系統的有效性,竭力提供優質產品與服務,滿足客戶及利益相關方的需求與要求。

本集團亦建立了一套專業處理客戶反饋 與投訴的程序。收到有關產品或服務的 質詢或投訴後,本集團將立即審查,並 在投訴解決後進行客戶滿意度評估。於 報告期間,本集團未收到任何有關產品 及服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私 隱事宜以及補救方法的投訴。

客戶資料保障

本集團重視客戶信息資產的價值與權益,並嚴格遵守客戶信息安全管理制度 與標準。為提供優質的服務,本集團堅持加強對於客戶私隱的保護。此外自息 集團遵守中國網絡安全法,已為信息 統實施防火墻、防病毒、防垃圾郵件方 案並不斷升級,以防止機密信息洩露。

本集團未收到任何有關數據保護服務的 投訴。

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

2. Operating Practices (Continued)

(iii) Anti-corruption

The Group has zero toleration on any corruptions, frauds and all other behaviours violating work ethics. It values and upholds integrity, honesty and fairness in the way it conducts businesses. As spelt out in the internal control manual and project bidding management system, the Group has formulated related policies on the control and prevention of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering in each business operation and trade activity.

All employees should be alert for occurrences of fraud and be aware that unusual transactions or behaviours could be indications of fraud. Employees will be subjected to disciplinary actions if they are found being engaged in fraudulent activities. Disciplinary actions include termination of an individual, or prosecution to the appropriate law enforcement and/or regulatory agencies for independent investigation, depending on the situation.

Whistleblowing Mechanism:

In order to further maintain and achieve the highest standards of openness, probity and accountability, the Group has formulated a reporting procedure. While management is responsible for detecting irregularities, employees are also encouraged to report fraudulent activity immediately to the Head of Department, or where that is not possible, to the Director when they discover or suspect such activity. Whistle-blowing policies were implemented to all stakeholders to report suspected misconduct, malpractices or fraudulent activities. Reported cases shall be investigated by the Group's Audit Committee and executive management.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

2. 營運慣例(續)

(iii) 反貪污

本集團對貪污、欺詐及所有其他違反職 業道德的行為持零容忍態度,重視並堅 持業務過程中的廉潔、誠信與公平。根 據內部控制手冊及項目招標管理制度的 規定,本集團制定相關政策防控各 營運與交易活動中的賄賂、勒索、欺詐 及洗黑錢行為。

所有僱員須警惕欺詐事件的發生,謹記 異常交易或行為可能是欺詐的跡象。若 發現參與欺詐活動,僱員將受到紀律處 分;根據不同的情況,紀律處分包括終 止個人合約或向相關執法部門及/或監 管機構提起訴訟進行獨立調查。

舉報機制:

為繼續維持及實現最高標準的公開透明、廉潔正直、責任擔當,本集違計之事。 學報程序,由管理層負責監察期間 時立鼓勵僱員主管或可見 時立即向部門主管或不集團的報節 事舉報該欺詐活動。以對國際 事學報該數計所有持過或事類 推廣、違法行為或數會 本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會 大為本集團的審核委員會

環境、社會及管治報告

STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK (CONTINUED)

B. SOCIAL (Continued)

2. Operating Practices (Continued)

(iii) Anti-corruption (Continued)

Whistleblowing Mechanism: (Continued)

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not note any material non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, including but not limited to the "Prevention of Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201)". The Group did not work with any contractors or suppliers who failed to comply with the laws, regulations and the Group's policies.

Anti-corruption Training:

To ensure that its employees familiar with anti-corruption topics such as identifying bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering, the Group had carried out anti-corruption training during the Reporting Period for 54 employees, with an average training hour of 4.08 hours per employee.

3. Community Investment

As the business continues to evolve and develop, the group has remained steadfast in its commitment to make a positive change in the communities. The Group firmly believes in its role in invigorating the communities through sharing its prosperity. Understanding that different segments of the communities all have their own distinct challenges, the outreach programs have been developed to address the particular needs of each group.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS FROM THE GROUP

Looking forward to the coming years, the Group is fully engaged in promoting sustainability culture into its business operation, practice and daily behaviour to its employees and contractors. Greater performance is expected from green design and the integrated sustainable development management approach that values stakeholder's expectations.

持份者意見反饋(續)

B. 社會(續)

2. 營運慣例(續)

(iii) 反貪污(續)

舉報機制:(續)

於報告期間,本集團未發現任何有關賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的法律法規(包括但不限於香港法例第201章《防止賄賂條例》)的重大違規事件。本集團未與違反法律法規或本集團政策的承包商或供應商合作。

反貪污培訓:

為確保僱員熟悉反貪污議題(例如識別賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢等行為),本集團已於報告期間為54名僱員進行反貪污培訓,每名僱員的平均受訓時數為4.08個小時。

3. 社區投資

隨著業務不斷演變與發展,本集團依然毫不動搖地踐行推動社區積極改變的承諾。本集團堅持分享其蓬勃發展結出的碩果,堅定不移地為振興社區作出貢獻。意識到社區不同人群各自面臨不同的挑戰,本集團制定外展計劃,以滿足各群體的特定需求。

本集團未來方向

展望未來數年,本集團將全面致力於將可持續發展文化推 廣至其員工與承包商的業務營運、實踐及日常生活中。本 集團實施綠色設計及可持續發展綜合管理,重視持份者期 望,預期將實現更優異表現。

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Environmental 環境		
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1:排放物		
General disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放,向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的: (a)政策;及 (b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	76
KPI A1.1 關鍵績效指標A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	80
KPI A1.2 關鍵績效指標A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and, where appropriate, intensity. 溫室氣體總排放量及(如適用)密度。	78
KPI A1.3 關鍵績效指標A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生有害廢棄物總量及(如適用)密度。	81
KPI A1.4 關鍵績效指標A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and, where appropriate, intensity. 所產生無害廢棄物總量及(如適用)密度。	81
KPI A1.5 關鍵績效指標A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved. 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果。	79
KPI A1.6 關鍵績效指標A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果。	81

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2:資源使用		
General disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	83
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity. 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源總耗量及密度。	83
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity. 總耗水量及密度。	81
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	83
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效指標A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved. 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果。	84
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效指標A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	84
Aspect A3: The Environment and 層面A3:環境及天然資源	I Natural Resources	
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on minimizing the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	84
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	84

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Aspect A4: Climate Change 層面A4:氣候變化		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer. 識別及應對已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜的政策。	85
KPI A4.1	Description of the significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer, and the actions taken to manage them.	85
關鍵績效指標A4.1	描述已經及可能會對發行人產生影響的重大氣候相關事宜,及應對行動。	

社會

Employment and Labor Practices

僱傭及勞工常規

Aspect B1: Employment

層面B1:僱傭

General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and	88
一般披露	other benefits and welfare. 有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的:(a)政策;及(b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	87
關鍵績效指標B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	91

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面B2:健康與安全		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	92
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的: (a)政策;及b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities. 因工亡故的人數及比率。	93
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	93
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施,以及相關執行及監察方法。	92
Aspect B3: Development and Tr 層面B3:發展及培訓		
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	95
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category.	95
關鍵績效指標B3.1	按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	
KPI B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	95
關鍵績效指標B3.2	按性別及僱員類別劃分,每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Aspect B4: Labor Standards 層面B4:勞工準則		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child or forced labor.	96
一般披露	有關防止童工或強制勞工的: (a)政策;及(b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	
KPI B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labor.	96
關鍵績效指標B4.1	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	96
Operating Practices 營運慣例		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Manag 層面B5:供應鏈管理	ement	
General Disclosure	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	97
一般披露	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	97
KPI B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging supplies, number of supplies where the practices are being implemented, how they are	97
關鍵績效指標B5.2	implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例,向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及 有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks	97
關鍵績效指標B5.3	along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。	

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	97
關鍵績效指標B5.4	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例,以及相關執行及監察方法。	
Aspect B6: Product Responsibili 層面B6:產品責任	ity	
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	98
一般披露	有關所提供產品及服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的:(a)政策:及(b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及法規的資料。	
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	98
關鍵績效指標B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全及健康理由而須回收的百分比。	
KPI B6.2	Number of products and service-related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	98
關鍵績效指標B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	
KPI B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	98
關鍵績效指標B6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效指標B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	98
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored.	98
關鍵績效指標B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策,以及相關執行及監察方法。	

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General Disclosures and KPIs 一般披露及關鍵績效指標	Description 描述	Page 頁次
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7:反貪污		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	99
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的:(a)政策;及(b)遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及法規的資料。	
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the	99
關鍵績效指標B7.1	outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及 訴訟結果。	
KPI B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored.	99
關鍵績效指標B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序,以及相關執行及監察方法。	
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效指標B7.3	Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff. 描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。	100
Aspect B8: Community Investme 層面B8:社區投資	ent	
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take	100
一般披露	into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來了解發行人營運所在社區的需要和確保其業務活動 會考慮社區利益的政策。	
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標B8.1	Focus areas of contribution. 專注貢獻範疇。	100
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源。	100

CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

WONG Lam Ping (汪林冰), aged 68, has been appointed as Chairman and an Executive Director since 1 April 2020 and the Chief Executive Officer and the General Manager since 22 May 2020. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. He has over 30 years of property development experience since he established Pan Hong Co., Ltd. in 1983. He was an executive director and chairman of the board of directors of Pan Hong Holdings, a sister company of the Company and the issued shares of which are listed on the SGX-ST (stock code: P36), from 3 January 2006 to 31 March 2020. He is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company, namely Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng Industry Co., Ltd. and Jiangxi Ganghua Medical Management Co,. Limited. Mr. Wong also sits on the boards of several investment holding companies. He was a director of Chaozhou Jinaote Sanitary Ware Ltd.

Mr. Wong completed a post-graduate course in Economics of Science and Technology and Management from Zhejiang University of Technology in the PRC in 2000. He holds an honorary degree of a Doctor of Business Management from Armstrong University in the United States of America.

Mr. Wong is one of the Controlling Shareholders. He is the father of Mr. Wong Lui, an Executive Director and an uncle of Mr. Chan Kin Sang, the Non-Executive Director.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

SHI Feng (石峰), aged 65, became the Deputy Chairman, and an Executive Director on 4 July 2011. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee and a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. SHI is responsible for the management of project plans, quality control, coordination with contractors, and the management of the Company's subsidiaries. He joined Pan Hong Holdings in September 2002 and was an executive director of Pan Hong Holdings from January 2006 to June 2011.

He was certified as an engineer by the Ministry of Light Industry of the PRC (中華人民共和國輕工業部) in 1987.

Mr. SHI graduated with a bachelor's degree in civil and industrial construction from the Hunan University in the PRC in December 1981.

主席兼執行董事

汪林冰,68歲,自二零二零年四月一日起獲委任為主席及 執行董事,並自二零二零年五月二十二日起獲委任為首席 執行官及總經理。彼亦為薪酬委員會成員,自於一九八三 年成立汎港有限公司以來擁有逾30年房地產開發經驗。彼 於二零零六年一月三日至二零二零年三月三十一日擔任汎 港控股(本公司的姊妹公司)的執行董事兼董事會主席,該 公司的已發行股份於新交所上市(股份代號:P36)。彼為 本公司若干附屬公司(即樂平市鳳凰金誠實業有限公司及 江西港華醫療管理有限公司)的董事。汪先生亦擔任多間 投資控股公司的董事會成員。彼擔任潮州市金澳特衛浴設 備有限公司的董事。

汪先生於二零零零年在中國浙江工業大學完成科學技術與 管理經濟學的研究生課程。彼持有美國哈姆斯頓大學的工 商管理博士學位。

汪先生是控股股東之一,並為執行董事汪磊先生的父親以 及非執行董事陳健生先生的叔叔。

執行董事

石峰,65歲,於二零一一年七月四日擔任副主席及執行 董事。彼亦同時為薪酬委員會成員及本公司若干附屬公司 之董事。石先生負責管理項目策劃、質檢、協調承建商及 管理本公司之附屬公司。彼於二零零二年九月加入汎港控 股,並於二零零六年一月至二零一一年六月期間擔任汎港 控股之執行董事。

彼於一九八七年獲中華人民共和國輕工業部認可為工程 師。

石先生於一九八一年十二月畢業於中國湖南大學,取得土 木工程及工業建築學士學位。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Prior to joining Pan Hong Holdings, Mr. SHI was an assistant civil engineer at the construction technology department of Twenty Third Metallurgy Construction Company under the Ministry of Metallurgy (冶金工業部第二十三冶金建設公司 (施工技術處)) from 1982 to 1983. He served as an engineer at the Changsha Design Institute of the Ministry of Light Industry (輕工業部長沙設計院) from 1983 to 1992, where he specialised in the structural design of buildings. Mr. SHI subsequently joined Huilong (Group) Ltd. of Huizhou City, Guangdong Province (廣東省惠州市惠隆集團有限公司) in the PRC from 1992 to 1999 as the deputy general manager, responsible for real estate development and technical construction management. Between 1999 and 2002, he was the general manager of 3A Electronics Co., Ltd. (浙 江省湖州三愛電子有限公司) in Huzhou City, Zhejiang Province, the PRC.

WONG Lui (汪磊), aged 40, became an Executive Director on 4 July 2011 and is a member of the Nomination Committee. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. WONG is mainly responsible for the operational management and development of the projects of Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan (南昌紅谷凱旋) and Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan (撫州華萃庭院) in the PRC. He joined Pan Hong Holdings in October 2007 as the assistant to the chairman of Pan Hong Holdings responsible for the formulation of business strategy and management of Pan Hong Holdings. He was appointed as the deputy project manager and the deputy general manager of Jiangxi Asia City Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. in 2008 and was mainly responsible for management of construction works. He was also appointed as the general manager of the Company's subsidiaries, Fuzhou Pan Hong Kai Xuan Property Development Co., Ltd. ("Fuzhou Pan Hong", 撫州 汎港房地產開發有限公司), Hangzhou Ganglian Real Estate Company Limited ("Hangzhou Ganglian", 杭州港聯置業 有限公司) and Jiangxi Hanyun Incubator Limited ("Hanyun Incubator", 江西漢昀孵化器有限公司) in 2009, 2014 and 2015 respectively and was mainly responsible for the formulation of business strategy and the daily management of Fuzhou Pan Hong, Hangzhou Ganglian and Hanyun Incubator.

執行董事(續)

在加入汎港控股之前,石先生由一九八二年至一九八三年期間於冶金工業部第二十三冶金建設公司(施工技術處)任職助理土木工程師。彼於一九八三年至一九九二年期間擔任輕工業部長沙設計院工程師,專責樓宇結構設計。石先生隨後加入中國廣東省惠州市惠隆集團有限公司,於一九九二年至一九九九年期間擔任副總經理,負責房地產開發及技術建設管理。於一九九九年至二零零二年期間,彼為中國浙江省湖州三愛電子有限公司之總經理。

汪磊,40歲,於二零一一年七月四日擔任執行董事,並為提名委員會成員。彼亦為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。 磊先生主要負責位於中國的南昌紅谷凱旋及撫州華萃庭院之營運管理及項目開發。彼於二零零七年十月加入策略時理一職,負責制定業務策略時理,擔任汎港控股主席助理一職委任為江西亞洲城房管理、被於二零零門工年獲委任為江西亞國門經理及副總經理,主要負責建等工程管理。彼亦分別於二零零九年、二零一四年及二零一公司、以港房地產開發有限公司(「其明別港房地產開發有限公司(「其明別港房地產開發有限公司(「其明別港」)之總經理,主要自責制定無州汎港、杭州港聯及漢的孵化器之業務策略及日常管理。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr. WONG is now a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Jiangxi Province, the PRC and a standing committee member of Jiangxi Federation of Industry and Commerce in the PRC.

Mr. WONG is the son of Ms. Chan and Mr. WONG Lam Ping and a cousin of Mr. Chan King Sang, the Non-Executive Director.

GAO Lan (高嵐), aged 57, joined the Group in June 2010 as the director of marketing and administration. She has been re-designated as the Group's director of marketing since November 2013 in order to concentrate on the Group's marketing affairs. Ms. GAO was appointed as an Executive Director on 13 August 2014 and is also a member of the Nomination Committee.

Ms. GAO graduated from the Jiangxi Industrial University (江西工業大學) in the PRC, the predecessor of Nanchang University (南昌大學), in 1987 with a bachelor's degree majoring in industrial and civil construction. She was certified as an engineer in 1994 and qualified as a class 2 constructor in 2003.

Ms. GAO has extensive experience in the construction and real estate development industry. She worked at the technology division of the real estate department of Nanchang City Municipal Engineering Development Co., Ltd. (南昌市市政工程開發有限公司) from 1987 to 1993. She joined Hainan Huan Li (Real Estate) Group (海 南環立(地產)集團) in 1993, acting as the director of the chief executive officer's office, and as the deputy general manager of Hainan Huan Li Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. (海南環立房地產開發有限公司). Ms. GAO was the deputy general manager of Shanghai Jing Ja Immovable Investment Consultant Co., Ltd. (上海經佳不動產投資諮詢 有限公司) from 2001 to 2006. From 2006 to 2009, she was the deputy general manager of Nanchang Lan Di Consultant Co., Ltd. (南昌藍地顧問有限公司). Afterwards, she joined Jiangxi Jinhai Property Co., Ltd. (江西錦海置業有限責任 公司) as the general manager from 2009 to 2010 before joining the Group.

執行董事(續)

汪磊先生現為中國江西省中國人民政治協商會議成員及中國江西省工商業聯合會理事委員。

汪磊先生為陳女士及汪林冰先生之兒子及非執行董事陳健 生先生之表弟。

高嵐,57歲,二零一零年六月加入本集團,為營銷及行政總監。彼自二零一三年十一月起,調任為本集團營銷總監,專注本集團之營銷業務。高女士於二零一四年八月十三日獲委任為執行董事並為提名委員會成員。

高女士於一九八七年畢業於中國江西工業大學(南昌大學 之前身),獲學士學位,主修工業與民用建築。彼於一九 九四年獲認可為工程師,並於二零零三年獲認可為二級建 造師。

高女士在建築及房地產開發業擁有豐富經驗。彼於一九八七年至一九九三年期間任職南昌市市政工程開發有限公司房地產開發部技術科,並於一九九三年加入海南環立(地產)集團,擔任總裁辦公室主任,其後於海南環立房地產開發有限公司擔任副總經理一職。高女士在二零零一年至二零零六年期間為上海經佳不動產投資諮詢有限公司副總經理。於二零零六年至二零零九年,彼為南昌藍地顧問有限公司副總經理。此後,在加入本集團之前,彼於二零零九年至二零一零年期間在江西錦海置業有限責任公司擔任總經理。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. CHAN Kin Sang (陳健生), aged 71, became the NED on 1 April 2020. He is also a member of the Nomination Committee. He is currently a partner of Messrs. Kwan & Chow, Solicitors. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Laws from the University of Hong Kong in 1979 and a post-graduate certificate in Laws from the same university in 1980. He has been a practising solicitor in Hong Kong since April 1982 and has been admitted as a Notary Public since April 1997 and a China-appointed Attesting Officer since January 2000. Mr. Chan has also been a Fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors since August 2004 and a chairman of the Appeal Tribunal (Buildings Ordinance, Chapter 123 of the Laws of Hong Kong) since February 2007.

Mr. Chan has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of each of GoFintech Innovation Limited (formerly known as China Fortune Financial Group Limited) (stock code: 290) since July 2014 and Pak Tak International Limited (stock code: 2668) since April 2018, which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Huakang Biomedical Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 8622) since November 2018, which is listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chan held directorships in a Singapore listed company and a PRC listed company. He was a non-executive director of Pan Hong Holdings from 14 August 2006 to 31 March 2020. He also acted as a director of Guanghe Landscape Culture Communication Co., Ltd, Shanxi (stock code: 600234) from June 2016 to October 2020, which is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Mr. Chan is a nephew of Mr. Wong and Ms. Chan and a cousin of Mr. Wong Lui, an Executive Director.

非執行董事

陳健生先生,71歲,於二零二零年四月一日成為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為提名委員會成員,現為周卓如律師行之合夥人。陳先生於一九七九年畢業於香港大學,取得法學士學位,並於一九八零年取得香港大學法律深造證書。彼自一九八二年四月起成為香港執業律師、自一九九七年四月起獲認可為公證人,並自二零零四年八月起獲認可為中國委託公證人。陳先生亦自二零零四年八月起成為香港董事學會資深會員及自二零零七年二月起成為香港法例第123章建築物條例上訴審裁小組主席。

陳先生自二零一四年七月起獲委任為國富創新有限公司 (前稱中國富強金融集團有限公司)(股份代號:290)之獨立 非執行董事及自二零一八年四月起獲委任為百德國際有限 公司(股份代號:2668)(兩家公司均於聯交所主板上市)之 獨立非執行董事。陳先生自二零一八年十一月起亦獲委任 為華康生物醫學控股有限公司(股份代號:8622)(於聯交 所GEM上市)之獨立非執行董事。

陳先生在一家新加坡上市公司及一家中國上市公司擔任董事。於二零零六年八月十四日至二零二零年三月三十一日,彼擔任汎港控股之非執行董事。於二零一六年六月至二零二零年十月,彼亦擔任山西廣和山水文化傳播股份有限公司(股份代號:600234)(於上海證券交易所上市)之董事。

陳先生為汪先生及陳女士的甥侄及執行董事汪磊先生的表 兄。



INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

XIE Gang (解剛), aged 58, became an INED on 4 July 2011. He is also the chairman of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr. XIE was the head representative of AXA Guangzhou representative office from 1995 to 2002, during which period he was responsible for the operation of the representative office and matters relating to establishing branch companies for AXA group. From 2003 to 2008, he was the manager of AXA-Minmetals Assurance Co., Ltd., Guangdong Branch in the PRC and was responsible for government relations, establishing new companies, recruitment, franchise development, risk management, marketing and sales, etc. Mr. XIE graduated from the Xiamen University in the PRC with a bachelor's degree in computer science in July 1988.

HE Dingding (賀丁丁), aged 46, became an INED on 1 August 2018. He is also a member of each of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He has more than 15 years of extensive experiences in capital markets, corporate finance, investment and finance, and corporate management through working in investment banks, advisory firms and listed companies in Singapore and Hong Kong since 2005. Mr. He has been appointed as an independent nonexecutive director of each of (i) China New Consumption Group Limited (formerly known as State Innovation Holdings Limited and Beaver Group (Holding) Company Limited) (stock code: 8275) since May 2021, the issued shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange; and (ii) Mobile Internet (China) Holdings Limited (stock code: 1439) since 20 March 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. He has also been appointed as an executive director of Link Holdings Limited (stock code: 8237) since 2 May 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange. Mr. He was an independent non-executive director of China Kangda Food Company Limited, the issued shares of which were listed on the Main Board of both the Stock Exchange and the SGX-ST (stock codes: 834 and P74, respectively), between August 2012 and June 2015 and Crown International Corporation Limited (stock code: 727), the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, between May and September 2021. Mr. He was a non-executive director of Perfect Group International Holdings Limited, the issued shares of which were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 3326) between March 2017 and February 2018.

獨立非執行董事

解剛,58歲,於二零一一年七月四日成為獨立非執行董事。解先生亦為薪酬委員會及提名委員會之主席及審核委員會之成員。解先生於一九九五年至二零零二年期間擔任法國安盛集團廣州代表處首席代表,期間負責代表辦事處之營運及設立法國安盛集團分公司之有關事宜。自二零零三年至二零零八年期間,彼於金盛人壽保險有限公司中國廣東分公司擔任經理一職,負責政府關係、透過設立新公司拓展公司規模、聘任事宜、經銷權發展、風險管理、市場營銷及銷售等。解先生於一九八八年七月畢業於中國廈門大學,取得電腦科學學士學位。

賀丁丁,46歲,於二零一八年八月一日成為獨立非執行 董事。彼亦為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自 的成員。彼自二零零五年起透過於新加坡及香港之投資銀 行、顧問公司及上市公司工作而於資本市場、企業融資、 投資及融資及公司管理方面積逾15年之豐富經驗。賀先生 分別(i)自二零二一年五月起獲委任為中國新消費集團有限 公司(前稱為國科控股有限公司及永勤集團(控股)有限公 司)(股份代號:8275)之獨立非執行董事,該公司之已發行 股份於聯交所GEM上市;及(ii)自二零二三年三月二十日起 獲委任為移動互聯(中國)控股有限公司(股份代號:1439) 之獨立非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所主板上 市。彼亦自二零二三年五月二日起獲委任為華星控股有限 公司(股份代號:8237)之執行董事,該公司之已發行股份 於聯交所GEM上市。賀先生於二零一二年八月至二零一 五年六月期間擔任中國康大食品有限公司之獨立非執行董 事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所主板及新交所上市(股 份代號分別為:834及P74),並於二零二一年五月至九月 期間擔任皇冠環球集團有限公司(股份代號:727)之獨立 非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所主板上市。賀 先生於二零一七年三月至二零一八年二月期間為保發集團 國際控股有限公司之非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於 聯交所主板上市(股份代號:3326)。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Mr. He graduated from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore with a bachelor's degree in civil engineering. Mr. He was awarded the CFA Charter by the CFA Institute in September 2006.

WONG Ping Kuen (黃炳權), aged 36, became an INED on 1 June 2020. He is the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has over 10 years of experience in the accounting, finance and investment industry. He founded Credito Capital group in September 2015 and is currently the managing director of each of Credito Capital Consulting and Appraisal Limited, a private company incorporated in Hong Kong, and Beijing Credito Capital Investment Fund Management Co. Ltd., a private company incorporated in the PRC. Between December 2011 and July 2014, Mr. Wong worked in latia Ltd, a company previously listed on Australian Securities Exchange and he was responsible for its restructuring as financial controller. He also worked in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Hong Kong from September 2008 to November 2011.

Mr. Wong has been appointed as (i) an independent director of Al Transportation Acquisition Corp (stock symbol: AITR) since 15 March 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on Nasdaq Stock Exchange; and (ii) an independent non-executive director of WWPKG Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 8069) since 1 May 2023, the issued shares of which are listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Wong graduated from The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2008 with a bachelor's degree in accounting and information system (double major). He obtained a master of business administration degree from Peking University, the PRC and a master of business administration degree from National University of Singapore in 2015.

獨立非執行董事(續)

賀先生畢業於新加坡南洋理工大學,獲頒土木工程學士學 位。賀先生亦於二零零六年九月獲特許財務分析師協會頒 發之特許財務分析師資格。

黃炳權,36歲,於二零二零年六月一日成為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會及提名委員會各自的成員。彼為香港會計師公會會員,於會計、金融及資行業擁有逾10年經驗。彼於二零一五年九月創辦信達君和籍詢及評估有限公司(一間於香港註冊成立的私人公司)及北京信達君和投資基金管理有限公司(一間於中國註冊成立之私人公司)各自之董事總經理。於二零一一年十二月至二零一四年七月,黃先生財務總監負責重組。於二零零八年九月至二零一一年十一月,彼亦曾任職於香港德勤◆關黃陳方會計師行。

黃先生(i)自二零二三年三月十五日起獲委任為AI Transportation Acquisition Corp(股份代號:AITR)之獨立董事,該公司之已發行股份於納斯達克證券交易所上市;及(ii)自二零二三年五月一日起獲委任為縱橫遊控股有限公司(股份代號:8069)之獨立非執行董事,該公司之已發行股份於聯交所GEM上市。

黃先生於二零零八年畢業於香港科技大學,獲會計及資訊 系統(雙專業)學士學位。彼於二零一五年獲中國北京大學 工商管理碩士學位及新加坡國立大學工商管理碩士學位。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

CHAN Heung Ling (陳响玲), aged 64, is one of the founders of the Group. She is the director and general manager of the subsidiary, Sino Harbour Limited. She has engaged in property development since 1990s and has experience in this area for over 20 years. She participated in the property business of Pan Hong Holdings and was the deputy chairlady and an executive director of Pan Hong Holdings from January 2006 to June 2011 and chairlady of the Group from July 2011 to March 2020. Ms. CHAN is the wife of Mr. Wong, and is the mother of Mr. WONG Lui, one of the Executive Directors.

LI Ming Yuan (李明元), aged 60, is the Group's director of property management. He joined Pan Hong Holdings in 2004 as deputy general manager of JX Asia City. He remained in this position until 2007 and was afterwards appointed as the deputy general manager of Jiangxi Ganghong Investment Co. Ltd. (江西港洪實業有限公司) in the same year.

Mr. LI was educated at the Jiangxi Broadcasting and Television University (江西廣播電視大學) in the PRC, where he graduated in 1989 majoring in industrial and civil construction. From 1989 to 1996, he served as a construction worker, the deputy head of the production department and the director of production technology department at Nanchang City Municipal Engineering Development Co., Ltd. (南昌市市政工程開發有限公司). Mr. LI was certified as an engineer in 1997.

QIU Si Yuan (邱思源**)**, aged 63, is the Group's director of planning and design. Mr. QIU joined Pan Hong Holdings as the director of planning and design in 2008.

Mr. QIU has worked in the construction industry for over 25 years, including China CEC Engineering Corporation (中國輕工業長沙工程有限公司) (formerly known as Changsha Design Institute of the Ministry of Light Industry (輕工業部長沙設計院) from 1982 to 1995. In 1995, Mr. QIU was assigned to work in Hunan Dacheng Design Co., Ltd. (湖南大成建築設計有限公司) as the deputy head of the institute and chief architect until 2008. He joined Pan Hong Holdings thereafter. Mr. QIU was registered as a certified class 2 architect in 1997.

高級管理層

陳响玲,64歲,為本集團創辦人之一。彼為附屬公司漢港 有限公司之董事及總經理。陳女士自一九九零年代起從事 房地產開發且在有關方面擁有逾20年經驗。彼於二零零六 年一月至二零一一年六月曾參與汎港控股之房地產業務, 並擔任汎港控股副主席兼執行董事,以及於二零一一年七 月至二零二零年三月出任本集團主席。陳女士為汪先生之 妻,亦為執行董事汪磊先生之母。

李明元,60歲,為本集團物業管理總監。彼於二零零四年加入汎港控股,擔任江西亞洲城副總經理。彼擔任此職至二零零七年,並於此後同年獲委任為江西港洪實業有限公司之副總經理。

李先生於一九八九年畢業於中國江西廣播電視大學,主修工業與民用建築。於一九八九年至一九九六年期間,彼曾於南昌市市政工程開發有限公司擔任生產技術處處長、生產科副科長、施工員職位。李先生於一九九七年獲認可為工程師。

邱思源,63歲,為本集團規劃設計總監。邱先生於二零零八年加入汎港控股,擔任規劃設計總監。

邱先生從事建築行業超過二十五年,包括於一九八二年至一九九五年任職中國輕工業長沙工程有限公司(前稱輕工業部長沙設計院)。於一九九五年至二零零八年期間,邱先生獲委派到湖南大成建築設計有限公司擔任副院長兼首席建築師。彼隨後加入汎港控股。邱先生於一九九七年獲認可為二級註冊建築師。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

LAU Ka Ho, Billy (劉家濠), aged 38, has been the Group's financial controller since 1 August 2018.

Mr. LAU joined Pan Hong Holdings as the group financial controller and company secretary on 31 July 2017 and was responsible for the finance and accounting functions, statutory compliance and corporate governance.

Prior to joining Pan Hong Holdings, he worked in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Hong Kong from September 2008 to September 2012, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu CPA LLP (Beijing Branch, China) from October 2012 to November 2014 and Deloitte Touche Financial Advisory Service Limited (Shenzhen, China) from December 2014 to June 2017. Mr. Lau is a member of CPA Australia. He obtained a bachelor's degree in commence majoring in accounting, finance and financial planning from the Deakin University, Australia.

高級管理層(續)

劉家濠,38歲,自二零一八年八月一日起為本集團財務總 監。

劉先生於二零一七年七月三十一日加入汎港控股出任集團 財務總監兼公司秘書,負責財務及會計、法規合規性及企 業管治。

加入汎港控股前,劉先生於二零零八年九月至二零一二年九月期間任職於香港德勤·關黃陳方會計師行,於二零一二年十月至二零一四年十一月期間任職於中國德勤華永會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)北京分所及於二零一四年十二月至二零一七年六月期間於中國德勤企業顧問(深圳)有限公司任職。劉先生為澳洲會計師公會會員。劉先生獲得澳洲迪肯大學之學士學位,主修會計、財務和財務規劃。



獨立核數師報告



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To the shareholders of Sino Harbour Holdings Group Limited

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino Harbour Holdings Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 128 to 248, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致漢港控股集團有限公司 股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審計載列於第128頁至第248頁之漢港控股集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,該等綜合財務報表包括於二零二三年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表,及截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附詳,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香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映了 貴集團於二零二三年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況與截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港公司條例之披露要求妥為擬備。

意見之基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔之責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任」一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈之「專業會計師道德守則」(「守則」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已履行守則中其他道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得之審計憑證能充分而恰當地為我們之意見提供基礎。

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

REVENUE RECOGNITION ON SALE OF PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

Refer to notes 3.5, 4 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group recognised revenue from sale of properties held for sale of approximately RMB181 million for the year ended 31 March 2023. Revenue arising from the sale of properties held for sale is recognised at a point in time when customers accept the properties, unless at the time of entering into the contract, the sales and purchase agreement satisfied the criteria for recognising revenue over time by containing an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date and the performance of the Group does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group. Revenue from sale of properties held for sale is recognised upon the transfer of control of ownership of these properties held for sale to the customers. The revenue recognition is dependent on the contractual arrangements for the sale and the laws in the relevant jurisdiction and may require significant audit effort and management judgement.

Audit response

Our audit procedures included:

- Reviewing the legal advice provided by the Group's legal advisor, including the legal advisor's interpretation of the applicable laws and the implication on the assessment of the enforceability of the right to payment;
- Assessing the competency, experience and objectivity of the legal advisor engaged by the Group;

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們之專業判斷,認為對本期間之綜合財務報表之審計最為重要之事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨意見。

銷售待售物業之收入確認

請參閱綜合財務報表附註3.5、4及6。

貴集團就截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度確認銷售待售物業之收入人民幣181百萬元。銷售待售物業所產生之收入於客戶驗收物業之時點確認,除非於訂立合約之時,買賣協議包含就迄今已完成履約部分之可強制執行收款權利,因而符合隨時間確認收入之標準,且 貴集團不會因履約而創建對 貴集團而言具有替代用途之資產,則作別論。待該等待售物業之控制權轉移予客戶後,方確認銷售待售物業之收入。收入確認取決於銷售合約安排及相關司法權區法律,可能需要進行大量審計工作及需要管理層作出判斷。

審計應對

我們之審計程序包括:

- 審閱 貴集團法律顧問提供之法律意見,包括法律 顧問對適用法律之詮釋及對評估可強制執行收款權 利之影響;
- 評估 貴集團所委聘法律顧問之資質、經驗及客觀程度;

獨立核數師報告

REVENUE RECOGNITION ON SALE OF PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE (CONTINUED)

Audit response (Continued)

- Assessing the management's control over the point of time at which revenue from sales of properties held for sale is recognised by obtaining an understanding of the management's control process and testing the control on a sampling basis; and
- Reading the terms stated in the sales and purchase agreements, and obtaining evidence regarding the completion and the delivery of properties, including checking to completion certificates and delivery notices on a sampling basis, to assess whether the criteria for revenue recognition set out in note 3.5 to the consolidated financial statements have been met.

ASSESSMENT OF NET REALISABLE VALUE OF PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE AND PROPERTIES HELD UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Refer to notes 3.11, 3.12, 4, 19 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has significant properties held for sale and properties held under development in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") which together represent the largest category of assets on the consolidated statement of financial position of approximately RMB1,958 million as at 31 March 2023.

Properties held for sale and properties held under development are stated at the lower of their costs and their net realisable values.

The determination of the estimated net realisable value of these properties held for sale and properties held under development is critically dependent upon the Group's estimation of future selling prices and construction costs to complete their projects.

銷售待售物業之收入確認(續)

審計應對(續)

- 透過了解管理層之控制程序並對有關控制進行抽樣 測試,評估管理層對確認銷售待售物業之收入之時 點之控制;及
- 抽樣閱覽買賣協議內列明之條款,並就物業竣工及 交付獲取憑證,包括抽樣檢查竣工證書及交付通 知,以評估是否符合綜合財務報表附註3.5所載列之 收入確認標準。

評估待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值

請參閱綜合財務報表附許3.11、3.12、4、19及20。

於二零二三年三月三十一日, 貴集團於中華人民共和國 (「中國」)擁有重大待售物業及開發中物業約人民幣1,958百 萬元,為綜合財務狀況表中比重最大之資產類別。

待售物業及開發中物業按其成本與可變現淨值(二者中較 低者)列賬。

該等待售物業及開發中物業之估計可變現淨值主要依賴 貴集團對未來銷售價格及完成項目之建築成本進行估計而釐定。

獨立核數師報告

ASSESSMENT OF NET REALISABLE VALUE OF PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE AND PROPERTIES HELD UNDER DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

Audit response

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing the calculations of net realisable values of properties held for sale and properties held under development, and challenging the reasonableness and consistency of the assumptions used by management;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the Group's estimated selling prices, on a sampling basis, by comparing them to, where available, recently transacted prices and prices of comparable properties located in the same vicinity as the development projects; and
- Assessing the construction costs and interest expenses estimated by the management based on underlying documentation and reasonableness.

VALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Refer to notes 3.7, 4 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group owns a portfolio of investment properties comprising commercial offices and shop units, located in the PRC. Investment properties were significant to the Group as they represented approximately 31% of the total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2023.

These investment properties are stated at their fair values based on independent external valuations.

The valuation process involves significant judgement in determining the appropriate valuation methodology to be used, and in estimating the underlying assumptions to be applied. The valuations are highly sensitive to key assumptions applied including, discount, discount rate, and yield rates i.e. a small change in the assumptions can have a significant impact to the valuation.

評估待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值(續)

審計應對

我們之審計程序包括:

- 評估待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值計算,並 對管理層所用假設之合理性及一致性提出質疑;
- 透過與(如有)鄰近開發項目之可資比較物業之近期成 交價及價格進行比較,抽樣評估 貴集團之估計銷 售價格是否恰當;及
- 根據相關文件合理評估管理層所估計之建築成本及利息開支。

投資物業估值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註3.7、4及14。

貴集團擁有位於中國之投資物業組合(包括商業辦公室及商舗單位)。投資物業佔 貴集團於二零二三年三月三十一日之資產總值約31%,故投資物業對 貴集團而言屬重大。

該等投資物業基於獨立外部估值按公允值列賬。

估值過程涉及於釐定所使用適當估值法及估計所應用相關 假設時作出之重大判斷。有關估值對包括折讓、折讓率及 收益率等所應用之關鍵假設高度敏感,即假設之細微變動 可能對估值產生重大影響。



獨立核數師報告

VALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Audit response

Our audit procedures included:

- Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of external valuer;
- Involving an auditor's valuation expert to assess the appropriateness of the methodologies used and the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted for the valuations;
- Checking, on a sampling basis, the accuracy and relevance of the input data used; and
- Assessing the adequacy of related disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

投資物業估值(續)

審計應對

我們之審計程序包括:

- 評估外聘估值師之資質、能力及客觀程度;
- 由核數師之估值專家評估所用方法是否恰當及有關 估值所採納之關鍵假設是否合理;
- 抽樣檢查所用輸入數據是否準確及相關;及
- 評估綜合財務報表附註中相關披露是否足夠。

年報之其他資料

董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括刊載於 貴公司年報內之資料,但不包括綜合財務報表及我們之核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他資料,我們亦不 就此發表任何形式之鑒證結論。

就審計綜合財務報表而言,我們之責任是閱讀其他資料, 在此過程中,考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在 審計過程中所了解之情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大 錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行之工作,如果我們認為其他資 料存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事實。在這方面, 我們沒有任何報告。

獨立核數師報告

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process. The Audit Committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibility in this regard.

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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

董事就綜合財務報表承擔之責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則 及香港公司條例之披露要求擬備真實而中肯之綜合財務報 表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表之擬備不存在由於欺詐 或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述所需之內部監控負責。

在編製綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴集團持續經營之能力,披露(如適用)與持續經營有關之事項,並使用持續經營會計基準(除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或終止經營,或除此之外並無其他可行選擇)。

董事亦負責監督 貴集團之財務報告過程。審核委員會協助董事履行此方面之職責。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任

我們目標是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括我們意見之核數師報告。本報告是按照百慕達一九八一年公司法案第90條規定,僅向 閣下全體報告。除此以外,本報告不作其他用途。我們概不就本報告內容對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。



獨立核數師報告

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任(續)

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

合理保證是高水平保證,但不能保證按照香港審計準則進行之審計,在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期錯誤陳述單獨或 匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴該等綜合財務 報表所作出之經濟決定,則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

在根據香港審計準則進行審計過程中,我們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦:

- 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.
- 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之風險,設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以及獲取充分而恰當之審計憑證,為我們之意見提供基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述,或凌駕於內部監控之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險。
- 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.
- 了解與審計相關之內部監控,以設計適當審計程序,但目的並非對 貴集團內部監控之有效性發表意見。
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 評價董事所採用會計政策是否恰當及所作出會計估 計及相關披露是否合理。

獨立核數師報告

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

- 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.

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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任(續)

• 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎是否恰當作出結論及 根據所獲取之審計憑證,確定是否存在與事項或情 況有關之重大不確定性,從而可能導致對 貴集團 之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相關披露。倘有關披露不足, 則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們之結論是基於 核數師報告日止所取得之審計憑證。然而,未來事 項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。

- 評價綜合財務報表之整體呈列方式、結構及內容, 包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交 易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動之財務資料獲取充分 而恰當之審計憑證,以便對綜合財務報表發表意 見。我們負責 貴集團審計之方向、監督及執行。 我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與審核委員會溝通了(其中包括)計劃之審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部 監控之任何重大缺陷。



獨立核數師報告

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, 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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔之責任(續)

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我們已符合有關獨立 性之相關道德要求,並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會 影響我們獨立性之所有關係及其他事項,以及在適用情況 下,為消除威脅而採取的行動或適用的防範措施。

從與董事溝通之事項中,我們確定哪些事項對本期間綜合 財務報表之審計最為重要,因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們 在核數師報告中描述這些事項,除非法律法規不允許公開 披露這些事項,或在極端罕見情況下,如果合理預期在我 們報告中溝通某事項造成之負面後果超過產生之公眾利 益,則我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lam Hung Yun, Andrew

Practising Certificate Number P04092

Hong Kong, 28 June 2023

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師 林鴻恩 執業牌照號碼P04092

香港,二零二三年六月二十八日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收益表

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Revenue Cost of sales	收入 銷售成本	6	247,460 (149,927)	1,738,833 (1,236,077)
Gross profit Other income and other gains and losses Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses	毛利 其他收入以及其他收益及虧損 銷售及分銷費用 管理費用	6	97,533 27,839 (19,040) (72,270)	502,756 204,813 (35,970) (59,780)
Operating profit Finance costs	經營溢利 融資成本	7	34,062 (762)	611,819 (4,689)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	除所得税前溢利 所得税開支	8 9	33,300 (22,321)	607,130 (290,759)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		10,979	316,371
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	其他全面收益(已扣除税項)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	將不會重新分類至損益之項目			
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive	按公允值於其他全面收益列賬 之股權工具之公允值變動			
income Revaluation surplus upon transfer from property, plant and equipment to	從物業、廠房及設備轉撥至 投資物業之重估盈餘		(4,500)	2,703
investment properties Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	其後可能重新分類至損益之 項目		-	58,500
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	換算境外業務財務報表之 匯兑差額		2,041	2,014
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益		(2,459)	63,217
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額		8,520	379,588

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

		Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Profit/(loss) for the year	以下人士應佔年內溢利/			
attributable to:	(虧損):			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		18,593	259,119
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(7,614)	57,252
			10,979	316,371
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	以下人士應佔全面收益總額:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		16,134	322,336
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(7,614)	57,252
			8,520	379,588
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the Company during the year (in RMB cents)	年內本公司擁有人應佔溢利之 每股盈利(人民幣分)			
- Basic and diluted	- 基本及攤薄	11	0.75	10.52

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產	4.0		40,000
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	38,860	49,328
Investment properties	投資物業 使用權資產	14	1,491,150	1,410,742
Right-of-use assets	使用權質產 無形資產	15 16	22,689	15,863 3,126
Intangibles Financial assets at fair value through	按公允值於其他全面收益列賬	10	2,083	3,120
other comprehensive income	之金融資產	18	8,650	13,000
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	22	5,500	11,000
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	<i>25</i>	20,375	21,415
Dolon od tax about		20	20,010	
			1,589,307	1,524,474
Current assets	流動資產			
Properties held under development	開發中物業	19	1,720,798	1,658,666
Properties held for sale	待售物業	20	237,021	392,406
Prepayments and other receivables	預付款項及其他應收款項	21	761,625	698,945
Tax recoverable	可退回税項		1,909	1,909
Contract cost assets	合約成本資產	6	25,099	7,356
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	22	54,930	42,518
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	22	434,572	291,705
			3,235,954	3,093,505
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts payable	應付賬款	23	59,829	30,546
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	23	211,149	525,515
Contract liabilities	合約負債 租賃負債	6	1,724,458	1,131,860
Lease liabilities Provision for tax	祖具貝頂 税項撥備	29	5,334 237,766	5,704 309,953
Bank loans	銀行貸款	24	66,900	142,540
Dailk Idails	或 [] 頁 //\	24	00,900	142,340
			2,305,436	2,146,118
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		930,518	947,387
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,519,825	2,471,861

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於二零二三年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank loans	銀行貸款	24	388,500	323,450
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	29	19,503	10,537
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	25	131,474	123,798
			539,477	457,785
Net assets	淨資產		1,980,348	2,014,076
	lette X /			
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	26	20,735	20,735
Reserves	儲備	27	1,662,099	1,688,213
			1,682,834	1,708,948
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		297,514	305,128
Total equity	權益總額		1,980,348	2,014,076

These consolidated financial statements on page 128 to 248 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

載於第128頁至第248頁之綜合財務報表已於二零二三年六 月二十八日獲董事會批准及授權刊發,並由以下董事代表 簽署:

Wong Lam Ping 汪林冰

Director 董事 Wong Lui

汪磊 Director 董事



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

		Equity attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益																				
		Share capital	Share premium*	Statutory reserve*	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve* 按公允值於其他全面收益	Property revaluation reserve 物業	Exchange reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity											
		RMB'000 人民幣千元 人	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000 RMB'000	RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 (Note 27(ii)) (Note 27(iii))	MB'000 RMB'000	RMB'000 F	匯兑儲備* <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	留存溢利* <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <u></u> 人民幣千元	非控股權益 <i>RMB'000</i> <i>人民幣千元</i>	權益總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	20,735	565,212	98,450	(18,560)	-	(13,309)	755,002	1,407,530	248,885	1,656,415											
Transactions with owners Dividend paid to owners of the Company Acquisition of non-controlling interests Distribution to non-controlling interests	<i>與擁有人之交易</i> 已付本公司擁有人之股息 收購非控股權益 向非控股權益作出分派	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(20,317) (601)	(20,317) (601)	- (519) (490)	(20,317) (1,120) (490)											
		_	-	-	-	-	-	(20,918)	(20,918)	(1,009)	(21,927)											
Profit for the year Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Revaluation surplus upon transfer from property,	年內溢利 按公允值於其他全面收益列賬 之股權工具之公允值變動 從物業、廠房及設備轉發至	-	-	-	2,703	-	-	259,119	259,119 2,703	57,252 -	316,371 2,703											
plant and equipment to investment properties, net of tax	投資物業之重估盈餘(扣除稅項) 換算海外業務財務報表之	-	-	-	-	58,500	-	-	58,500	-	58,500											
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	與异 <i>四</i> 外未伤别份報表之 匯兑差額	_	-	-	-	-	2,014	-	2,014	-	2,014											
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	_	-	-	2,703	58,500	2,014	259,119	322,336	57,252	379,588											
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉發至法定儲備		-	39,395	-	-	-	(39,395)	-	-												



At 31 March 2022

於二零二二年三月三十一日

20,735

565,212

137,845

(11,295)

1,708,948

2,014,076

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

			Equity attributable to the owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益								
		Share	Share premium*	Statutory	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve*	Property	Exchange	Retained profits*	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		capital		reserve*	按公允值於 其他全面收益	reserve 物業	reserve*	·			equity
		股本 <i>RMB'000</i>	股份溢價* RMB'000	法定儲備* RMB'000	列賬儲備* <i>RMB'000</i>	重估儲備 RMB'000	匯兑儲備* RMB'000	留存溢利* RMB'000	總計 <i>RMB'000</i>	非控股權益 <i>RMB'000</i>	權益總額 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元 (Note 27(i)) (附註27(i))	人民幣千元 (Note 27(ii)) (附註27(ii))	人民幣千元 (Note 27(iii)) (附註27(iii))	人民幣千元 (Note 27(iv)) (附註27(iv))	人民常千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	20,735	565,212	137,845	(15,857)	58,500	(11,295)	953,808	1,708,948	305,128	2,014,076
Transaction with owners Dividend paid to owners of the Company	<i>與擁有人之交易</i> 已付本公司擁有人之股息	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,248)	(42,248)	-	(42,248)
Profit for the year Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair	年內溢利 按公允值於其他全面收益列賬	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,593	18,593	(7,614)	10,979
value through other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of financial	之股權工具之公允值變動 換算海外業務財務報表之	•	-		(4,500)	•	-		(4,500)		(4,500)
statements of foreign operations	匯兑差額	-	-		•		2,041		2,041		2,041
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	(4,500)	-	2,041	18,593	16,134	(7,614)	8,520
Transfer to statutory reserves	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	5,064	-	-	-	(5,064)	-	-	
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	20,735	565,212	142,909	(20,357)	58,500	(9,254)	925,089	1,682,834	297,514	1,980,348

^{*} The aggregate amount of these balances of RMB1,662,099,000 in surplus is included as reserves in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023 (2022:RMB1,688,213,000).

該等盈餘結餘合共人民幣1,662,099,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,688,213,000元)計入二零二三年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表之儲備內。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所產生現金流量			
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利		33,300	607,130
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整:			
Interest income	利息收入	6	(3,669)	(3,594)
Interest expense	利息開支	7	762	4,689
Amortisation of intangibles	無形資產攤銷	8	466	466
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊			
equipment		8	10,921	12,663
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	8	8,816	2,570
Written off of property, plant and equipment		8	73	181
Impairment loss on property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	0		4.000
equipment	法 国排资 含 还法都担	6	4,423	4,000
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	6	5,000	-
Impairment loss on intangibles	無形資產減值虧損	6	577	1,000
Impairment loss on properties held under development	開發中物業減值虧損	6	-	18,127
Loss allowance of other receivables	其他應收款項之虧損撥備	8	5,448	2,132
Net fair value gain on investment properties and properties held for sale upon transfer to investment properties	投資物業及轉撥至投資物業 之待售物業之公允值收益 淨額	6	(19.700)	(17.740)
Net gain on land resumption	土地收儲收益淨額		(18,702)	(17,742)
Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary	工 ^地 收爾收益/伊爾 視作出售一間附屬公司之收益	6 6	(13,551)	(201,564)
adin on doorlood diopoodi of a odbolalary			(10,551)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前之經營溢利		33,864	430,058
(Increase)/decrease in properties held under	開發中物業及待售物業		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
development and properties held for sale	(增加)/減少		(273,160)	760,622
Increase in prepayments and other	預付款項及其他應收款項		(===,===,	
receivables	增加		(89,191)	(155,099)
(Increase)/decrease in contract cost assets	合約成本資產(增加)/減少		(17,743)	3,153
(Increase)/decrease in restricted bank	受限制銀行結餘(增加)/		()	2, 22
balances	減少		(137,459)	9,656
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	應付賬款增加/(減少)		29,932	(2,636)
Increase/(decrease) in accruals, other	應計款項、其他應付款項及		•	() /
payables and contract liabilities	合約負債增加/(減少)		659,002	(787,202)
Cash generated from operations	經營所產生現金		205,245	258,532
Interest received	已收利息		3,669	3,594
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(85,792)	(49,814)
	□ 13771 F1 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		(00,102)	(+0,014)
Net cash generated from operating	經營活動所產生現金淨額			
activities			123,122	212,332

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所產生現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Cash outflow arising from deemed disposal	購置物業、廠房及設備 視作出售一間附屬公司		(7,879)	(29,684)
of a subsidiary Increase in pledged deposits	所產生的現金流出 已抵押存款增加		(17,767) (6,912)	(13,444)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(32,558)	(43,128)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所產生現金流量			
Dividend paid to owners of the Company Proceeds from new bank and other loans Repayments of bank and other loans Repayments of principal portion of lease	已付本公司擁有人之股息 新銀行及其他貸款所得款項 償還銀行及其他貸款 償還租賃負債之本金部分	35(b) 35(b) 35(b)	(42,248) 280,000 (290,590)	(20,317) 148,500 (274,550)
liabilities Distribution to non-controlling interests Proceed for acquisition of non-controlling	向非控股權益作出分派 收購非控股權益所得款項	35(b)	(12,046) -	(2,736) (490)
interests Interest paid	已付利息	35(b)	(22,313)	(1,120)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額		(87,197)	(169,235)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額		3,367	(31)
Effect of foreign exchange rates, net	匯率之影響淨額		2,041	2,014
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物		94,195	92,212
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	22	99,603	94,195
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents:	現金及現金等價物結餘分析:			
Cash and bank balances Less: restricted bank balances	現金及銀行結餘 減:受限制銀行結餘		434,572 (334,969)	291,705 (197,510)
			99,603	94,195

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sino Harbour Holdings Group Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Bermuda on 5 January 2011 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company is located at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37–39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements on pages 128 to 248 have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs which collectively includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("**HKAS**") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**"). The consolidated financial statements also include the applicable disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**").

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and statement of financial position of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved for issue by the board of directors (the "**Board**") on 28 June 2023.

1. 一般資料

漢港控股集團有限公司(「本公司」)於二零一一年一月五日根據百慕達一九八一年公司法在百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限責任公司。本公司註冊辦事處位於Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda及本公司之主要營業地點位於香港九龍紅磡馬頭圍道37-39號紅磡商業中心B座1215室。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司附屬公司之 主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註17。

載於第128頁至第248頁之綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(包括所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)而編製。綜合財務報表亦包括香港公司條例及香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露規定。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度之本集團綜合 財務報表及本公司財務狀況表已於二零二三年六月 二十八日獲董事會(「**董事會**」)批准刊發。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In current year, the Group has adopted, for the first time, the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations (the "**new HKFRSs**") issued by the HKICPA which are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for its consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2022.

Annual Improvements to Amendments to HKFRS

HKFRSs 2018–2020 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS

41¹

Amendments to Reference to the

HKFRS 3 Conceptual Framework

Amendments to Proceeds before Intended

HKAS 16 Use¹

Amendments to Onerous Contracts – Cost HKAS 37 of Fulfilling a Contract

None of these new HKFRSs has a material impact on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior period.

The Group has not early applied any new HKFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

The following new HKFRSs which are potentially relevant to the Group's consolidated financial statements have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Amendments to HKAS 1 Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current² Presentation of financial statements – Non-current liabilities with Covenants²

2. 會計基準

於本年度,本集團首次採納以下由香港會計師公會 所頒佈與本集團經營相關並於二零二二年四月一日 開始之年度期間之綜合財務報表生效之新訂及經修 訂準則、修訂本及詮釋(「新訂香港財務報告準則」)。

香港財務報告準則

二零一八年至

香港財務報告準則第1號、 香港財務報告準則第9號、

二零二零年之年度改進

香港財務報告準則第16號 隨附範例及香港會計準則

第41號(修訂本)1

概念框架的提述

香港財務報告準則

第3號(修訂本)

(修訂本)

香港會計準則第37號

香港會計準則第16號

虧損性合約 - 履行合約的成本

用作擬定用途前之所得款項1

(修訂本)

此等新訂香港財務報告準則對本集團當期或過往期間的業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

本集團並無提早應用任何於本會計年度尚未生效的 新訂香港財務報告準則。

以下與本集團綜合財務報表潛在相關之新訂香港財 務報告準則已經頒佈但尚未生效,且本集團並無提 早採納:

香港會計準則第1號

將負債分類為流動或非流動2

(修訂本)

(修訂本)

香港會計準則第1號

財務報表之呈列-附帶契諾的

非流動負債2

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Amendments to Disclosure of Accounting HKAS 1 and Policies¹

HKFRS Practise Statement 2

Amendments to Definition of Accounting HKAS 8 Estimates¹

Amendments to Deferred Tax related to Assets HKAS 12 and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction¹

Amendments to Lease liability in a sale and HKFRS 16 leaseback²

Amendments to

HKFRS 10 and

HKAS 28

Associate or Joint Venture³

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024
- The amendments shall be applied prospectively to the sale or contribution of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Group has concluded that the application of these amendments will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new HKFRSs and the impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements, if any, are disclosed in note 2.

2. 會計基準(續)

香港會計準則第1號及 會計政策之披露1

香港財務報告準則 實務報告第2號 (修訂本)

香港會計準則第8號

會計估計之定義1

(修訂本)

香港會計準則第12號 (修訂本) 與單一交易產生之資產及 負債有關的遞延税項1

香港財務報告準則 第16號(修訂本)

售後租回交易中的租賃負債2

香港財務報告準則 第10號及香港會計 進即第20時(悠記本) 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業 之間出售或注入資產³

準則第28號(修訂本)

- 1 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 2 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 該等修訂本將前瞻性地應用於在待定日期或之後開始的 年度期間發生之資產出售或投入

本集團正在評估該等修訂本在首次應用期間預期會 產生之影響。目前本集團認為應用該等修訂本將不 會對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

3. 主要會計政策概要

編製綜合財務報表所採納之主要會計政策概述於下文。除非另有註明,否則該等政策已貫徹應用於所有已呈列年度。採納新訂香港財務報告準則及其對本集團綜合財務報表之影響(如有)於附註2披露。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for investment properties, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") which are stated at fair values. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("RMB'000"), except when otherwise indicated.

It should be noted that the accounting estimates and assumptions are used in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**"). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.1 編製基準

綜合財務報表已根據歷史成本法編製,惟投資物業及按公允值於其他全面收益列賬(「按公允值於其他全面收益列賬」)之金融資產除外,兩者均按公允值列賬。計量基準詳述於下文會計政策。

財務報表以人民幣(「**人民幣**」)呈列,而所有價值均四捨五入至最接近千位(「**人民幣千元**」),惟另有指示者除外。

務請注意,在編製該等綜合財務報表時會採用會計估計及假設。儘管該等估計乃基於管理層對當前事件及行動之最佳認識及判斷而作出,但實際結果最終可能會與該等估計有所不同。涉及高度判斷或複雜性之範疇,或涉及對綜合財務報表作出重大假設及估計之範疇,於附註4披露。

3.2 综合基準及業務合併

綜合財務報表由本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之財務報表組成。集團內公司間之交易及結餘連同未變現溢利均於編製綜合財務報表時全數對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷,除非有關交易提供所轉讓資產減值之證據,在此情況下,虧損於損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (Continued)

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition or up to the dates of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive processes and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other noncontrolling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.2 綜合基準及業務合併(續)

於年內購入或出售之附屬公司之業績由收購日期起計或直至出售日期止(視情況而定),計入綜合全面收益表內。於必要時,附屬公司之財務報表將予調整以使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所使用者一致。

當收購的活動及資產組符合一項業務的定義, 且其控制權轉移至本集團時,該業務合併以收 購法入賬。於釐定特定活動及資產組是否為一 項業務時,本集團評估所收購資產組及活動是 否至少包含一項投入及實質性過程以及所收購 資產組是否具備產出能力。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Noncontrolling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.2 綜合基準及業務合併(續)

收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價按收購日期之公允值確認。其後對代價之調整僅於調整源自於計量期(最長為收購日期起計12個月)內所取得有關於收購日期之公允值之新資料時方於商譽確認。獲分類為資產或負債之或然代價之所有其他隨後調整乃於損益中確認。

於收購後,非控股權益(指於附屬公司之現時所有權權益)之賬面值為於初步確認時該等權益之金額,另加該非控股權益應佔之其後權益變動。非控股權益乃於綜合財務狀況表的權益中與本公司擁有人應佔權益分開呈列。溢利或虧損及其他全面收益內各組成部分歸屬於本屬於其控股權益。全面收益總額乃歸屬於該非控股權益,即使如此歸屬會導致該等非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動如並不會導致失去附屬公司控制權,則入賬列為權益交易。本 集團權益及非控股權益之賬面值均予以調整, 以反映其各自於附屬公司之權益之變動。非控 股權益調整金額與所付或所收代價公允值之任 何差額,直接於權益中確認,並歸屬於本公司 擁有人。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of consolidation and business combination (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

3.3 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: (i) power over the investee; (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee; and (iii) the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

3.4 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is also the functional currency of the Group.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.2 綜合基準及業務合併(續)

當本集團失去附屬公司控制權時,出售所產生收益或虧損為以下兩者之差額: (i)已收代價之公允值與任何保留權益之公允值之總額及(ii)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債與任何非控股權益之過往賬面值。以往於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關之金額以與倘有關資產或負債已出售所規定之相同基準入賬。

3.3 附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司能對其行使控制權之被投資方。倘具備以下全部三項元素,本公司即對被投資方擁有控制權:(i)對被投資方擁有權力;(ii)對來自被投資方之浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利;及(iii)能運用對被投資方之權力以影響該等浮動回報。倘有事實及情況顯示任何該等控制權元素可能有變,將會重新評估有關控制權。

於本公司之財務狀況表內,於附屬公司之投資 乃按成本扣除減值虧損(如有)列賬。附屬公司 之業績由本公司按已收及應收股息基準入賬。

3.4 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以人民幣呈列,而人民幣亦為本 集團之功能貨幣。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined and are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into RMB. Assets and liabilities have been translated into RMB at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into RMB at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at the average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the translation reserve in equity.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, such exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.4 外幣換算(續)

於綜合實體之個別財務報表中,外幣交易使用 於交易日通行之匯率換算為個別實體之功能貨 幣。於報告日期,以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負 債以於該日期之通行匯率換算。因結算該等交 易及於報告日期重新換算貨幣資產及負債而產 生之匯兑收益及虧損於損益確認。

按公允值列賬且以外幣列值之非貨幣項目乃按 釐定公允值當日通行匯率重新換算,並呈報為 公允值收益或虧損之一部分。以外幣歷史成本 計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

於綜合財務報表中,原以有別於本集團呈列貨幣之貨幣呈列之海外業務之所有個別財務報表已兑換為人民幣。資產及負債乃按報告日期之收盤匯率換算為人民幣。收入及開支乃按交易日之通行匯率或倘匯率並無大幅波動,則以報告期間之平均匯率兑換為人民幣。換算產生之任何差額已於其他全面收益確認並於權益內換算儲備中分別累計。

當出售海外業務時,有關匯兑差額由權益重新歸類為損益作為出售收益或虧損之一部分。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Revenue recognition

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, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the goods or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer:
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs;
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods or service.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.5 收入確認

客戶合約收入於貨品或服務之控制權移交客戶時確認,其金額反映本集團預期就交換該等貨品或服務而有權獲得之代價,惟不包括代表第三方收取之金額。收入不包括增值税或其他銷售稅,並扣除任何貿易折扣。

視乎合約條款及適用於該合約之法律規定,貨物或服務之控制權可隨時間或於某時點轉移。 倘本集團之履約達致下述效果,則貨物或服務 之控制權乃隨時間轉移:

- 提供客戶同步收到並消耗之所有利益;
- 隨著本集團履約而創建或提升客戶控制 之資產;或
- 並無創建對本集團而言具有替代用途之 資產,且本集團具有可強制執行權利收 回迄今已完成履約部分之款項。

倘貨物或服務之控制權隨時間轉移,收入乃參 考已圓滿完成履約責任之進度而在合約期間內 確認。否則,收入於客戶獲得貨物或服務之控 制權之時點確認。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Revenue recognition (Continued)

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer 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 amounts receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For contracts where the period between the payment and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

For revenue from sale of properties and precompletion contracts for the sale of development properties in the ordinary course of business, customers obtain control of the properties when the properties are delivered to and have been accepted. Revenue is thus recognised when the customers accept the properties. There is no other goods or services agreed to be provided in the contract and in practice. There is generally only one performance obligation. Payments are usually received in advance and recognised as contract liabilities. Costs such as sales commission directly attributable for obtaining a pre-sale property contract, if recoverable, are capitalised and recorded in contract cost assets.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.5 收入確認(續)

對於在日常業務過程中銷售物業及銷售開發中物業所預先訂定的合約所得收入,客戶於物業交付及驗收時取得物業控制權。因此,收入於客戶驗收物業時確認。合約內及實務上並無同意提供之其他貨物或服務。一般只有一項履約責任。付款通常預先收取並確認為合約負債。獲取銷售前物業合約直接應佔之銷售佣金等內本倘能收回,乃撥充資本及於合約成本資產內記賬。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Interest income is recognised on a timeproportion basis using the effective interest method.

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease terms.

Chemistry, manufacturing and control ("CMC") related services income is recognised when the services are provided.

Consultancy service income is recognised when the services are provided.

Revenue from the rendering of dental services is recognised when the services have been rendered given that such dental services are generally completed within a short period of time.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs, such as repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.5 收入確認(續)

利息收入按實際利率法以時間比例基準確認。

按經營租賃應收之租金收入按租約條款覆蓋之 期間以等額方式於損益內確認。

化學、生產和控制(「CMC」)相關服務收入於提供服務時確認。

諮詢服務收入於提供服務時確認。

由於口腔醫療服務一般於短時間內完成,因此提供口腔醫療服務之收入於提供服務時確認。

3.6 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。資產成本包括其購買價及任何令資產達致其營運狀態及地點以作其擬定用途之直接應佔成本。隨後成本僅會在與項目有關之未來經濟利益很可能流入本集團且該項目成本能可靠計量時,視乎情況計入資產賬面值或確認為獨立資產。所有其他成本,如維修及保養於其產生之期間內於綜合全面收益表扣除。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.6 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Computers and other equipment 20.0% Motor vehicles 20.0% Buildings 2.5% Leasehold improvement 25.0% or over the lease terms, whichever is shorter

The assets' residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the consolidated financial statements until they are no longer in use.

The gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.6 物業、廠房及設備(續)

物業、廠房及設備成本之折舊以直線法按下列 年率於其估計可使用年期內予以撇銷:

電腦及其他設備20.0%汽車20.0%樓宇2.5%租賃物業裝修25.0%或租賃年期
(以較短者為準)

於各報告日期,在適當情況下,對資產之剩餘 價值、可使用年期及折舊方法進行檢討並作出 調整。

倘資產賬面值高於資產估計可收回金額,則資 產即時撇減至其可收回金額。

全數折舊之物業、廠房及設備乃保留於綜合財 務報表,直至不再使用為止。

報廢或出售所產生之收益或虧損乃銷售所得款 項與該資產賬面值之差額,並於綜合全面收益 表內確認。

3.7 投資物業

投資物業是指為賺取租金收入及/或為資本增值而以租賃權益擁有或持有之土地及/或樓宇,包括就尚未確定未來用途持有之土地及正興建或發展中以供日後作投資物業用途之物業。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.7 Investment properties (Continued)

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, unless it is still in the course of construction or development at the reporting date and its fair value cannot be reliably determined at that time.

Fair value is determined by external professional valuers with sufficient experience with respect to both the location and the nature of the investment properties. The carrying amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position reflect the prevailing market conditions at the reporting date.

Gain or loss arising from either a change in fair value or the sale of investment properties is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year in which it arises.

For a transfer from properties held under development and properties held for sale to investment properties that is carried at fair value, any difference between fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Properties under construction or development for future use as an investment property are classified as investment property under construction. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, the investment property under construction will be measured at cost until such time as fair value can be determined or construction is completed.

When the Group completes the construction or development of a self-constructed investment property, any difference between the fair value of the property at the completion date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.7 投資物業(續)

投資物業於初步確認時按成本(包括任何應計之直接開支)計量。初步確認後,除非投資物業在報告日期仍然在興建或開發過程中,而當時其公允值不能可靠地確定,否則投資物業按公允值列賬。

公允值由對投資物業地點及性質具足夠經驗之 外部專業估值師釐定。於綜合財務狀況表中確 認之賬面值,反映於報告日期之當時市況。

公允值變動或出售投資物業所產生之收益或虧 損於其產生之年度計入綜合全面收益表。

按公允值列賬之開發中物業及待售物業轉為投資物業時,該物業於該日之公允值與其先前賬面值之任何差額於綜合全面收益表中確認。

興建中或開發中以供日後作投資物業用途之物業分類為在建投資物業。倘公允值無法可靠計量,在建投資物業將按成本計量,直至公允值可予釐定或工程竣工為止。

本集團完成興建或開發自建投資物業後,該物 業於落成日之公允值與其先前賬面值之任何差 額於綜合全面收益表中確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, intangibles, right-of-use assets, and investments in subsidiaries to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash-generating unit ("**CGU**"), discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.8 非金融資產之減值

於各報告期末,本集團審閱物業、廠房及設備、無形資產、使用權資產及於附屬公司之投資的賬面值以釐定是否存在任何跡象顯示該等資產經已蒙受減值虧損或過往已確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已經減少。

倘資產之估計可收回金額(即公允值減銷售成本 與使用價值兩者之較高者)低於其賬面值,則資 產之賬面值會減少至其可收回金額。減值虧損 會即時確認為開支。

倘其後撥回減值虧損,則資產之賬面值將增加 至其經修訂估計可收回金額,惟增加後之賬面 值不得超過假設並無於過往年度就資產確認減 值虧損而原應釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回會 即時確認為收入。

使用價值乃根據預期將自資產或現金產生單位 (「現金產生單位」)產生之估計未來現金流量釐 定,並使用反映貨幣時間價值之現行市場評估 及資產或現金產生單位之特定風險之稅前貼現 率貼現至其現值。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A CGU is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to the assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher.

3.9 Leases

The Group as a lessee

All leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases; and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date gave a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.8 非金融資產之減值(續)

現金產生單位是產生大致上獨立於其他資產或 資產組合之現金流入的最小可識別資產組合。 現金產生單位透過比較其賬面值與其可收回金 額每年及於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時 進行減值測試。

倘現金產生單位之可收回金額少於該單位之賬面值,則減值虧損按該單位內各項資產賬面值 之比例分配至該單位之資產。然而,分配至各 項資產之虧損將不會令到獨立資產之賬面值減 至低於其公允值減出售成本(如可計量)或其使 用價值(如可釐定)(以較高者為準)。

3.9 租賃

本集團作為承租人

所有租賃(不論為經營租賃或融資租賃)須於綜合財務狀況表資本化為使用權資產及租賃負債,惟實體可作出會計政策選擇以不資本化(i)屬短期租賃之租賃;及/或(ii)相關資產為低價值資產之租賃及於開始日期記計租期少於十二個月之租賃。與該等租賃相關之租賃付款已於租期內按直線法支銷。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability (see below for the accounting policy to account for lease liability); (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. Except for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, the Group measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under the cost model, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. For right-of-use asset that meets the definition of an investment property, they are carried at fair value and for right-of-use asset that meets the definition of land and buildings held for own use, they are carried at depreciated cost.

The Group accounts for land and buildings that are held for rental or capital appreciation purpose under HKAS 40 at fair value.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.9 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

使用權資產

本集團根據香港會計準則第40號就持作租賃或 資本增值用途之土地及樓宇入賬,並按公允值 列賬。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by:

- (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.9 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

和賃負債

租賃負債按並非於租賃開始日期支付之租賃付款的現值確認。租賃付款乃使用租賃中內含利率(倘該利率能較容易地確定)進行貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐定,則本集團使用本集團之增量借款利率。

下列並非於租賃開始日期支付之租期內使用相關資產權利之付款被視為租賃付款:(i)固定付款減任何應收租賃獎勵;(ii)初步按開始日期之指數或利率計量之浮動租賃付款(取決於指數或利率);(iii)承租人根據剩餘價值擔保預期將會應付之款項;(iv)購買選擇權之行使價,前提是承租人合理確定將行使該選擇權;及(v)倘租期反映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃,終止租賃之罰款付款。

於開始日期後,本集團按以下方式計量租賃負 信:

- (i) 增加賬面值以反映租賃負債之利息;
- (ii) 減少賬面值以反映作出之租賃付款;及
- (iii) 重新計量賬面值以反映任何重新評估或 租賃修改或反映已修訂實質固定租賃付 款。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liability (Continued)

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted using a revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except the discount rate remains unchanged. In both cases, an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining lease term. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted to zero, any further reduction is recognised in profit or loss.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease, in all other cases, where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease, the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount. With the exception to which the practical expedient for Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions applies, if the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date and the right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.9 和賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債(續)

當本集團修訂其對任何租賃期限的估計時,則會調整租賃負債的賬面值,以反映於經修訂期限內作出的付款,並使用經修訂貼現率貼現。當取決於利率或指數的未來租賃付款的可變部分獲修訂時,租賃負債的賬面值亦作類似修訂,惟貼現率維持不變。在兩種情況下,對使用權資產的賬面值作出相等調整,經修訂賬面值於餘下租期內攤銷。倘使用權資產的賬面值調整至零,則於損益確認任何進一步削減。

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Leases (Continued)

Accounting as a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Any changes in the scope of the consideration for a lease that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease are accounted for as lease modifications. The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, recognising the remaining lease payments as income on a either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the remaining lease term.

3.10 Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.9 和賃(續)

作為出租人之會計處理

凡租賃條款將租賃資產擁有權的絕大部分風險 及回報轉移予承租人者,則該等租賃分類為融 資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租賃。

經營租賃之租金收入於相關租期內按直線法於 損益確認。於協商及安排經營租賃時引致之首 次直接成本乃加至租賃資產之賬面值,並按租 期以直線法確認為開支。

租賃代價的範圍作出不屬於原租賃條款及條件 一部份的任何變動將作為租賃修訂入賬。本集 團自修訂生效日期起將經營租賃修訂作為新租 賃入賬,租賃付款餘額於餘下租期內按直線法 或另一系統基準確認為收入。

3.10 金融工具

(i) 金融資產

除沒有重大融資成分之應收賬款外,在初步確認時,金融資產以公允值計量,另加(就並非按公允值於損益列賬(「按公允值於損益列賬」)之項目而言)與其收購或發行直接相關之交易成本。沒有重大融資成分之應收賬款初步按交易價格計量。



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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

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 market place.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirely when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The measurement category into which the Group classifies its debt instruments is as follows:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

所有以常規方式買賣之金融資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產之日)確認。以常規方式買賣指按照一般市場規定或慣例於一段期限內須進行資產交付之金融資產買賣。

在釐定具有嵌入式衍生工具金融資產之 現金流量是否純粹為本金及利息付款 時,須從金融資產之整體作考慮。

債務工具

債務工具之隨後計量視乎本集團管理資產之業務模型及資產之現金流量特性而定。本集團分類其債務工具的計量類別如下:

攤銷成本:倘持有資產旨在收取合約現金流量,而該等資產之現金流量純粹為本金及利息付款,則該等資產按攤銷成本計量。按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後以實際利率法計量。利息收入、匯兑收益及虧損以及減值於損益中確認。終止確認時之任何收益於損益中確認。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Equity instruments

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group could irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investmentby-investment basis. Equity investments at FVOCI are measured at fair value. Dividend income are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend income clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investments. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, whereby changes in fair value, dividends and interest income are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on contract cost assets and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The ECLs are measured on either of the following bases: (1) 12-month ECLs: these are the ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and (2) lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(i) 金融資產(續)

股權工具

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the assets' original effective interest rate.

The Group has elected to measure loss allowances for contract cost assets using HKFRS 9 simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime ECLs. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For other debt financial assets, the ECLs are based on the 12-month ECLs. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損(續)

預期信貸虧損為信貸虧損之概率加權估計。信貸虧損乃按本集團根據合約應收之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間的差額計量。該差額其後按接近資產原有實際利率之比率貼現。

本集團已選擇採用香港財務報告準則第 9號簡化法計量合約成本資產之虧損撥 備,並根據全期預期信貸虧損計算預期 信貸虧損。本集團已設立根據本集團過 往信貸虧損經驗計算之撥備矩陣,並按 債務人特定之前瞻性因素及經濟環境作 出調整。

就其他債務金融資產而言,預期信貸虧 損乃基於12個月預期信貸虧損。然而, 倘自產生以來信貸風險顯著增加,則撥 備將基於全期預期信貸虧損。

於釐定金融資產之信貸風險是否自初步 確認以來大幅增加及估計預期信貸虧 損時,本集團會考慮相關且毋須付出過 多成本或努力後即可獲得之合理可靠資 料,包括根據本集團之過往經驗及已知 信貸評估得出之定量及定性資料分析以 及前瞻性資料。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING 3. **POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group considers a financial asset to be default when: (1) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (2) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

The Group considers a financial asset to be credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer:
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise:
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

主要會計政策概要(續) 3.

3.10 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損(續)

本集團假設,倘逾期超過30日,則金融 資產之信貸風險已大幅增加,除非本集 團有合理可靠資料證明存在其他情況則 作別論。

當發生以下情況時,本集團視金融資產 已出現違約:(1)借款人不大可能在本集 團無追索權採取變現抵押(如持有)等行 動之情況下向本集團悉數支付其信貸債 務;或(2)金融資產逾期超過90日,除非 本集團有合理可靠資料證明較寬鬆之違 約標準更為合適,則作別論。

當發生一項或多項事件對金融資產之估 計未來現金流量造成負面影響時,本集 **国**視金融資產已出現信貸減值。以下可 觀察數據可證明金融資產已出現信貸減 值:

- 借款人或發行人出現嚴重財務困 難;
- 違約,如發生拖欠或逾期事件;
- 本集團根據在其他情況下不會考慮 之條款重組貸款或墊款;
- 借款人很可能會破產或進行其他財 務重組;或
- 證券活躍市場基於財務困難而消 失。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest income on credit-impaired financial assets is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset. For non credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including accounts payable, accruals and other payables, lease liabilities and bank and other loans. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(ii) 金融資產之減值虧損(續)

倘有資料顯示對手方處於嚴重財政困難 及無實際收回可能(例如對手方已處於清 盤狀態或已進入破產程序),則本集團將 撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見後(倘適 用),遭撇銷金融資產可能仍須按本集團 收回程序強制執行。任何收回在損益內 確認。

已出現信貸減值金融資產之利息收入按 金融資產之攤銷成本(即賬面總值減虧損 撥備)計算。非信貸減值金融資產之利息 收入則按賬面總值計算。

(iii) 金融負債

本集團根據負債產生之原因分類其金融 負債。按公允值於損益列賬之金融負債 初步按公允值計量,而按攤銷成本計量 之金融負債初步按公允值計量,並扣除 產生之直接應佔成本。

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債包括應付賬款、應計費用及其他應付款項、租賃負債以及銀行及其他貸款。相關利息開支於損益內確認。

終止確認負債時及於攤銷過程中產生之 收益或虧損於損益內確認。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iv) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(v) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vi) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated at FVTPL is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contact at the higher of: (i) the amount of the loss allowance, being the ECL provision measured in accordance with principles of the accounting policy set out in note 3.10; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the principles of HKFRS 15.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(iv) 實際利率法

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本以及於有關期間分配利息收入或利息開支之方法。實際利率為於金融資產或負債預計年期或適用之較短期間內準確貼現估計未來現金收入或付款之利率。

(v) 股權工具

本公司發行之股權工具按已收所得款項 扣除直接發行成本列賬。

(vi) 財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約乃規定發行人向持有務 付指定金額以補償持有人因指定債務 到期時付款而蒙受損失之合值於 與發行且並非指定為按 大之財務擔保合約直接產生之交易成 大可數務擔保合約直接產生之交易成以 大可數。初步確認後,本集三額 以確認。初步確認後,本集三額 以確認。 3.10所載會計政策原則計量之預期信認 類類備之虧損撥備金額;及(ii)初步確 類類(如適用)根據香港財務報告準則第15 號原則確認之累計攤銷。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(vii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3.11 Properties held under development

Properties held under development which are held for future sale are included in current assets and comprise land held under operating lease (note 3.9) and aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages, and other expenses ("development costs"). Properties held under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value except for the leasehold land element which is measured at cost model in accordance with the accounting policies of right-of-use assets upon the application of HKFRS 16. Other expenses included (a) those costs that are incurred in bringing the properties held under development to their present location and condition; and (b) a systematic allocation of fixed overheads that are incurred on development of properties. Fixed overheads are indirect costs which remain relatively constant regardless of the size or volume of the development.

On completion, the properties are transferred to properties held for sale. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and applicable selling expenses.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.10 金融工具(續)

(vii) 終止確認

本集團在與金融資產有關之未來現金流量之合約權利屆滿,或當金融資產已轉讓,且該轉讓符合香港財務報告準則第9號規定之終止確認標準時,方終止確認金融資產。

金融負債於有關合約中訂明之責任獲解 除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

3.11 開發中物業

持作未來出售之開發中物業計入流動資產,包括根據經營租賃持有之土地(附註3.9)以及開發、材料及供應品總成本、工資及其他開支(「開發成本」)。於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後,開發中物業按成本與可變現淨值之產,開發中物業達致其現時地點及狀況所產生之固開支中物業達致其現時地點及狀況所產生之固定,不論開發項目之規模或數量,固定開支の維持相對穩定之間接成本。

該等物業於竣工時轉為待售物業。成本乃採用 加權平均法計算。

可變現淨值為日常業務過程中之估計售價減估 計竣工成本及適用銷售開支。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.11 Properties held under development (Continued)

Properties held under development are classified as current assets unless the construction period of the relevant property development project is expected to complete beyond normal operating cycle.

3.12 Properties held for sale

In case of completed properties developed by the Group, cost is determined by apportionment of the total development costs for that development project, attributable to the unsold properties. The cost of completed properties held for sale comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value except for the leasehold land element which is measured at cost model in accordance with the accounting policies of right-of-use assets upon the application of HKFRS 16. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated selling expenses.

3.13 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid at the reporting date. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal periods to which they relate, based on the taxable profit for the year. All changes to current tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.11 開發中物業(續)

開發中物業分類為流動資產,惟相關物業開發項目之興建期間預計超出正常經營週期完成者除外。

3.12 待售物業

倘為本集團完成開發之物業,成本乃透過攤分 未售物業應佔開發項目之開發成本總額而釐 定。待售已竣工物業之成本由全部購買成本、 兑換成本及將存貨達致現時所在地及狀況所產 生之其他成本構成。

待售物業按成本與可變現淨值之較低者列賬,惟租賃土地部分於應用香港財務報告準則第16號後根據使用權資產之會計政策按成本模式計量。可變現淨值為日常業務過程中之估計售價減估計銷售開支。

3.13 所得税之會計處理

年內所得稅包括即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期所得稅資產及/或負債包括目前或過往報告期間應向財政機關支付或提出而於報告日期尚未支付之責任或索償,乃根據其有關財政期間之適用稅率及稅法,按照本年度之應課稅溢利計算。所有即期稅項資產或負債之變動於損益中確認為稅項開支一部分。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.13 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.13 所得税之會計處理(續)

遞延稅項乃按於報告日期綜合財務報表內資產 及負債賬面值與其相應稅基之暫時差額使用負 債法計算。一般須就所有應課稅暫時差額確認 遞延稅項負債。遞延稅項資產乃就所有可扣減 暫時差額、可結轉稅項虧損及其他未動用稅項 抵免確認,惟須有應課稅溢利(包括現有應課稅 暫時差額)可用作抵銷可扣減暫時差額、未動用 稅項虧損及未動用稅項抵免。

倘初步確認(業務合併除外)不影響應課税或會計溢利或虧損之交易之資產及負債產生暫時差額,則不確認遞延税項資產及負債。

倘對附屬公司及聯營公司之投資產生應課稅暫 時差額,則確認遞延稅項負債,除非本集團可 控制暫時差額之撥回且暫時差額很可能不會於 可見將來撥回,則作別論。

遞延税項不計貼現,按預期適用於結清負債或 變現資產之期間而於報告日期已實施或大致實 施之税率計算。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.13 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

An exception to the general requirement on determining the appropriate tax rate used in measuring deferred tax amount is when an investment property is carried at fair value under HKAS 40 "Investment Property". Unless the presumption is rebutted, the deferred tax amounts on these investment properties are measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of these investment properties at their carrying amounts at the reporting date. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly to equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- (a) the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts;
- (b) current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net; and
- (c) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.13 所得税之會計處理(續)

對於計量遞延稅項金額時用於釐定適合稅率的一般規定而言,有一個例外情況,即投資物業」按公允資物集會計準則第40號「投資物業」按公允價值列賬。除非該假定被推翻,否則此等投資物 震之遞延稅項金額以出售此等投資物業時間推移(所會當投資物業可計提折舊並按以隨時間推移(而分經過出售)而消耗該物業所包含的絕大部之內被推翻。

遞延税項資產或負債之變動於損益中確認,或 倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於權益扣除或計 入之項目有關,則於其他全面收益或直接於權 益中確認。

即期税項資產及即期税項負債僅於以下情況以淨額呈列:

- (a) 本集團有可依法強制執行權利將已確認 金額對銷;
- (b) 即期税項資產及即期税項負債以淨額呈列;及
- (c) 擬以淨額基準結算,或同時變現資產並 結清負債。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.13 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (i) the same taxable entity; or
 - (ii) 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.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, less pledged deposits.

3.15 Retirement benefit costs and short-term employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme ("MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance which is available to its employees in Hong Kong. Contributions to the MPF Scheme by the Group and employees are made based on a percentage of employees' basic salaries and are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.13 所得税之會計處理(續)

本集團僅於以下情況以淨額呈列遞延税項資產 及遞延税項負債:

- (a) 該實體有可依法強制執行權利將即期稅 項資產與即期稅項負債對銷;及
- (b) 遞延税項資產及遞延税項負債與同一税 務機關向以下實體所徵收之所得税有 關:
 - (i) 同一個應課税實體;或
 - (ii) 不同應課税實體,該等實體擬於預期會有大額遞延税項負債或資產結清或收回之每個未來期間按淨額基準結清即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產並結清負債。

3.14 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行 活期存款及原到期日為三個月或以下可隨時轉 換為已知金額現金並承受輕微價值變動風險之 短期高流動性投資,扣減已抵押存款。

3.15 退休福利成本及短期僱員福利

退休福利成本

本集團根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》為其香港僱員設立一項界定供款計劃(「強積金計劃」)。 本集團及僱員對強積金計劃之供款按僱員基本薪金之一定百分比作出,並於供款須根據強積 金計劃之規則應付時於綜合至面收益表扣除。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.15 Retirement benefit costs and short-term employee benefits (Continued)

Retirement benefit costs (Continued)

Pursuant to the relevant regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Group has participated in a local municipal government retirement benefit scheme (the "Scheme"), whereby the Group is required to contribute a certain percentage of basic salaries of its employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees in the PRC. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. The Group's contributions to the Scheme are expensed as incurred.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.15 退休福利成本及短期僱員福利(續)

退休福利成本(續)

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)相關規例,本集團已參與一項地方市政府退休福利計劃(「該計劃」);據此,本集團須向該計劃按其僱員底薪作出一定百分比之供款,以作為彼等之退休福利基金。該地方市政府承諾對中國全部現有及未來退休僱員承擔退休福利責任。本集團對該計劃之唯一責任,為按上述該計劃規定持續供款。本集團對該計劃之供款於產生時支銷。

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是指預期在僱員提供相關服務之年度報告期末後十二個月前將全數結付之僱員福利(離職福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務之年度內確認。

非累積之補假如病假及產假,於休假時方予以確認。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent liabilities are recognised in the course of the allocation of purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination. They are initially measured at fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in a comparable provision as described above and the amount initially recognised less any accumulated amortisation, if appropriate.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.16 撥備及或然負債

當本集團須就過往事件承擔現有法律或推定責任,因而很可能導致須以經濟利益外流履行責任,並可就此涉及之金額作出可靠估計時,本集團將確認撥備。倘貨幣之時間值重大,則按預計履約責任所需支出之現值呈列撥備。

所有撥備於各報告日期審閱,並作出調整以反 映現時最佳估計。

倘經濟利益外流之可能性較低,或無法對有關 金額作出可靠估計,則會將有關責任披露為或 然負債,惟經濟利益外流之可能性極低者則除 外。倘本集團可能須承擔之責任須視乎未來會 否發生一宗或多宗不受本集團完全控制之不確 定事件而確定,則亦會披露為或然負債,惟經 濟利益外流可能性極低者則除外。

或然負債乃於將購買價分配至業務合併中購入 資產及負債之過程中確認。或然負債初步按收 購當日之公允值計量,其後則按上述可比撥備 中將予確認之金額與初步確認之金額減任何累 計攤銷(如適用)兩者之較高者計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other finance costs are expensed.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is incurred, borrowing costs are incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed.

3.18 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 consolidated financial statements. Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared and consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

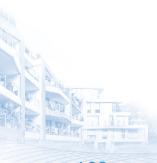
3.17 借貸成本

收購、建造或製造任何合資格資產所產生之借 貸成本於為擬定用途須完成及準備此項資產所 需期間被資本化。合資格資產為須經相當長時 間方能準備就緒以作擬定用途或出售之資產。 其他融資成本予以支銷。

當資產開支產生時、借貸成本產生時及準備資產作擬定用途或出售之所必須活動進行時,借貸成本被資本化為合資格資產之部分成本。於大致上完成準備合資格資產作擬定用途或出售之所有必須活動時,借貸成本資本化將會停止。

3.18 股息

當末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准時,即確認為負債。建議末期股息於綜合財務報表附註 內披露。中期股息同時建議並宣派,因此,中 期股息於建議及宣派時立即確認為負債。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.19 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable and are recognised as other revenue, rather than reducing the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.19 政府資助

政府資助僅於能合理確定本集團將符合有關資助附帶條件及將會獲取資助時確認。

政府資助乃於本集團將有關資助擬補償的相關成本確認為開支的期間內有系統地於損益中確認。具體而言,以本集團購買、建造或以其他方式獲得非流動資產為主要條件的政府資助乃作為遞延收入於財務狀況表中確認,並於相關資產可使用年期內基於有系統且合理的基準轉撥至損益。

作為已產生開支或虧損之補償或向本集團提供 即時財務資助(並無日後相關成本)而可收取之 政府資助,乃於其成為可收取之期間於損益中 確認為其他收入,而非扣減相關開支。

低於市場利率的政府貸款產生的利益應視為政府資助,並按已收所得款項與基於現行市場利率的貸款公允值之間的差額計量。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.20 Intangibles (other than goodwill)

(i) Intangibles acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangibles acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangibles with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on a straightline basis over their useful lives as follows. Intangibles with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

Copyright 15 years
Customer relationships 10 years

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.20 無形資產(商譽除外)

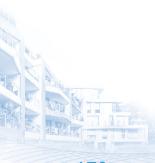
(f) 單獨收購之無形資產初步按成本確認。 於業務合併中收購之無形資產成本為於 收購日期之公允值。此後,可用年期有 限之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計 減值虧損入賬。

> 攤銷於以下可用年期內按直線法作出。 可用年期無限之無形資產按成本減任何 累計減值虧損入賬。攤銷開支於損益確 認,並計入管理費用。

版權 15年 客戶關係 10年

(ii) 其後開支

其後開支僅於其令相關特定資產所包含的未來經濟利益增加時方會撥充資本。 所有其他開支(包括用於內部所產生商譽 及品牌之開支)於產生時在損益內確認。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.20 Intangibles (other than goodwill) (Continued)

(iii) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(iv) Impairment

Intangibles with finite lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangibles with indefinite useful lives and intangibles not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangibles are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (see note 3.8).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as revaluation decrease to the extent of its revaluation surplus.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.20 無形資產(商譽除外)(續)

(iii) 取消確認無形資產

無形資產於出售或當預期使用或出售時不會帶來未來經濟利益時取消確認。取 消確認無形資產所產生的收益或虧損按 出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的 差額計量,並於取消確認資產的期間在 損益內確認。

(iv) 減值

可用年期有限之無形資產在有跡象表明 資產可能已減值時進行減值測試。可用 年期無限之無形資產及尚不可使用之無 形資產每年測試減值,不論是否有跡象 表明資產可能已減值。無形資產透過將 賬面值與可收回金額進行比較而測試減 值(見附註3.8)。

如資產之可收回金額經估計低於其賬面 值,該資產之賬面值會減少至其可收回 金額。

減值虧損即時確認為開支,除非相關資 產按重估金額計量,在此情況下,減值 虧損按重估減少處理,以其重估盈餘為 限。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.21 Related parties

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group or the Company, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group or the Company.

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities 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.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.21 關連方

- (a) 倘一名人士屬下列情況,則該人士或該 人士之直系家屬與本集團有關連:
 - (i) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響;或
 - (iii) 屬本集團或本公司母公司之主要管 理人員。

主要管理人員為有權力並負責直接或間接地計劃、指揮及控制本集團或本公司活動之人員,包括本集團或本公司任何董事(不論是否為執行董事)。

- (b) 倘一家實體符合下列任何條件,即與本 集團有關連:
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員 公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系 附屬公司與其他方有關連)。
 - (ii) 一家實體為另一實體之聯營公司或 合營企業(或為一家集團成員公司之 聯營公司或合營企業,而另一實體 為該集團之成員公司)。
 - (iii) 兩家實體均為同一第三方之合營企 業。
 - (iv) 一家實體為第三方實體之合營企業,而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.21 Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply: (Continued)
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (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 Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.21 關連方(續)

- (b) 倘一家實體符合下列任何條件,即與本 集團有關連:(續)
 - (v) 該實體乃本集團或與本集團有關連 之實體為僱員利益而設立之離職福 利計劃。
 - (vi) 該實體受於(a)所識別人士控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對該實體有重大 影響力或屬該實體(或該實體之母公 司)之主要管理人員。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

一名人士之直系親屬為可能預期在與實體進行 交易時將影響該名人士或受該名人士影響之家 族成員,包括:

- (i) 該名人士之子女及配偶或家庭伴侶:
- (ii) 該名人士之配偶或家庭伴侶之子女;及
- (iii) 該名人士或該名人士之配偶或家庭伴侶 之受養人。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.22 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal to the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

3. 主要會計政策概要(續)

3.22 分部報告

本集團根據向執行董事呈報以供彼等決定如何 將資源分配至本集團業務分部並檢討該等分部 表現之定期內部財務資料,識別營運分部及編 製分部資料。

就財務報告目的而言,除非有關分部具備類似經濟特徵且在產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類型或類別、用作分銷產品或提供服務之方法及監管環境之性質方面相類似,否則個別重大經營分部不會合併計算。倘不屬個別重大之經營分部符合該等標準之大部分,則可合併計算。

4. 重大會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃根據過往經驗及其他因素(包括在有關情況下對未來事件之合理預期)進行持續評估。

本集團對未來作出估計及假設,而所得出之會計估計,顧名思義,很少會與相關實際結果相同。導致對下一個財政年度資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整之主要風險之估計及假設論述如下:



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of investment properties, and properties held for sale and property, plant and equipment upon transfer to investment properties

Properties held for sale and property, plant and equipment upon transfer to investment properties of the Group were stated at fair value in accordance with the accounting policy. The fair value of the investment properties is determined by a firm of independently qualified professional surveyors and the fair values of investment properties as at the reporting dates, and properties held for sale and property, plant and equipment upon transfer to investment properties are set out in note 14. Such valuation was based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results.

Impairment of other receivables

The Group's management assesses the collectability of other receivables by determining future cash flows. This estimate is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. A considerable amount of judgement is required in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates. Management will reassess the provision at the reporting date. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will affect the carrying value of receivables and thus the impairment loss in the period in which such estimate is changed.

Net realisable value of properties held for sale and properties held under development

Management determines the net realisable value of properties held for sale and properties held under development by using prevailing market data such as most recent sale transactions and valuation of the projects in its existing partially completed state of construction taking into account cost of work done, and cost to completion from gross development value assuming satisfactory completion.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

投資物業以及轉撥至投資物業之待售物業及物業、 廠房及設備之公允值

本集團轉撥至投資物業之待售物業及物業、廠房及設備乃根據會計政策按公允值列賬。投資物業之公允值經由獨立合資格專業測量師行釐定,而於報告日期之投資物業以及轉撥至投資物業之待售物業及物業、廠房及設備之公允值則載於附註14。有關估值乃根據若干假設釐定,惟受不確定因素所限,並可能與實際結果出現重大差異。

其他應收款項減值

本集團之管理層透過釐定未來現金流量評估其他應 收款項之可收回性。該估計乃基於有關違約風險及 預期虧損率之假設作出。根據本集團過往歷史、現 時市況及前瞻性估計而作出該等假設並選擇減值計 算所用之輸入數據時,需運用大量判斷。管理理計 報告日期將重新評估撥備。倘預期結果與原來估計 有所不同,有關差異將影響應收款項之賬面值,並 因此對有關估計出現變動期間之減值虧損產生影 響。

待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值

管理層採用最近期銷售交易等現行市場數據及對現時已部分完成建設項目之估值(假設妥為落成,並經考慮已完成工程之成本及總發展價值之竣工成本)釐定待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Net realisable value of properties held for sale and properties held under development (Continued)

These estimates require judgement as to the anticipated sale prices by reference to recent sales transactions in nearby locations, rate of new property sales, marketing costs (including price discounts required to stimulate sales) and the expected costs of completion of properties, the legal and regulatory framework and general market conditions. The carrying amounts of the Group's properties held under development and properties held for sale as at 31 March 2023 were approximately RMB1,720,798,000(2022: RMB1,658,666,000) and RMB237,021,000 (2022: RMB392,406,000) respectively.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in note 16.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

待售物業及開發中物業之可變現淨值(續)

此等估算須參考附近地點之近期銷售交易、新物業銷售率、推廣費用(包括促銷所需價格折讓)及物業竣工之預計成本、法律及監管架構以及一般市況,對預期售價作出判斷。本集團開發中物業及待售物業於二零二三年三月三十一日之賬面值分別約為人民幣1,720,798,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,658,666,000元)及人民幣237,021,000元(二零二二年:人民幣392,406,000元)。

非金融資產減值



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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition on sale of properties held for sale

Revenue from sales of properties is recognised at a point in time when the buyer obtains control of the completed property; otherwise, revenue is recognised over time when the Group's performance do not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Due to the contractual restrictions with the customer, the Group shall not change or substitute the property unit or redirect the property unit for another use and thus the property unit does not have an alternative use to the Group. However, it requires management to exercise significant judgement to determine whether there is an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, which depends on the terms of sales and purchase agreement and the interpretation of the applicable laws that apply to the contract. The Group has obtained legal counsel opinion regarding the enforceability of the right to payment for sales and purchase agreements. Management uses judgements, based on legal counsel opinion, to classify sales and purchase agreements into those with right to payment for performance completed to date and those without the right.

The Group believes that its recognition basis of sales of properties held for sale as set out in note 3.5 is appropriate and is the current practice in the PRC.

Estimates of current tax and deferred tax

The Group is subject to taxation in various jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision of taxation and the timing of payment of the related taxation. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in periods in which such determination are made.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

銷售待售物業之收入確認

當買家獲得已竣工物業之控制權時,銷售物業收入於該時點確認,否則,當本集團不會因履約而創建對本集團而言具有替代用途之資產且本集團就迄今已完成履約部分擁有可強制執行收款權利時,收入隨時間確認。

由於與客戶之合約限制,本集團不得更改或替換物業單位,或改變物業單位用途,因此該物業單位知主集團而言並無替代用途。然而,管理層需運用成大判斷以釐定是否有強制執行權利收取迄今已完協議是否有強制執行權利收取款項,本集團已獲得法律顧問意見,管理層運用判斷將有意協議分類為有權收取迄今已完成履約部分之付款及無權收取付款者。

本集團認為附註3.5所載之銷售待售物業確認基準屬 適當,並符合中國當前慣例。

即期税項及遞延税項估計

本集團須繳納不同司法權區之稅項。釐定稅項撥備 之金額及支付相關稅項之時間時須作出重大判斷。 倘最終稅項結果不同於最初記錄金額,有關差額將 對作出該等釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備產生 影響。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Estimates of current tax and deferred tax (Continued)

The Group is subject to Land Appreciation Tax ("LAT") in the PRC. However, the implementation and settlement of this tax varies among various tax jurisdictions in cities of the PRC, and the Group has not finalised its LAT calculation and payments with any local tax authorities in the PRC. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the land appreciation and its related LAT. The Group recognised LAT based on management's best estimates according to the understanding of the tax rules.

5. **SEGMENT INFORMATION**

An operating segment is a component of the Group that is engaged in business activities from which the Group may earn revenue and incur expenses, and is identified on the basis of the internal management reporting information that is provided to and regularly reviewed by the Group's executive directors in order to allocate resources and assess performance of the segment. For the years presented, executive directors considered the segment from a business perspective, including sale and leasing of selfconstructed properties ("Property Development") and other businesses (mainly including investment and operation in CMC process and medical service sector) ("Others"). The Group's executive directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on the measure of segment result.

4. 重大會計估計及判斷(續)

即期税項及遞延税項估計(續)

本集團須繳納中國土地增值稅(「土地增值稅」)。然而,中國各城市不同稅收管轄區對該稅項之執行及結算不盡相同,而本集團尚未與中國任何地方稅務局落實其土地增值稅之計算及付款方法。因此,釐定土地增值額及其相關土地增值稅時須作出重大判斷。本集團根據管理層按其對稅務規則之理解作出之最佳估計,確認土地增值稅。

5. 分部資料

營運分部是從事本集團可從中賺取收入及產生費用之商業活動之本集團組成部分,本集團根據提供予執行董事並由彼等定期審閱以進行資源分配及分部表現評估之內部管理呈報資料確定營運分部。就所呈列年度而言,執行董事從業務角度考慮分部,包括自建物業的銷售及租賃(「物業開發」)及其他業務(主要包括CMC過程及醫療服務行業的投資及營運)(「其他」)。本集團的執行董事以分部業績為指標評估營運分部的表現。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 5. 分部資料(續)

		Property Development 物業開發 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Total 合計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至二零二三年 三月三十一日止年度			
Segment revenue	分部收入	231,076	16,384	247,460
Revenue from external customer	來自外部客戶之收入	231,076	16,384	247,460
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利/(虧損)	82,650	(41,159)	41,491
Less: Unallocated expense*	減: 未分配費用*		-	(8,191)
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利			33,300
Income tax expense	所得税開支		-	(22,321)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		_	10,979
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日			
Segment assets Other corporate assets	分部資產 其他企業資產	4,761,122	63,136	4,824,258 1,003
Total assets	總資產			4,825,261
Segment liabilities Other corporate liabilities	分部負債 其他企業負債	(2,817,562)	(27,287)	(2,844,849) (64)
Total liabilities	總負債			(2,844,913)

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 5. 分部資料(續)

		Property Development 物業開發 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Total 合計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Other segment information: Year ended 31 March 2023	其他分部資料: 截至二零二三年 三月三十一日止年度			
Amortisation of Intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	(466)	(466)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	(4,777)	(6,144)	(10,921)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	-	(8,816)	(8,816)
Impairment loss on property, plant	物業、廠房及設備減值			
and equipment	虧損	-	(4,423)	(4,423)
Impairment loss on intangibles	無形資產減值虧損	-	(577)	(577)
Impairment loss on right-of-use	使用權資產減值虧損			
assets		_	(5,000)	(5,000)
Loss allowance of other receivables	其他應收款項之虧損撥備	(5,000)	(448)	(5,448)
Interest income	利息收入	3,667	(700)	3,669
Interest expenses Gain on deemed disposal of a	利息開支 視作出售一間附屬公司之	_	(762)	(762)
subsidiary	收益	13,551	_	13,551
Net fair value change of investment	投資物業之公允值變動	10,001		10,001
properties	淨額	18,702	_	18,702
Capital expenditure on property,	物業、廠房及設備之			
plant and equipment	資本開支	(5,943)	(1,936)	(7,879)
Addition of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	-	20,642	20,642

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 5. 分部資料(續)

Total liabilities

		Property Development 物業開發 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年			
Segment revenue	三月三十一日止年度 分部收入	1,725,236	13,597	1,738,833
Revenue from external customer	來自外部客戶之收入	1,725,236	13,597	1,738,833
Segment profit/(loss)	分部溢利/(虧損)	634,505	(13,146)	621,359
Less: Unallocated expense*	減: 未分配費用*		_	(14,229)
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利			607,130
Income tax expense	所得税開支		_	(290,759)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		_	316,371
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日			
Segment assets Other corporate assets	カニーロ 分部資産 其他企業資産	4,565,164	51,847 —	4,617,011 968
Total assets	總資產		_	4,617,979
Segment liabilities Other corporate liabilities	分部負債 其他企業負債	(2,584,437)	(18,402)	(2,602,839) (1,064)
	w 4. /=			(0.000.000)

總負債

(2,603,903)

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

5. 分部資料(續)

Proporty

		Property Development 物業開發 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Others 其他 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Other segment information: Year ended 31 March 2022	其他分部資料: 截至二零二二年 三月三十一日止年度			
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	_	(466)	(466)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	(1.720)	(10.024)	(12,663)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	(1,729)	(10,934) (2,570)	
Impairment loss on property, plant	物業、廠房及設備減值		(2,570)	(2,570)
and equipment	初来 · 顺厉及政佣, 版值 虧損	_	(4,000)	(4,000)
Impairment loss on intangibles	無形資產減值虧損	_	(1,000)	(1,000)
Impairment loss on properties held	開發中物業減值虧損		(1,000)	(1,000)
under development		(18,127)	_	(18,127)
Loss allowance of other receivables	其他應收款項之虧損撥備	(49)	(2,083)	(2,132)
Interest income	利息收入	3,549	45	3,594
Interest expenses	利息開支	(4,315)	(374)	(4,689)
Net gain on land resumption	土地收儲收益淨額	201,564	_	201,564
Net fair value change of investment	投資物業之公允值變動			
properties	淨額	17,742	_	17,742
Capital expenditure on property,	物業、廠房及設備之資本			
plant and equipment	開支	(13,233)	(16,451)	(29,684)
Addition of right-of-use assets	使用權資產添置	_	3,278	3,278

^{*} The unallocated expenses mainly consist of staff cost, directors' emolument and exchange difference.

指定非流動資產所在地理位置乃以該資產實際所在 地為基準,倘為物業、廠房及設備則以其營運之所

在地點為基準。本公司董事認為,本集團大多數營

運及管理中心均源自其於中國附屬公司,故認為本

集團之營運基地位於中國,為單一地理位置,因此

並無呈列地理資料分析。

The geographical location of the specified noncurrent assets is based on the physical location of the asset, in the case of property, plant and equipment, the location of the operation. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the majority of the Group's operation and centre of management are sourced from its subsidiaries in the PRC, which considered that the operation base of the Group is domiciled in the PRC, as one geographical location and therefore, no analysis of geographical information is presented.

> 外部客戶之收入總額主要來自中國。收入總額於附 註6披露。

The total revenue from external customers is mainly sourced from the PRC. The total revenue is disclosed in note 6.

截至二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,並無單一客戶佔本集團10%或以上收入。

There is no single customer that contributed to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022.

未分配費用主要包括員工成本、董事酬金及匯兑差額。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

6. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

The Group's revenue, other income and other gains and losses recognised during the year are as follows:

6. 收入、其他收入以及其他收益及虧損

本年度本集團之收入、其他收入以及其他收益及虧 損如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers under HKFRS 15 Sales of properties held for sale CMC related service income Dental service income Consultancy service income	根據香港財務報告準則第15號 來自客戶合約之收入 出售待售物業 CMC相關服務收入 口腔醫療服務收入 諮詢服務收入	181,482 9,400 6,984	1,667,208 8,613 4,601 383
Revenue from other source Rental income	來自其他來源之收入 租金收入	197,866 49,594	1,680,805 58,028
		247,460	1,738,833
Timing of revenue recognition under HKFRS 15 Goods or services transferred at a point in time Service transferred over time	根據香港財務報告準則第15號 確認收入之時間 於某時點轉移之貨物或服務 隨時間轉移之服務	190,882 6,984	1,676,204 4,601
		197,866	1,680,805
Other income and other gains and losses Exchange gain, net Government grants* Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (note 13) Impairment loss on right-of-use assets (note 15) Impairment loss on intangibles (note 16) Impairment loss on properties held under development (note 19) Interest income — from bank deposits Gain on deemed disposal of a subsidiary (note 31) Net fair value gain on investment properties (note 14) Net gain on land resumption (note 23(b)) Sundry income	其他收入以及其他收益及虧損 匯兑收益淨額 政府資助*物業、廠房及設備減值虧損 (附註13)使用權資產減值虧損(附註15)無形資產減值虧損(附註16) 開發中物業減值虧損 (附註19)利息收入 -來自銀行存款 視(附註31) 投資物業之公允值收益淨額 (附註31) 投資物業之公允值收益淨額 (附註14) 土地收儲收益淨額(附註23(b)) 雜項收入	471 950 (4,423) (5,000) (577) - 3,669 13,551 18,702 - 496	3,659 676 (4,000) - (1,000) (18,127) 3,594 - 17,742 201,564 705
		27,839	204,813

The Group received unconditional discretionary grants from the relevant PRC government authorities in support of enterprise operating in specified industry.

本集團已收取來自相關中國政府機關支持於特定行業營 運企業之無條件酌情資助。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

6. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (CONTINUED)

The following table provides information about contract cost assets from contracts with customers.

6. 收入、其他收入以及其他收益及虧損(續)

下表提供與客戶合約之合約成本資產有關之資料。

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000
Contract cost assets	合約成本資產	25,099	7,356

Contract cost assets mainly related to the incremental cost for the sales of properties.

Contract costs capitalised related to the incremental sales commissions paid to property agents whose selling activities resulted in customers entering into sale and purchase agreements for the Group's properties which were still under construction at the reporting date. Contract costs will be recognised as part of "selling and distribution expenses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which revenue from the related property sales is recognised. During the year, contract cost as of 31 March 2022 of RMB450,000 (31 March 2021: RMB8,701,000) was recognised in selling and distribution expenses. There was no impairment in relation to the costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022. The following table provides information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

合約成本資產主要與物業銷售之增量成本有關。

資本化合約成本與支付予物業代理之增量銷售佣金有關,物業代理之銷售活動導致客戶就本集團於報告日期仍在建之物業訂立買賣協議。合約成本將於確認相關物業銷售收入期間於綜合全面收益表確認為「銷售及分銷費用」之一部分。於本年度,截至二零二二年三月三十一日之合約成本人民幣450,000元(二零二一年三月三十一日:人民幣8,701,000元)確認為銷售及分銷費用。截至二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,概無有關資本化成本之減值。下表提供與客戶合約之合約負債有關之資料。

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contract liabilities	合約負債	1,724,458	1,131,860

Contract liabilities mainly related to the deposits received from customers for sales of properties.

合約負債主要與就銷售物業從客戶收取之按金有 關。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

6. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (CONTINUED)

Contract liabilities of approximately RMB144,734,000 as of 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: RMB1,540,514,000) were recognised as revenue during the year from acceptance of properties by customers and the contract liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 were arising from the advance considerations received from customers.

As at 31 March 2023, contract liabilities or the aggregated amount of the deposits received from the remaining performance obligations under the Group's existing contracts was approximately RMB1,724,458,000 (2022: RMB1,131,860,000). This amount represents revenue expected to be recognised in the future from acceptance of properties by customers. The Group will recognise the expected revenue in future, which is expected to occur in the next 24 months.

6. 收入、其他收入以及其他收益及虧損(續)

於二零二二年三月三十一日,合約負債約人民幣 144,734,000元(二零二一年三月三十一日:人民幣 1,540,514,000元)確認為年內來自客戶驗收物業之收 入,而於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日之 合約負債來自向客戶收取之預收代價。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,合約負債或根據本集團現有合約就餘下履約責任收取之按金總額約為人民幣1,724,458,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,131,860,000元)。此金額指預期日後客戶驗收物業時將確認之收入。本集團將於日後(預計於未來24個月發生)確認預期收入。

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 融資成本

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Interest charges on financial liabilities stated at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債 之利息開支:		
Bank loans	銀行貸款	21,551	15,707
Other loans	其他貸款	-	2,441
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	762	374
		22,313	18,522
Less: amount capitalised in properties held	減:已被資本化作為開發中		
under development	物業之金額	(21,551)	(13,833)
		762	4,689

The weighted average capitalisation rate of borrowings was 4.7% (2022: 2.9%) per annum for the year.

年內,借貸之加權平均資本化率為每年4.7%(二零二二年: 2.9%)。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

8. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

8. 除所得税前溢利

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	除所得税前溢利乃經扣除/(計入)以下各項後達致:		
Auditor's remuneration Cost of properties held for sale recognised as	核數師酬金 確認為開支之待售物業成本	997	932
expense		122,822	1,205,543
Amortisation of intangibles (note 16) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	無形資產攤銷(附註16) 物業、廠房及設備折舊	466	466
(note 13(b))	(附註13(b))	10,921	12,663
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 15)	使用權資產折舊(附註15)	8,816	2,570
Loss allowance of other receivables	其他應收款項之虧損撥備	5,448	2,132
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備		
(note 13)	(附註13)	73	181
Short-term lease expenses	短期租賃開支	134	427
Outgoings in respect of investment properties	與年內產生租金收入之		
that generated rental income during the year	投資物業有關之開支	2,425	318
Employee costs, including Directors' emoluments (note 12)	僱員成本(包括董事酬金) <i>(附註12)</i>		
- Wages and salaries	-工資及薪金	43,650	39,943
- Retirement benefit scheme contributions -	- 退休福利計劃供款 -		
defined contribution plans	定額供款計劃	4,019	2,952
Less: amount capitalised in properties held	減:已被資本化作為開發中		
under development	物業之金額	(5,354)	(5,085)
		42,315	37,810

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

9. 所得税開支

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Current tax - the PRC Current year - Enterprise income tax ("EIT")	即期税項-中國 本年度 - 企業所得税 (「 企業所得税 」)	10,347	199,544
- LAT	- 土地増值説	3,258 13,605	93,657
Deferred income tax (note 25)	遞延所得税(附註25)	8,716	(2,442)
Total income tax expense	所得税開支總額	22,321	290,759

EIT has been provided on the estimated assessable profits of subsidiaries operating in the PRC at 25% (2022: 25%).

企業所得税乃就在中國經營之附屬公司之估計應課 税溢利按25%(二零二二年:25%)作出撥備。

Under the law of the PRC on EIT, corporate withholding income tax is levied on the foreign investor for the dividends distributed out of the profits generated by the foreign investment enterprises. The Group's applicable withholding income tax rate is at 5% (2022: 5%).

根據中國企業所得税法,對外商投資者就境外投資企業所產生之溢利分派之股息徵收企業預扣所得税。本集團適用之預扣所得税税率為5%(二零二二年:5%)。

LAT is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from sales of properties less deductible expenditures including cost and land use rights, borrowing costs, business tax and all property development expenditures. The tax is incurred upon transfer of property ownership. There are certain exemptions available for the sales of ordinary residential properties if the appreciation values do not exceed 20% of the total deductible items (as defined in the relevant PRC tax laws). Sales of commercial properties are not eligible for such an exemption.

土地增值税按土地價值之增值以累進税率30%至60%徵收,土地價值之增值為銷售物業所得款項減可扣減開支,包括土地使用權成本、借貸成本、營業稅及所有物業發展開支。稅項於物業擁有權轉移時產生。銷售一般住宅物業可獲若干豁免,惟增值額不可超過可扣減項目(定義見相關中國稅法)總額之20%。銷售商業物業並無資格獲得有關豁免。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million (2022: 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million). No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group had no estimated assessable profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong for both years.

Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates is as follows:

9. 所得税開支(續)

估計應課税溢利之首2百萬港元(「港元」)以8.25%計算香港利得税,而2百萬港元以上的估計應課税溢利以16.5%計算香港利得税(二零二二年:首2百萬港元估計應課税溢利以8.25%計税及2百萬港元以上估計應課税溢利以16.5%計税)。由於本集團於該兩個年度內並無在香港產生或獲得任何估計應課税溢利,故並無作出香港利得稅撥備。

按適用税率計算所得税開支與會計溢利之對賬如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Profit before income tax	除所得税前溢利	33,300	607,130
Tax on profit before income tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profit in the jurisdiction concerned Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	除所得税前溢利税項, 按有關司法權區溢利之 適用税率計算 毋須課税收入之税項影響 不可扣税開支之税項影響	8,325 (1,731) 8,631	151,783 (5,112) 55,864
Provision of LAT for the year Tax effect on EIT of LAT payable	年內土地增值税撥備 應付土地增值税之企業所得税	3,258	93,657
Tax effect of unrecognised tax loss Tax effect of withholding tax	之税項影響 未確認税項虧損之税項影響 預扣税之税項影響	(815) 4,653 –	(23,414) 17,231 750
Income tax expense	所得税開支	22,321	290,759

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

10. DIVIDENDS

10. 股息

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Final and special dividend paid in respect of prior year at HK\$0.01 (2022: HK\$0.01) and HK\$0.01 (2022: nil) per ordinary share respectively	就上一年度按每股普通股分 別為0.01港元(二零二二年:0.01港元)及0.01港元 (二零二二年:無)支付之末 期及特別股息	42,248	20,317

On 25 June 2021, the directors proposed a first and final dividend of HK\$0.01 per ordinary share, amounting to approximately HK\$24,640,000 (equivalent to RMB20,317,000) for the year ended 31 March 2021, and formal approval by the shareholders was obtained at the annual general meeting held on 20 August 2021.

On 28 June 2022, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK\$0.01 per ordinary share and a special dividend of HK\$0.01 per ordinary share, amounting to approximately HK\$49,280,000 (equivalent to RMB42,248,000) for the year ended 31 March 2022, and formal approval by the shareholders was obtained at the annual general meeting held on 30 September 2022.

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately RMB18,593,000 (2022: RMB259,119,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 2,464,000,000 (2022: 2,464,000,000) during the year.

The diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share, as the Group has no dilutive potential shares during the current and prior years.

於二零二一年六月二十五日,董事建議派付截至二零二一年三月三十一日止年度初期及末期股息每股普通股0.01港元,合共約24,640,000港元(相當於人民幣20,317,000元),並已於二零二一年八月二十日舉行之股東週年大會上取得股東正式批准。

於二零二二年六月二十八日,董事建議派付截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度末期股息每股普通股0.01港元及特別股息每股普通股0.01港元,合共約49,280,000港元(相當於人民幣42,248,000元),於二零二二年九月三十日舉行之股東週年大會上取得股東正式批准。

董事會已議決不建議就截至二零二三年三月三十一 日止年度派付末期股息。

11. 本公司擁有人應佔溢利之每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利約人民幣18,593,000元(二零二二年:人民幣259,119,000元)及年內普通股加權平均數2,464,000,000股(二零二二年:2,464,000,000股)計算。

由於本集團在本年度及過往年度內並無潛在攤薄股份,故每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利相同。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION, FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMOLUMENT

(a) Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

12. 董事薪酬、五名最高薪酬人士及高級管理層酬金

(a) 董事酬金

根據上市規則及香港公司條例之披露規定所披露之董事酬金如下:

		Fees 袍金 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Salaries, allowances and other benefits 薪金、津貼 及其他福利 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	Discretionary bonuses 酌情花紅 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至二零二三年三月 三十一日止年度					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Wong Lam Ping	汪林冰先生	875	-	289	-	1,164
Mr. Shi Feng	石峰先生	265	-	-	-	265
Mr. Wong Lui	汪磊先生	567	-	174	31	772
Ms. Gao Lan	高嵐女士	241	-	_	-	241
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Mr. Chan Kin Sang	陳健生先生	247	-	-	-	247
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Xie Gang	解剛先生	105	-	-	-	105
Mr. He Ding Ding	賀丁丁先生	105	-	-	-	105
Mr. Wong Ping Kuen	黃炳權先生	157				157
		2,562	-	463	31	3,056
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年三月 三十一日止年度					
Executive directors Mr. Wang Lem Ding	<i>執行董事</i>	075		167	_	1 040
Mr. Wong Lam Ping Mr. Shi Feng	汪林冰先生 石峰先生	875 265	_	107		1,042 265
Mr. Wong Lui	江福先生 江福先生	567	_	143	30	740
Ms. Gao Lan	高嵐女士	241	_	-	5	246
Non-executive director	非執行董事					
Mr. Chan Kin Sang	陳健生先生	233	-	_	_	233
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Mr. Xie Gang	解剛先生	99	_	_	-	99
Mr. He Ding Ding	賀丁丁先生	99	-	-	-	99
Mr. Wong Ping Kuen	黃炳權先生	148	_	_		148
		2,527	_	310	35	2,872

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

12. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION, FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT EMOLUMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

There is no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2022: nil).

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group include three (2022: two) directors, whose emoluments are included in the disclosures above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2022: three) highest paid individuals, whose emoluments fell within the salary bands of HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000 (2022: two within the salary band of nil to HK\$1,000,000 and one within the salary band of HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000), for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

12. 董事薪酬、五名最高薪酬人士及高級管理層酬金 (續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

年內,概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排(二零二二年:無)。

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

本集團五名最高薪酬人士包括三名(二零二二年:兩名)董事,其酬金載於上文之披露。截至二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,餘下兩名(二零二二年:三名)最高薪酬人士之酬金(薪金範圍介乎1,000,000港元(二零二二年:兩名薪金範圍介乎零至1,000,000港元及一名薪金範圍介乎1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元))如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Discretionary bonuses Retirement benefit scheme contributions	薪金、津貼及其他福利 酌情花紅 退休福利計劃供款	1,688 428 31	1,807 356 65
		2,147	2,228

No emolument was paid by the Group to any of the directors or the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office during the year (2022: nil).

(c) Senior management emolument

The emoluments paid or payable to members of non-director senior management were within the following bands: 年內,本集團概無向任何董事或最高薪酬人士 支付任何酬金作為加入或加入本集團後之獎勵 或離職補償(二零二二年:無)。

(c) 高級管理層酬金

已付或應付非董事高級管理層成員之酬金範圍如下:

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	零至1,000,000港元 1,000,001港元至2,000,000港元	2 2	3

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Computers and other equipment 電腦及 其他設備 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	Motor vehicles 汽車 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Buildings (note (a)) 樓宇 (附註(a)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvement 租賃 物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日					
Cost	成本	20,410	3,878	56,434	26,737	107,459
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(9,433)	(3,738)	(8,480)	(6,527)	(28,178)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	10,977	140	47,954	20,210	79,281
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年三月三十 一日止年度					
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	10,977	140	47,954	20,210	79,281
Additions	添置	7,309	_	_	22,375	29,684
Transfer to investment properties	轉撥至投資物業					
(note 14)	(附註14)	_	_	(39,958)	_	(39,958)
Depreciation (note (b))	折舊(附註(b))	(2,806)	(62)	(1,423)	(11,207)	(15,498)
Write-off	撇銷	(181)	_	_	_	(181)
Impairment (note 16)	減值(附註16)	(4,000)	_	_	_	(4,000)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	11,299	78	6,573	31,378	49,328
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日及 二零二二年四月一日					
Cost	成本	22,833	3,878	8,919	49,112	84,742
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(11,534)	(3,800)	(2,346)	(17,734)	(35,414)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,299	78	6,573	31,378	49,328



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

13. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

		Computers and other equipment 電腦及 其他設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Buildings (note (a)) 樓宇 (附註(a)) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Leasehold improvement 租賃 物業裝修 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年 三月三十一日止年度					
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	11,299	78	6,573	31,378	49,328
Additions	添置	1,947	828	-	5,104	7,879
Depreciation (note (b))	折舊 <i>(附註(b))</i>	(2,391)	(7)	(1,423)	(9,461)	(13,282)
Deemed disposal of a subsidiary (note 31)	視作出售一間附屬 公司(附註31)	(569)	_	_	_	(569)
Write-off	撇銷	(000)	(73)	_	_	(73)
Impairment (note 16)	減值(附註16)	(4,423)	-	-	_	(4,423)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	5,863	826	5,150	27,021	38,860
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日					
Cost	成本	14,349	4,626	8,919	54,216	82,110
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(8,486)	(3,800)	(3,769)	(27,195)	(43,250)
		(0, .30)	(5,550)	(5,:00)	(=-,.00)	(,=50)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	5,863	826	5,150	27,021	38,860

At 31 March 2023, the Group's certain buildings of RMB5,150,000 (2022: RMB6,573,000) were pledged for bank loans (note 24) of the Group.

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團人民幣 5,150,000元(二零二二年:人民幣6,573,000元)之若 干樓宇用作抵押本集團之銀行貸款(附註24)。

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

Notes:

附註:

- Buildings held by the Group are located in the PRC. (a)
- (a) 本集團持有之樓宇位於中國。
- Depreciation charges have been included in:
- (b) 折舊開支已計入:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB</i> '000 人民幣千元
Consolidated statement of financial position – capitalised in properties held under development Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	綜合財務狀況表 一資本化作為開發中物業 綜合全面收益表	2,361	2,835
- selling and distribution expenses	- 銷售及分銷費用	29	17
- administrative expenses	- 管理費用	10,892	12,646
			40.000
		10,921	12,663
		13,282	15,498

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

14. 投資物業

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At beginning of the year Transfer from properties held for sale Transfer from property, plant and equipment Net fair value change charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	於年初 自待售物業轉撥 自物業、廠房及設備轉撥 扣除自綜合全面收益表 之公允值變動淨額	1,410,742 97,196 - (16,788)	1,127,324 184,758 117,958 (19,298)
At end of the year	於年末	1,491,150	1,410,742

The investment properties included property interest in land located in the PRC with lease terms expiring from 2043 to 2054 (2022: from 2043 to 2054). As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the building ownership certificates of certain investment properties of the Group have not yet been obtained. In the opinion of the independent PRC legal advisors of the Group, the Group is entitled to obtain the building ownership certificates without legal impediment and is entitled to lawfully and validly use the investment properties during the year.

At 31 March 2023, investment properties of approximately RMB720,000,000 (2022: RMB738,535,000) were pledged against bank loans of the Group (note 24).

投資物業包括位於中國之土地物業權益,租賃期於 二零四三年至二零五四年之間(二零二二年:二零四 三年至二零五四年之間)屆滿。於二零二三年及二 零二二年三月三十一日,本集團若干投資物業尚未 取得房屋所有權證。本集團之獨立中國法律顧問認 為,本集團有權取得房屋所有權證而並無法律障礙 並有權於年內合法而有效地使用該等投資物業。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,投資物業約人民幣720,000,000元(二零二二年:人民幣738,535,000元)用作抵押本集團之銀行貸款(附註24)。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Investment properties are leased to non-related parties under operating lease (note 29).

During the year ended 31 March 2023, properties held for sale with carrying value of approximately RMB61,706,000 (2022: RMB147,718,000) (note 20) were transferred to investment properties as these properties were under operating lease arrangements with third parties during the year to earn rental, rather than for sale in the ordinary course of business of the Group. The fair value gain of these properties upon transfer to investment properties was approximately RMB35,490,000 (2022: RMB37,040,000).

During the year ended 31 March 2022, property, plant and equipment with carrying value of approximately RMB39,958,000 (note 13) were transferred to investment properties as these properties as these properties were under operating lease arrangements with third parties during the year to earn rental, rather than for sale or own use in the ordinary course of business of the Group. The fair value gain of these properties upon transfer to investment properties was approximately RMB78,000,000 and credited to other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax expense of approximately RMB19,500,000, as property revaluation reserve. During the year ended 31 March 2023, no property, plant and equipment were transferred to investment property.

The total net fair value gain of investment properties of approximately RMB18,702,000 (2022: RMB17,742,000) was credited to profit or loss for the year.

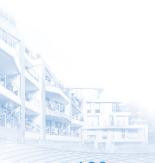
14. 投資物業(續)

投資物業乃根據經營租賃租予非關連方(附註29)。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,賬面值約為人民幣61,706,000元(二零二二年:人民幣147,718,000元)之待售物業(附註20)轉撥至投資物業,原因為該等物業乃根據年內與第三方訂立之經營租賃安排賺取租金,而非於本集團日常業務過程中出售。該等轉撥至投資物業之物業之公允值收益約為人民幣35,490,000元(二零二二年:人民幣37,040,000元)。

截至二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,賬面值約為 人民幣39,958,000元之物業、廠房及設備(附註13)轉 撥至投資物業,原因為該等物業乃根據年內與第三 方訂立之經營租賃安排賺取租金,而非於本集團日 常業務過程中出售或自用。該等轉撥至投資物業之 物業之公允值收益約為人民幣78,000,000元,並作 為物業重估儲備計入年內其他全面收益(扣除所得税 開支約人民幣19,500,000元)。截至二零二三年三月 三十一日止年度,概無物業、廠房及設備轉撥至投 資物業。

投資物業之公允值收益淨額合共約人民幣 18,702,000元(二零二二年:人民幣17,742,000元)計 入年內損益。



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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the investment properties at 31 March 2023 and 2022 was revalued by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional surveyors who have the recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, which was based on the direct comparison approach, assuming sale of the property interests in their existing state with the benefit of immediate vacant possession and by making reference to comparable sales transactions as available in the relevant market while appropriate adjustments and analysis are considered to the differences in location, size and other characters between the comparable properties and the subject properties; and the income approach by taking into account the net rental income derived from its existing leases and/or achievable in the existing market with due allowance for the reversionary income potential of the leases, which have been then capitalised to determine the market value at an appropriate capitalisation rate; and the discounted cash flow analysis that requires periodic net cash flows to be forecasted over the life of the investment and discounted at a risk-adjusted opportunity cost of capital to arrive at a project value, taking into consideration the year by year net cash flows, and having regard to the assumptions made relating to rental growth projections, vacancies and rent free.

14. 投資物業(續)

投資物業於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日 之公允值乃由具備有關被估值物業所屬位置及類別 之近期經驗之獨立合資格專業測量師行仲量聯行企 業評估及諮詢有限公司進行重新估值。估值乃以直 接比較法為依據,假設物業權益按其現有狀況即時 交吉出售,並參考相關市場可得之可資比較銷售交 易,對可資比較物業與目標物業在位置、規模及其 他特徵方面之差異作出適當調整及分析;以及以收 入法為依據, 計及自其現有租賃所獲取及/或在現 時市場上可取得之租金收入淨額,並就租賃之潛在 復歸收入作出適當撥備,將租金收入按適當之資本 化比率資本化以釐定市場價值; 以及進行經貼現現 金流量分析,根據有關分析須於投資年期內預測週 期性現金流量淨額,並按資本之風險調整機會成本 貼現以得出項目價值,其中會考慮就租金增長預 測、空置率及免租所作之假設。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

The fair value of investment properties is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. A reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value balance is provided below.

14. 投資物業(續)

投資物業之公允值為第3級經常性公允值計量。年初 及年末公允值結餘之對賬載列如下。

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	年初結餘(第3級經常性公允值)	1,410,742	1,127,324
Transfer from properties held for sale	自待售物業轉撥	97,196	184,758
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	自物業、廠房及設備轉撥	-	117,958
Change in revaluation of investment properties included in other income	計入其他收入之投資物業重估 變動	(16,788)	(19,298)
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair value)	年末結餘(第3級經常性公允		
	值)	1,491,150	1,410,742
Change in unrealised gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at 31	就於三月三十一日所持資產計 入損益之年內未變現收益或		
March (note 6)	虧損變動(附註6)	18,702	17,742

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

14. 投資物業(續)

The following table shows the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation model.

下表列示估值模式中所用的重大不可觀察輸入數據。

Properties	Fair value hierarchy 公允	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可	Range of unobservable inputs 不可觀察	Relationship of unobservable Inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入
物業	值層級	估值技術	観察輸入數據	輸入數據之範圍	數據與公允值的關係
Commercial offices in the PRC	3	Direct comparison approach	(Discount)/premium on quality of the property	(10)% - 2.9% (2022: (14.4)% - 4.0%)	The higher the discount, the lower the fair value, the higher the premium, the higher the fair value
中國之商業辦公室	3	直接比較法	物業質素之(折讓)/ 溢價	(10)% - 2.9% (二零二二年: (14.4)% - 4.0%)	折讓越高,公允值越低, 溢價越高,公允值越高
Commercial offices in the PRC	3	Discounted cash flow approach	Discount rate	8% (2022: 8%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
中國之商業辦公室	3	經貼現現金流量法	貼現率	8% (二零二二年:8%)	貼現率越高,公允值越低
Shop units in the PRC	3	Direct comparison approach	Discount on quality of the property	6.5% - 41.7% (2022: 11.6% - 47.7%)	The higher the discount, the lower the fair value
中國之商舖單位	3	直接比較法	物業質素之折讓	6.5% - 41.7% (二零二二年: 11.6% - 47.7%)	折讓越高,公允值越低
Shop units in the PRC	3	Income approach	Term yield	2.5% (2022: 2.5%)	The higher the term yield, the lower the fair value
中國之商舖單位	3	收入法	租期收益率	2.5% (二零二二年: 2.5%)	租期收益率越高,公允值越低
			Reversionary yield	3% (2022: 2.5%)	The higher the reversionary yield, the lower the fair value
			復歸收益率	3% (二零二二年: 2.5%)	復歸收益率越高,公允值越低

There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the years.

年內估值技術並無變動。

The fair value measurement is based on the above properties' highest and best use, which does not differ from their actual use.

公允值計量乃基於上述物業之最高及最佳用途(與其 實際用途並無差異)。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

15. 使用權資產

		Premises leased for own use 自用租賃物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Machinery 機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	15,155	_	15,155
Additions Depreciation	添置 折舊 -	(2,352)	3,278 (218)	3,278 (2,570)
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日	12,803	3,060	15,863
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日			
Cost	成本	16,496	3,278	19,774
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊 -	(3,693)	(218)	(3,911)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值 -	12,803	3,060	15,863
At 1 April 2022 Additions	於二零二二年四月一日 添置	12,803	3,060 20,642	15,863 20,642
Depreciation	折舊	(3,075)	(5,741)	(8,816)
Impairment (note 16)	減值 <i>(附註16)</i>	_	(5,000)	(5,000)
As 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日	9,728	12,961	22,689
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日			
Cost	成本	16,496	18,920	35,416
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值 _	(6,768)	(5,959)	(12,727)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	9,728	12,961	22,689

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

16. INTANGIBLES

16. 無形資產

		Copyright 版權 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Customer relationships 客戶關係 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日			
Cost	成本	12,000	5,105	17,105
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(8,843)	(3,670)	(12,513)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	3,157	1,435	4,592
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年			
Opening net carrying amount	三月三十一日止年度 期初賬面淨值	3,157	1,435	4,592
Amortisation	攤銷	(287)	(179)	(466)
Impairment	減值	(500)	(500)	(1,000)
Closing net carrying	期末賬面淨值			
amount	_	2,370	756	3,126
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日及 二零二二年四月一日			
Cost	成本	12,000	5,105	17,105
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(9,630)	(4,349)	(13,979)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	2,370	756	3,126
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至二零二三年			
Opening net carrying amount	三月三十一日止年 度 期初賬面淨值	2,370	756	3,126
Amortisation	難銷	(287)	(179)	(466)
Impairment	減值		(577)	(577)
Closing net carrying	期末賬面淨值			
amount		2,083	_	2,083
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年			
Cost	三月三十一日 成本	12,000	5,105	17,105
Accumulated amortisation and	累計攤銷及減值			
impairment	-	(9,917)	(5,105)	(15,022)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	2,083	_	2,083
	_			

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

16. INTANGIBLES (CONTINUED)

During the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2023, management identified impairment indicator on CMC related services (the "CMC CGU") due to decline in financial performance in its CMC related services caused by tighter market condition. For the purpose of impairment testing, certain intangibles, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are allocated to the CMC CGU. The Group assessed the recoverable amount of the CMC CGU and impairment of approximately RMB577,000 (2022: RMB1,000,000), RMB4,423,000 (2022: RMB4,000,000), RMB5,000,000 (2022: nil) (note 6) was made on intangibles, property, plant and equipment (note 13) and right-of use assets (note 15) respectively for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The recoverable amount of above CGU has been determined based on value in use calculation, which is arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out by an independent professional valuer. This calculation uses cash flow projections based on the most recent financial forecast approved by the directors of the Company covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated growth rate of 2% (2022: 2%) and an estimated pre-tax discount rate of 21% (2022: 22%). The growth rate do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

16. 無形資產(續)

截至二零二二年及二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,由於更嚴峻的市場狀況導致CMC相關服務之財務表現下滑,管理層識別出CMC相關服務(「CMC現金產生單位」)之減值跡象。就減值測試而言,若干無形資產、物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產分配至CMC現金產生單位。本集團評估了CMC現金產生單位之可收回金額及使用權資產,於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度分別就無形資產、物業之一。 房及設備(附註13)及使用權資產(附註15)作出減值約人民幣577,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,000,000元)、人民幣5,000,000元(二零二二年:無)(附註6)。

上述現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定,而使用價值計算乃根據獨立專業估值師進行之估值得出。該計算乃根據本公司董事所批准涵蓋五年期間之最近期財務預測使用現金流量預測。超過五年期之現金流量使用估計增長率2%(二零二二年:2%)及估計稅前貼現率21%(二零二二年:22%)推算。增長率不超過現金產生單位經營業務之長期平均增長率。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries, each of which is a limited liability company, as at 31 March 2023, were as follows:

17. 於附屬公司之權益

(a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,主要附屬公司 (各自為有限公司)之詳情載列如下:

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足普通股	Directly	Indirectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立及營業地點	股本/註冊資本	直接	間接	主要業務
Sino Harbour Property Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")/Hong Kong	United States dollar ("US\$")1	100%	-	Investment holding
Sino Harbour Property Holdings Limited	英屬處女群島 (「 英屬處女群島 」)/香港	1美元(「 美元 」)	百分之100	-	投資控股
Sino Harbour Bio Technology Holdings Group Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
Sino Harbour Bio Technology Holdings Group Limited	英屬處女群島/香港	1美元	百分之100	-	投資控股
Sinotech International Holdings Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US\$1	100%	-	Investment holding
漢昀國際控股有限公司	英屬處女群島/香港	1美元	百分之100	-	投資控股
Sino Harbour Technology Limited 漢港科技有限公司	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	US\$1 1美元	100% 百分之100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Sino Harbour Limited 漢港有限公司	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 香港/香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	-	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Enrich H.K. Investments Limited 威裕香港投資有限公司	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 香港/香港	HK\$100 100港元	-	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Jiangxi Asia City Real Estate	The PRC/The PRC	US\$25,000,000	-	100%	Property development
Development Co., Ltd. 江西亞洲城房地產開發有限公司	中國/中國	25,000,000港元	-	100%	房地產開發
Fuzhou Pan Hong Kai Xuan Property Development Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB100,000,000	_	100%	Property development
撫州汎港凱旋房地產開發有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣100,000,000元	_	100%	房地產開發
Nanchang Dingxun Co. Ltd. ("Nanchang Dingxun")	The PRC/The PRC	RMB100,000,000	-	55%	Property development
南昌鼎迅實業有限公司 (「南昌鼎迅」)	中國/中國	人民幣100,000,000元	-	55%	房地產開發

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries, each of which is a limited liability company, as at 31 March 2023, were as follows: (Continued)

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,主要附屬公司 (各自為有限公司)之詳情載列如下:(續)

	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/			Principal
Company name	and operation 註冊成立/	registered capital 已發行及繳足普通股	Directly	Indirectly	activities
公司名稱	成立及營業地點	股本/註冊資本	直接	間接	主要業務
Nanchang Gangyun Enterprises Management Co., Ltd	The PRC/The PRC	RMB1,000	-	100%	Commercial management
南昌港昀企業管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣1,000元	_	100%	商業管理
Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng Industry Co., Ltd. ("Fenghuang Jincheng")	The PRC/The PRC	RMB24,500,000	-	51%	Property development
樂平市鳳凰金誠實業有限公司 (「 鳳凰金誠 」)	中國/中國	人民幣24,500,000元	-	51%	房地產開發
Sino Harbour Development Limited 聯海發展有限公司	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 香港/香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Sino Africa Investment and	Hong Kong/Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	100%	Investment holding
Development Group Limited 中非投資發展集團有限公司	香港/香港	100港元	-	100%	投資控股
Sino Harbour Development and Investment Limited	Hong Kong/Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Dormant
漢港發展投資有限公司	香港/香港	1港元	-	100%	暫無業務
Hangzhou Ganglian Real Estate Co., Limited	The PRC/The PRC	RMB420,000,000	-	100%	Property development
杭州港聯置業有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣420,000,000元	_	100%	房地產開發
Jiangxi Ganghong Investment Co., Limited (note)	The PRC/The PRC	RMB100,000,000	-	50%	Property development
江西港洪實業有限公司(附註)	中國/中國	人民幣100,000,000元	-	50%	房地產開發

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries, each of which is a limited liability company, as at 31 March 2023, were as follows: (Continued)

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,主要附屬公司 (各自為有限公司)之詳情載列如下:(續)

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation 註冊成立/	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足普通股	Directly	Indirectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	成立及營業地點	股本/註冊資本	直接	間接	主要業務
Capital Manager Investment Limited Capital Manager Investment Limited	BVI/Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	US\$50,000 50,000美元	- -	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Sino Harbour Bio Technology	Hong Kong/Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100%	Dormant
漢港生物科技有限公司	香港/香港	1港元	-	100%	暫無業務
Jiangxi Sino Harbour Technology Limited	The PRC/The PRC	RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Investment holding
江西漢港科技有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣30,000,000元	-	100%	投資控股
Sinotech Digital Company Limited 漢昀數碼有限公司	Hong Kong/Hong Kong 香港/香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100% 100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Jiangxi Hanyun Incubator Limited 江西漢的孵化器有限公司	The PRC/The PRC 中國/中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	- -	100% 100%	Inactive 暫無業務
Guangxi Gangrun Bio Technology Limited	The PRC/The PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	90%	Transfer and consultation services
廣西港潤生物技術有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣10,000,000元	_	90%	轉介及諮詢服務
Zhejiang IPS Pharmaceutical Technology Company Limited	The PRC/The PRC	RMB60,000,000	-	80%	Pharmaceutical inspection
浙江美測醫藥科技有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣60,000,000元	-	80%	藥品檢測
Xiamen Sino Harbour Bio Technology Limited	The PRC/The PRC	RMB30,000,000	_	100%	Dormant
廈門漢港生物技術有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣30,000,000元	-	100%	暫無業務
Jiangxi Ganghua Medical Management Co.,	The PRC/The PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	51%	Investment holding
Limited 江西港華醫療管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣10,000,000元	_	51%	投資控股

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries, each of which is a limited liability company, as at 31 March 2023, were as follows: (Continued)

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,主要附屬公司 (各自為有限公司)之詳情載列如下:(續)

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Issued and fully paid ordinary share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足普通股	Directly	Indirectly	Principal activities
公司名稱	註冊成立/ 成立及營業地點	□毀行及繳走百短版 股本/註冊資本 ————————————————————————————————————	直接	間接	主要業務
Pingxiang Ganghua Dentistry Hospital Co., Ltd	The PRC/The PRC	RMB11,000,000	-	51%	Provision of dental services
萍鄉港華口腔醫院有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣11,000,000元	_	51%	提供口腔醫療服務
Forest Construction Technology Limited	Hong Kong/Hong Kong	HK\$1	_	100%	Investment holding
逸森建築科技有限公司	香港/香港	1港元	_	100%	投資控股
Hangzhou Gangze Enterprises Management Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB100,000	-	51%	Commercial management
杭州港澤企業管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣100,000元	-	51%	商業管理
Hangzhou Sino Harbour Commercial Management Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100%	Commercial management
杭州漢港商業管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣10,000,000元	-	100%	商業管理
Shanghai Huiyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB1,000	-	100%	Dormant
上海暉億國際貿易有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣1,000元	_	100%	暫無業務
Shanghai Ganghan Business Management Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB1,000	-	100%	Dormant
上海港瀚商業管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣1,000元	-	100%	暫無業務
Hangzhou Gangyu Business Management Co., Ltd.	The PRC/The PRC	RMB10,000,000	-	100%	Dormant
杭州港譽企業管理有限公司	中國/中國	人民幣10,000,000元	-	100%	暫無業務

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Particulars of the principal subsidiaries, each of which is a limited liability company, as at 31 March 2023, were as follows: (Continued)

Note:

On 30 March 2018, the Group and Jiangxi HongKeLong Industrial Limited ("Jiangxi HongKeLong"), which held the remaining 50% equity interests in Jiangxi Ganghong, entered into a designated operating agreement (the "Agreement"), pursuant to which subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions, Jiangxi HongKeLong designate all the rights and responsibility of the management, operation and financing of the Yichun Elderly Apartment undeveloped project (the "Undeveloped Project") to the Group and all the future costs and revenues in relation to the Undeveloped Project will belong to the Group with a compensation of RMB244,000,000 payable by the Group to Jiangxi HongKeLong.

All conditions under the Agreement had been fulfilled in prior years. The Agreement became effective and all assets and liabilities of the Undeveloped Project are beneficially owned by the Group and Jiangxi Ganghong ceased to be a joint venture of the Group and became a subsidiary of the Group after the completion date.

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,主要附屬公司 (各自為有限公司)之詳情載列如下:(續)

附註:

於二零一八年三月三十日,本集團與江西洪客隆實業有限公司(「江西洪客隆」)(持有江西港洪餘下50%股權)訂立指定經營協議(「該協議」),據此,待若干條件達成後,江西洪客隆將宜春老年公寓未開發項目(「未開發項目」)的管理、營運及融資的所有權利及責任指定予本集團,而未開發項目的所有未來成本及收入將屬於本集團,本集團須向江西洪客隆支付人民幣244,000,000元的補償。

該協議項下的所有條件已於過住年度達成。該協議已告 生效,而未開發項目所有資產及負債由本集團實益擁 有,而於完成日期後,江西港洪不再為本集團合營企業 並成為本集團附屬公司。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group.

Nanchang Dingxun

Summarised statement of financial position

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。

南昌鼎迅

財務狀況表概要

As at 31 March

於三月三十一日

		22	
		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current	流動		
Assets	資產	609,402	609,077
Liabilities	負債	(110,395)	(113,786)
Total net current assets	流動資產淨值總額	499,007	495,291
Non-current	非流動		
Assets	資產	29	30
Total net non-current assets	非流動資產淨值總額	29	30
Makasaka	次多河片	400.000	405.004
Net assets	資產淨值	499,036	495,321
Accumulated non-controlling interests	累計非控股權益	222,701	221,030



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group. (Continued)

Nanchang Dingxun (Continued)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。(續)

南昌鼎迅(續)
全面收益表概要

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

		2023	2022
		二零二三年	二零二二年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	16,522	14,038
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前(溢利)/虧損	4,187	(1,883)
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	3,715	2,427
Profit allocated to non-controlling	分配予非控股權益之溢利		
interests		1,671	1,092

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group. (Continued)

Nanchang Dingxun (Continued)

Summarised statement of cash flows

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。(續)

南昌鼎迅(續) 現金流量表概要

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

		截至二月二	「一口止牛皮
		2023	2022 二零二二年
		—	—令—— RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operations Interest received	經營活動所產生現金流量 經營(所用)/所產生現金 已收利息	(19,738) 118	3,324 237
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所產生 現金淨額	(19,620)	3,561
Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in pledged bank deposits	投資活動所產生現金流量 已抵押銀行存款減少	2,704	2,280
Net cash generated from investing activity	投資活動所產生現金淨額	2,704	2,280
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(減少)/增加淨額	(16,916)	5,841
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初現金及現金等價物	25,339	19,498
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	年末現金及現金等價物	8,423	25,339

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group. (Continued)

Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng
Summarised statement of financial position

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。(續)

> 樂平市鳳凰金誠 *財務狀況表概要*

> > As at 31 March 於三月三十一日

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Current Assets Liabilities	流動 資產 負債	222,244 (52,439)	308,389 (138,584)
Total net current assets	流動資產淨值總額	169,805	169,805
Net assets	資產淨值	169,805	169,805
Accumulated non-controlling interests	累計非控股權益	83,204	83,204

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group. (Continued)

Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng (Continued)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。(續)

樂平市鳳凰金誠(續)

全面收益表概要

For the year ended 31 March

截至三月三十一日止年度

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Revenue Profit before income tax	收入 除所得税前溢利	-	- 183,436
Total comprehensive income	全面收益總額	-	131,488
Profit allocated to non-controlling interests	分配予非控股權益之溢利	-	64,429

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Set out below are the summarised financial information for Nanchang Dingxun and Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng, the subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest which is material to the Group. (Continued)

Leping City Fenghuang Jincheng (Continued)

Summarised statement of cash flows

17. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

(b) 下文載列擁有對本集團而言屬重大之非控股權 益之附屬公司南昌鼎迅及樂平市鳳凰金誠之財 務資料概要。(續)

樂平市鳳凰金誠(續)

現金流量表概要

For the year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

2023			截至二月二	一口止牛皮
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amount due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amount due to related company 應付開連公司款項			2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Met cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries Met cash generated from investing activity Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Met cash used in financing activities Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Met cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalent at the end of Frince Ligacing (86,145) 493 493 (86,145) 493 86,144 28,005 86,144 28,005 - (490) 8 (7 (28,005) - (28,495) 1 (1) 3 4 (28,005) 1 (28,495)			二零二三年	二零二二年
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Met cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries Met cash generated from investing activity Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Met cash used in financing activities Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Met cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalent at the end of Frince Ligacing (86,145) 493 493 (86,145) 493 86,144 28,005 86,144 28,005 - (490) 8 (7 (28,005) - (28,495) 1 (1) 3 4 (28,005) 1 (28,495)			RMB'000	RMR'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operations Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries Net cash generated from investing activity Decrease in amounts due to related company Decrease in amounts due to related company becrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Net cash used in financing activities Net cash used in financing activities Net cash used in financing activities Net cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 経營活動所産生現金流量 應收附屬公司款項減少				
Re (used in)/generated from operations 経營(所用)/所產生現金 (86,145) 493 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities 生現金淨額 (86,145) 493 Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所產生現金淨額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company 應付開連公司款項減少 「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 「中国系列 」「中国系列 」(中国系列)「中国系列 」「中国系列 」(中国系列 」(中国系列)「中国系列 」(中国系列 」(中国系列)「中国系列 」(中国系列)(中国系列)(中国系列)(7(201) 7 70	7(2011) 170
Red (used in)/generated from operations 経營(所用)/所產生現金 (86,145) 493 Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities 生現金淨額 (86,145) 493 Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所產生現金淨額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company 應付開建公司款項減少 中間系附屬公司款項 (490) 應付同系附屬公司款項 (28,005) Net cash used in financing activities 融資活動所用現金淨額 - (28,495) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (減少)/增加淨額 (1) 3 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物 (1) 3 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物	Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所產生租金流量		
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries Rew 附屬公司款項減少 Ref cash generated from investing activity Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Ref limit			(86 145)	103
Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所産生現金滞額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company 應付關連公司款項減少 應付同系附屬公司款項 subsidiaries 減少 - (28,005) Net cash used in financing activities 融資活動所用現金淨額 - (28,495) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3 - Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物	Cash (asca in), generated from operations		(00,140)	+30
Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所産生現金滞額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company 應付關連公司款項減少 應付同系附屬公司款項 subsidiaries 減少 - (28,005) Net cash used in financing activities 融資活動所用現金淨額 - (28,495) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3 - Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating	經營活動(所用)/所產		
Cash flows from investing activity Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所產生現金淨額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Net cash used in financing activities Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 中本現金及現金等價物 「減少)/増加淨額 「減少)/一額 「減少	, , , ,		(86.145)	493
Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries 應收附屬公司款項減少 86,144 28,005 Net cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所產生現金淨額 86,144 28,005 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries 減少 - (490) 應付同系附屬公司款項			(55,115)	.00
Ret cash generated from investing activity 投資活動所產生現金淨額 Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company 應付關連公司款項減少 應付同系附屬公司款項 減少 - (28,005) Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at the end of Cash and cash equivalent at the end of	Cash flows from investing activity	投資活動所產生現金流量		
Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at the end of Re付關連公司款項 減少 「(490) Re付關連公司款項 減少 「(28,005) Re付關連公司款項 「(28,005) 「(28,495) 「(1) 3 「(1) 3 「(28,495) 「(1) 3 「(28,495) 「(1) 3	Decrease in amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項減少	86,144	28,005
Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amount due to related company Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at the end of Re付關連公司款項 減少 「(490) Re付關連公司款項 減少 「(28,005) Re付關連公司款項 「(28,005) 「(28,495) 「(1) 3 「(1) 3 「(28,495) 「(1) 3 「(28,495) 「(1) 3				
Decrease in amount due to related company 應付關連公司款項減少	Net cash generated from investing activity	投資活動所產生現金淨額	86,144	28,005
Decrease in amount due to related company 應付關連公司款項減少				
Decrease in amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所產生現金流量		
subsidiaries 減少 - (28,005) Net cash used in financing activities 融資活動所用現金淨額 - (28,495) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash 現金及現金等價物 equivalents (減少)/增加淨額 (1) 3 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3 -	Decrease in amount due to related company	應付關連公司款項減少	-	(490)
Net cash used in financing activities Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	Decrease in amounts due to fellow	應付同系附屬公司款項		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	subsidiaries	減少	-	(28,005)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (減少)/增加淨額 (1) 3 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3 — Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物				
equivalents (減少)/增加淨額 (1) 3 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 3 - Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物	Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	_	(28,495)
equivalents(減少)/增加淨額(1)3Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year年初現金及現金等價物Cash and cash equivalent at the end of年末現金及現金等價物				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 年初現金及現金等價物 3 一 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物				
the year 3 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物	•		(1)	3
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of 年末現金及現金等價物		年初現金及現金等價物		
·	the year		3	_
·				
the year 2 3		牛末規金及現金等價物		
	the year		2	3

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

18. 按公允值於其他全面收益列賬之金融資產

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Equity instruments measured at FVOCI	按公允值於其他全面收益 列賬計量之股權工具		
Unlisted equity investments	未上市股權投資	8,650	13,000

As at 31 March 2023, within financial assets at FVOCI, balance of approximately RMB6,000,000 (2022: RMB13,000,000) represented carrying amount of 5.09% of equity interest in Jiangxi Longyu Medicine Co., Limited shares held by the Group and balance of approximately RMB2,500,000 (2022: Nil) represented carrying amount of 0.88% of equity interest in Zhirui Creativity (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. share held by the Group.

As as 31 March 2023, within financial assets at FVOCI, balance of approximately RMB150,000 (2022: nil) represented carrying amount of residual interests in Leping Runze Estate Development Co., Ltd ("Leping Runze"), an entity ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group upon the completion of a deemed disposal during the year ended 31 March 2023 (note 31).

The unlisted investments of the Group was irrevocably designated at FVOCI as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

Fair value of the equity instruments has been measured as described in note 33(f).

於二零二三年三月三十一日,於按公允值於其他全面收益列賬之金融資產中,結餘約人民幣6,000,000元(二零二二年:人民幣13,000,000元)為本集團持有的江西龍宇醫藥股份有限公司5.09%股權之賬面值,以及結餘約人民幣2,500,000元(二零二二年:無)為本集團持有的智鋭創想(北京)科技有限公司0.88%股權之賬面值。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,於按公允值於其他全面收益列賬的金融資產內,約人民幣150,000元的結餘(二零二二年:無)為樂平市潤澤房地產開發有限公司(「樂平潤澤」,於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度在視作出售事項(附註31)完成後不再為本集團附屬公司的實體)的餘下權益之賬面值。

由於本集團認為該等未上市投資屬策略性質,本集團之該等投資已不可撤回地指定為按公允值於其他 全面收益列賬。

股權工具公允值已按附註33(f)所述計量。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

19. PROPERTIES HELD UNDER DEVELOPMENT

19. 開發中物業

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Leasehold interests in land Development costs Finance costs capitalised	土地租賃權益 開發成本 資本化融資成本	849,402 801,224 70,172 1,720,798	1,080,213 529,832 48,621 1,658,666

Leasehold interests in land are located in the PRC and have lease terms expiring from 2042 to 2090 (2022: 2042 to 2090).

Right-of-use assets related to interests in leasehold land where the interest in the land is held for development of inventories and included in the same line as properties held under development as that within which the corresponding assets.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, no impairment on properties held under development was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (2022: RMB18,127,000) (note 6).

20. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

Properties held for sale included property interests in land located in the PRC with lease terms expiring from 2043 to 2077 (2022: 2043 to 2077). As at 31 March 2023, the carrying value of the operating lease up-front payments on the leasehold interests in land amounted to approximately RMB41,720,000 (2022: RMB83,390,000).

During the year ended 31 March 2023, properties held for sale with carrying value of RMB61,706,000 (2022: RMB147,718,000) were transferred to investment properties as these properties were under operating lease arrangements with third parties during the year to earn rental (note 14).

土地租賃權益位於中國,租賃期於二零四二年至二零九零年(二零二二年:二零四二年至二零九零年)之間屆滿。

使用權資產與土地租賃權益有關,其中土地權益持 作開發存貨,並計入與相應資產相同之開發中物 業。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,概無於綜合 全面收益表中確認開發中物業減值(二零二二年:人 民幣18,127,000元)(附註6)。

20. 待售物業

待售物業包括在中國土地之物業權益,租賃期於二零四三年至二零七七年(二零二二年:二零四三年至二零七七年)之間屆滿。於二零二三年三月三十一日,土地租賃權益之經營租賃預付款賬面值約為人民幣41,720,000元(二零二二年:人民幣83,390,000元)。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,賬面值為人 民幣61,706,000元(二零二二年:人民幣147,718,000元)之待售物業轉撥至投資物業,原因為該等物業乃 根據年內與第三方訂立之經營租賃安排賺取租金(附 註14)。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

21. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

21. 預付款項及其他應收款項

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Prepayments Other receivables (note)	預付款項 其他應收款項 <i>(附註)</i>	(a) (b) and (c) (b)及(c)	618,648 142,977	651,847 47,098
			761,625	698,945

Notes:

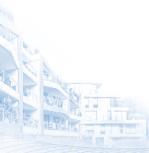
- (a) In 2021, the Group made successful bids for the land use rights of four land parcels located in Leping City, Jiangxi Province the PRC. Deposits in total of approximately RMB887,010,000 were paid by the Group to relevant authority to secure the land grant contracts and included in prepayment. As at 31 March 2023, the Group has obtained land use right certificates of three out of four land parcels (2022: three). As at 31 March 2023, prepayment included deposit paid of approximately RMB351,000,000 (2022: RMB351,000,000) for remaining land parcel of which the land use rights certificate has not been obtained by the Group.
- (b) As at 31 March 2023 the other receivables included amount due from non-controlling interest of approximately RMB11,864,000 (2022: nil). The balance is interest-free, unsecured and receivable on demand.
 - As at 31 March 2023, the other receivables included amount due from Leping Runze, an entity ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group upon the completion of a deemed disposal during the year ended 31 March 2023 (note 31), of approximately RMB85,807,000. The balance is interest-free, unsecured and receivable on demand.
- (c) The Group recognises loss allowance for other receivables for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 respectively based on the accounting policies stated in note 3.10. Further details of the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from other receivables are set out in note 33(b).

附註:

- (a) 於二零二一年,本集團成功中標位於中國江西省樂平市四幅地塊的土地使用權。本集團向有關機構支付總計約人民幣887,010,000元的按金,以為土地出讓合同作抵押並計入預付款項內。於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團已取得四幅地塊其中三幅的土地使用權證(二零二二年:三幅)。於二零二三年三月三十一日,預付款項包括就剩餘地塊(本集團尚未取得其土地使用權證)而支付的按金約人民幣351,000,000元(二零二二年:人民幣351,000,000元)。
- (b) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,其他應收款項包括應收非 控股權益約人民幣11,864,000元(二零二二年:無)。結 餘免息、無抵押且應要求收回。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,其他應收款項包括應收樂平潤澤(於截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度在視作出售事項(附註31)完成後不再為本集團附屬公司的實體)款項約人民幣85,807,000元。該款項為免息、無抵押及應要求收回。

(c) 本集團根據附註3.10所述之會計政策分別確認截至二零 二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日止年度其他應收款項 之虧損撥備。本集團信貸政策及因其他應收款項產生之 信貸風險之進一步詳情載於附註33(b)。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

22. PLEDGED DEPOSITS AND CASH AND BANK BALANCES

22. 已抵押存款以及現金及銀行結餘

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Cash and bank deposits Less: Deposits pledged against banking	現金及銀行存款 減: 就按揭獲授銀行融資而抵		495,002	345,223
facilities granted to the mortgage Deposits pledged for bank loans Deposits restricted for construction	押之存款 就銀行貸款抵押之存款 就建築工程限制之存款	(a) (b)	(54,930) (5,500)	(42,518) (11,000)
works Cash and cash equivalents for the	就綜合現金流量表而言		(334,969)	(197,510)
purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows	之現金及現金等價物		99,603	94,195

Notes:

- (a) The deposits were pledged to certain banks as security in the PRC as detailed in note 30. These banks provided mortgage loans to purchasers for acquisition of properties from the Group. The pledge will last for the period from the date of draw-down of mortgage loans to the date when the certificates for housing ownership are granted to the property purchasers. Such charges will be released upon the certificates are granted to the property purchasers.
- (b) As at 31 March 2023, the bank deposit of RMB5,500,000 (2022: RMB11,000,000) was pledged against bank loans due to be settled over twelve months after the reporting period (note 24). The effective interest rates of this deposit was 0.35% (2022: 2.11%).

At 31 March 2023, approximately RMB489,657,000 (2022: RMB343,353,000) were cash deposited with banks or other financial institutions in the PRC. These balances were denominated in RMB. RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. Under the PRC Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks in the PRC that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange businesses.

附註:

- (a) 誠如附註30所詳述,該等存款向若干銀行質押作為於中國之抵押品。該等銀行向收購本集團物業之買家提供按揭貸款。質押將由提取按揭貸款日期至物業買家獲授予房屋所有權證日期生效。有關抵押將於物業買家獲授予房屋所有權證時解除。
- (b) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,人民幣5,500,000元(二零二二年:人民幣11,000,000元)之銀行存款為報告期後十二個月後到期結算之銀行貸款(附註24)作抵押。該存款之實際利率為0.35%(二零二二年:2.11%)。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,約人民幣489,657,000元(二零二二年:人民幣343,353,000元)為存置於中國之銀行或其他金融機構之現金。該等結餘以人民幣計值。人民幣不可自由兑換成外幣。根據中國外匯管制條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定,本集團可透過於中國獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兑換外幣。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

23. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

23. 應付賬款、應計款項及其他應付款項

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Accounts payable	應付賬款	(a)	59,829	30,546
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	(b)	211,149	525,515

Notes: 附註:

(a) The aging analysis of accounts payable, based on invoice date, is as follows: (a) 應付賬款按發票日期之賬齡分析如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Less than 3 months 3-6 months 6 months - 1 year More than 1 year	少於三個月 三個月至六個月 六個月至一年 一年以上	45,795 932 1,775 11,327	20,786 145 1,524 8,091
		59,829	30,546

- (b) Accrued construction cost and other project-related expenses were included in accruals and other payables amounted to approximately RMB110,976,413 as at 31 March 2023 (2022: RMB214,223,000). The amount was accrued based on the terms of the relevant agreements and project progress and was not due for payment as at the end of the reporting period.
- (b) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,計入應計款項及其他應 付款項之應計建築成本及其他項目相關開支約人民幣 110,976,413元(二零二二年:人民幣214,223,000元)。 應計款項乃根據相關協議之條款及項目進度計算,且於 報告期末尚未到期還款。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

23. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

On 26 March 2021, Fenghuang Jincheng and Leping City Natural Resources and Planning Bureau (the "Local Authority") entered into a land resumption agreement (the "Land Resumption Agreement") under which Fenghuang Jincheng should surrender its land parcel located at the Hushan Meiyan Reclamation Farm, Leping City, Jingdezhen City, Jiangxi Province (the "Resumed Land") to the Local Authority at a consideration by way of cash compensation of RMB222.760,000, subject to the passing of resolution by the shareholders of the Company to approve the Land Resumption Agreement. In the event that the resolution was not passed, the Land Resumption Agreement should be terminated, and all payments received by Fenghuang Jingcheng from the Local Authority in connection with the Land Resumption would be refunded without interest to the Local Authority and the land use rights of the Resumed Land remained under the Fenghuang Jincheng. The resolution was passed and the Company obtained the approval from its shareholders at a special general meeting held on 21 May 2021. Net gain from land resumption of approximately RMB201,564,000 was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2022 (note 6).

As at 31 March 2023, other payables included an amount of approximately RMB490,000 (2022: RMB141,490,000), which was payable to Jiangxi Dongjing Property Development Limited (江西東景房地產開發有限公司) which held 49% equity interest in the Group's subsidiary, Leping City. These payable balances were unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand in cash.

23. 應付賬款、應計款項及其他應付款項(續)

附註:(續)

(b) (續)

於二零二一年三月二十六日,鳳凰金誠與樂平市自然資源和規劃局(「地方機構」)訂立土地收儲協議(「土地收儲協議)」,根據該協議,鳳凰金誠將向地方機構上交其他於江西省景德鎮市樂平市虎山梅岩墾殖場的地盤(「獲收儲土地」),代價為現金補償人民幣222,760,000元,待本公司股東通過批准土地收儲協議的決議案後方告實。倘決議案未獲通過,則土地收儲協議將被終止,目所有鳳凰金誠自地方機構已收取的有關土地收儲的土地使用權仍歸鳳凰金誠所有。於二零二一年五月二十一日舉行,決議案獲通過且本公司自其股東獲確認土地收儲收益淨額約人民幣201,564,000元(附註6)。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,其他應付款項包括約人民幣490,000元(二零二二年:人民幣141,490,000元)應付江西東景房地產開發有限公司之款項,其持有本集團附屬公司樂平市鳳凰金誠49%股權。該等應付款項結餘為無抵押、免息及須於要求時以現金償還。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

24. BANK LOANS

24. 銀行貸款

		Note 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Bank loans – secured and guaranteed	銀行貸款-有抵押及擔保	(a)	455,400	465,990

The analysis of the carrying amount of bank loans is as follows:

銀行貸款之賬面值分析如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Current Portion of bank loans due for repayment within one year or on demand	流動 須於一年內到期償還或按要求償 還之銀行貸款部分	66,900	142,540
Non-current Portion of bank loans due for repayment after one year	非流動 須於一年後到期償還之銀行貸款 部分	388,500	323,450
Total borrowings	總借貸	455,400	465,990

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

24. BANK LOANS (CONTINUED)

24. 銀行貸款(續)

The Group's bank loans are denominated in RMB and repayable as follows:

本集團應償還之以人民幣計值銀行貸款如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Within one year or on demand	一年內或按要求	66,900	142,540
In the second year In the third to fifth year	於第二年內於第三至第五年內	74,750 313,750 388,500	198,700 124,750 323,450
Total borrowings	總借貸	455,400	465,990

Note:

(a) As at 31 March 2023, the effective interest rates of the Group's secured bank loans were ranging from 5.5% to 7.5% (2022: 6.9% to 10. 6%) per annum.

As at 31 March 2023, bank loans were:

- (i) secured by the Group's property, plant and equipment of approximately RMB5,150,000 (2022: RMB6,573,000) (note 13);
- (ii) secured by the Group's investment properties of approximately RMB720,000,000 (2022: RMB738,535,000) (note 14);
- (iii) secured by the Group's bank deposits of approximately RMB5,500,000 (2022: RMB11,000,000) (note 22);
- (iv) secured by entire present and future issued share capital of certain subsidiaries of the Group; and
- (v) guaranteed by Mr. Wong, the controlling shareholder and director of the Company.

附註:

a) 於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團有抵押銀行貸款 實際利率介乎每年5.5%至7.5%(二零二二年:6.9%至 10.6%)。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,銀行貸款:

- (i) 由本集團物業、廠房及設備約人民幣5,150,000元 (二零二二年:人民幣6,573,000元)作抵押(附註 13):
- (ii) 由本集團投資物業約人民幣720,000,000元(二 零二二年:人民幣738,535,000元)作抵押(附註 14):
- (iii) 由本集團銀行存款約人民幣5,500,000元(二零二 二年:人民幣11,000,000元)作抵押(附註22);
- (iv) 由本集團若干附屬公司之現有及未來全部已發行 股本作抵押:及
- (v) 由本公司控股股東及董事汪先生擔保。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

25. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

At 31 March 2023, deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are provided at the tax rate 25% (2022: 25%). The movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) arising from temporary differences are as follows:

25. 遞延税項資產/(負債)

於二零二三年三月三十一日,遞延税項資產/(負債) 以税率25%(二零二二年:25%)計提撥備。由暫時差 額產生之遞延税項資產/(負債)之變動如下:

		Deferred tax assets in respect of provision for LAT	Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses	Deferred tax liabilities in respect of fair value change of investment properties	Deferred tax liabilities in respect of undistributed earning of subsidiaries	Deferred tax liabilities in respect of contract cost assets	Total
		與土地增值税 撥備有關之 遞延税項資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	與税項虧損 有關之遞延 税項資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	與投資物業 公允間雙動 有關之延延 稅項負債 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	與附屬公司 未分派盈利 有關之遞延 税項負債 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	與合約成本 資產有關之 遞延税項負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	9,416	2,122	(96,863)	-	-	(85,325)
Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the profit or loss (note 9) Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income	於損益計入/(扣除) 之遞延税項(<i>附註9</i>) 於其他全面收益 扣除之遞延税項	11,999	(2,122)	(4,435)	(1,000)	(2,000)	2,442
(note 14)	(附註14)	-	-	(19,500)	-	-	(19,500)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於二零二二年三月三十 一日及二零二二年四						
Deferred tax (charged)/credited	月一日 於損益(扣除)/計入之	21,415	-	(120,798)	(1,000)	(2,000)	(102,383)
to the profit or loss <i>(note 9)</i>	遞延税項(附註9)	(1,040)	-	(4,676)	1,000	(4,000)	(8,716)
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月 三十一日	20,375	-	(125,474)	-	(6,000)	(111,099)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carried forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has no material unrecognised tax losses to carry forward against future taxable income at 31 March 2023 and 2022.

遞延税項資產就所結轉之税項虧損予以確認,惟以 可能透過未來應課税溢利變現之有關稅項利益為 限。於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日,本 集團並無重大未確認稅項虧損用作結轉抵銷未來應 課稅收入。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

25. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

Withholding rate of 5% is imposed on dividends distributed to foreign investors. As at 31 March 2023, deferred tax liabilities amounted to approximately RMB44,793,000 (2022: RMB45,833,000) in respect of aggregate amount of temporary difference of approximately RMB895,867,000 (2022: RMB916,668,000) associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries have not been recognised because the Group is in a position to control the dividend policies of these subsidiaries and it is probable that such differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

25. 遞延税項資產/(負債)(續)

分派予外商投資者之股息乃按預扣税率5%繳納税款。於二零二三年三月三十一日,與附屬公司未分派盈利有關之暫時差額總金額約人民幣895,867,000元(二零二二年:人民幣916,668,000元)之遞延税項負債約人民幣44,793,000元(二零二二年:人民幣45,833,000元)尚未予以確認,乃由於本集團有權控制該等附屬公司之股息政策,且有關差額很可能不會於可見將來撥回。

26. SHARE CAPITAL

26. 股本

Number

of shares 股份數目 RMB'000 人民幣千元

Authorised:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 and
2023

法定:

每股面值0.01港元之普通股 於二零二一年四月一日以及 二零二二年及二零二三年 三月三十一日

4.500.000.000

37,401

Issued and fully paid:

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 and 2023

已發行及繳足:

於二零二一年四月一日以及 二零二二年及二零二三年 三月三十一日

2,464,000,000

20,735

During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

於截至二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日止年度,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。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

27. RESERVES

Details of the movements on the Group's reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The nature and purpose of the reserves are as follows:

(i) Share premium

The share premium account of the Group represents the premium arising from the issue of shares of the Company at premium.

(ii) Statutory reserves

According to the relevant PRC laws, the subsidiaries are required to transfer at least 10% of its net profit after tax, as determined under the PRC accounting regulation, to a statutory reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the subsidiaries' registered capital. The transfer of this reserve must be made before the distribution of dividend to the subsidiaries' equity owners. The statutory reserve is non-distributable other than upon the liquidation of the subsidiaries.

(iii) FVOCI reserve

Balance represents fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments designated at FVOCI under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Property revaluation reserve

The property revaluation reserve of the Group represents the gains arising on revaluation of properties.

27. 儲備

本集團之儲備變動詳情載於綜合權益變動表。儲備 之性質及目的如下:

(i) 股份溢價

本集團之股份溢價賬指本公司按溢價發行股份 所產生之溢價。

(ii) 法定儲備

根據相關中國法律,附屬公司須將根據中國會計法規所釐定之除稅後純利至少10%轉撥至法定儲備,直至儲備結餘達致附屬公司註冊資本之50%。是次儲備轉撥須於分派股息予附屬公司權益擁有人之前進行。法定儲備不可分派,惟附屬公司清盤時除外。

(iii) 按公允值於其他全面收益列賬儲備

結餘指公允值儲備,包括於報告期末持有根據 香港財務報告準則第9號指定為按公允值於其 他全面收益列賬之股權投資公允值累計淨變 動。

(iv) 物業重估儲備

本集團物業重估儲備指在重估物業時所產生的 收益。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

27. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

27. 儲備(續)

The Company

本公司

		Share premium 股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retained profits 留存溢利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	565,212	31,611	596,823
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the	年內溢利及年內全面 收益總額	_	36,992	36,992
year Dividend paid to owners of the Company	已付本公司擁有人之 股息 .	_	(20,317)	(20,317)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日及 二零二二年四月一日	565,212	48,286	613,498
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及年內全面 收益總額	_	(3,365)	(3,365)
Dividend paid to owners of the Company	已付本公司擁有人之 股息	-	(42,248)	(42,248)
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日	565,212	2,673	567,885

28. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

28. 資本承擔

Except as disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following outstanding capital commitments:

除該等財務報表其他部分所披露者外,本集團擁有 以下未履行資本承擔:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Contracted but not provided for in respect of	就以下項目已訂約但未撥備		
- properties held under development	- 開發中物業	349,173	518,359

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

29. LEASES

(a) The Group leases premises under lease agreements. The lease agreements are between one to fifteen years.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants. Leased assets are not used as security for borrowing purposes.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the leases. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk of lessee; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease terms.

None of the leases contain variable lease payments.

29. 租賃

(a) 本集團根據租賃協議租賃物業。租賃協議租期 介乎一至十五年。

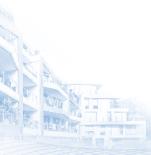
> 租期乃按個別基準磋商釐定,涵蓋不同條款及 條件。租賃協議並不構成任何契諾。租賃資產 並未用作借貸之抵押品。

> 租賃付款使用租賃內含利率貼現。倘無法直接確定該利率(本集團租賃通常情況),則採用承租人之增量借款利率(即個別承租人於類似經濟環境中按相若條款、擔保及條件為獲取與使用權資產價值相若之資產而籌借必要資金所須支付的利率)貼現。

於釐定增量借款利率時,本集團已:

- 盡可能首先採用個別承租人近期獲授的 第三方融資之利率,再進行調整以反映 獲授第三方融資後融資條件之變動;
- 採用利率構造方式,首先確定無風險利率,再就承租人之信貸風險作調整;及
- 按特定租賃條款作出調整。

租賃概無包括浮動租賃付款。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

29. LEASES (CONTINUED)

(a) (Continued)

The amount included in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year is as follows:

29. 租賃(續)

(a) (續)

以下乃包括在綜合財務狀況表之租賃負債之賬 面值及於年內之變動:

		Premises leased for own use 自用租賃物業 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Machinery 機器 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	15,273	_	15,273
Addition	添置	_	3,704	3,704
Interest expenses	利息開支	165	209	374
Lease payments	租賃付款	(2,372)	(738)	(3,110)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於二零二二年 三月三十一日 及二零二二年			
	四月一日	13,066	3,175	16,241
Additions	添置	_	20,642	20,642
Interest expenses	利息開支	555	207	762
Lease payments	租賃付款	(3,399)	(9,409)	(12,808)
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年 三月三十一日	10,222	14,615	24,837

Future lease payments are due as follows:

未來租賃付款之到期情況如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Minimum lease payment due	於以下期間到期之最低 租賃付款		
Within one yearIn the second to fifth years, inclusive	- 一年內 - 兩年至五年(包括首尾	6,752	6,708
	兩年)	23,256	13,532
		30,008	20,240
Less: future interest expenses	減:未來利息開支	(5,171)	(3,999)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債之現值	24,837	16,241

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

29. LEASES (CONTINUED)

29. 租賃(續)

(b) The present value of future lease payments are analysed as:

(b) 未來租賃付款之現值分析如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	流動負債 非流動負債	5,334 19,503 24,837	5,704 10,537 16,241

As at 31 March 2023, the aggregate undiscounted commitments for short-term leases of the Group was approximately RMB1,134,000 (2022: RMB427,000)

As at 31 March 2023, the Group was committed to enter into a new lease of 10 years, in respect of the commercial space of Zhejiang University Alumni Enterprise Headquarters Economic Park in Hangzhou City, that is not yet commenced, the lease payments under which is ranging from RMB4,299,000 to RMB55,020,000 per annum.

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of its properties as follows:

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團短期租賃之未貼現承擔總額為約人民幣1,134,000元(二零二二年:人民幣427,000元)。

於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團承諾就位 於杭州市的浙江大學校友企業總部經濟園的商 業空間訂立為期10年的新租約(尚未開始),該 租約的租賃付款介乎每年人民幣4,299,000元至 人民幣55,020,000元。

本集團就其物業根據不可撤銷經營租賃而於未 來收取之最低租賃總額如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five	一年內 一年以上但不超過五年	42,549	39,341
years Later than five years	五年以上	92,334 20,237	110,584 18,267
		155,120	168,192

The Group leases out its investment properties which run for initial periods of one to sixteen years (2022: one to sixteen years), without option to renew the lease terms at the respective expiry dates. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

本集團出租投資物業,初步年期為一至十六年 (二零二二年:一至十六年),於各自到期日不 設有續租選擇權。租賃概無或然租金。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

30. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The Group has arranged mortgage loan facilities for certain purchasers of property units and provided guarantees to secure obligations of repayments. As at 31 March 2023, the outstanding guarantees amounted to approximately RMB1,990,742,000 (2022: RMB1,258,661,000). Such guarantees terminate upon earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which will generally be available within one or two years after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties; or (ii) the satisfaction of mortgaged loans by the purchasers of properties. No provision for the Group's obligation under the guarantees has been made as the directors considered that it was not probable that the repayments of the loans would be default.

31. DEEMED DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 23 November 2022, the Group and Leping Runze, an non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into the capital increase agreement (the "Capital Increase Agreement") with the independent third party (the "Investor"), pursuant to which, the Investor agreed to contribute additional capital to the registered capital of Leping Runze in an amount of RMB162 million, subject to the passing of resolution by the shareholders of the Company to approve the Capital Increase Agreement. The resolution was passed and the Company obtained the approval from its shareholders at a special general meeting held on 13 January 2023. The equity interest in Leping Runze held by the Group was decreased to 3.57%. Accordingly, Leping Runze was then ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group.

30. 財務擔保

本集團已為若干物業單位買家安排按揭貸款,並就確保該等還款責任提供擔保。於二零二三年三月三十一日,尚未解除之擔保額約為人民幣1,990,742,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,258,661,000元)。該等擔保將於以下時間(以較早者為準)終止:(i)發出房地產所有權證(一般將於買家擁有相關物業後一或兩年內提供)時;或(ii)物業買家償清按揭貸款時。由於董事認為不大可能出現不償還貸款的情況,因此並未對本集團之擔保責任作出撥備。

31. 視作出售一間附屬公司

於二零二二年十一月二十三日,本集團及樂平潤澤(本集團的非全資附屬公司)與獨立第三方(「投資者」) 訂立增資協議(「增資協議」),據此,投資者同意向樂 平潤澤的註冊資本增資人民幣162百萬元,須待本公 司股東通過批准增資協議的決議案後方告作實。於 二零二三年一月十三日舉行的股東特別大會上,決 議案獲通過且本公司自其股東獲得批准。本集團於 樂平潤澤持有的股權減至3.57%。因此,樂平潤澤其 後不再為本集團的附屬公司。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

31. DEEMED DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY 31. 視作出售一間附屬公司(續) (CONTINUED)

The assets and liabilities of Leping Runze at the date of completion of deemed disposal were as follows:

樂平潤澤於完成視作出售日期的資產及負債如下:

		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	569
Properties under development	開發中物業	328,619
Deposit, prepayment and other receivable	按金、預付款項及其他應收款項	21,063
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	17,767
Accounts payables	應付賬款	(649)
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	(222,667)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(67,296)
Amount due to subsidiaries of the Group	應付本集團附屬公司款項	(90,807)
Net liabilities disposed of	已出售淨負債	(13,401)
Fair value of the residual interests in Leping Runze recognised as financial assets at FVOCI (note 18)	已確認為按公允值於其他全面收益列賬 之金融資產的樂平潤澤餘下權益的公	
	允值 <i>(附註18)</i>	(150)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (note 6)	出售一間附屬公司之收益(附註6)	13,551
Total consideration received by the Group	本集團已收取的總代價	_
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流出淨額:	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	已出售現金及現金等價物	(17,767)



綜合財務報表附註

Group

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material related party transactions:

32. 關連方交易

除該等財務報表其他部分所披露之交易及結餘外, 本集團已進行以下重大關連方交易:

		本算	美 團	
		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Car park rental expense charged by - Spouse of Mr. Wong	下列人士收取之停車場 租金收費 - 汪先生之配偶	(a)	52	25
Rental expense charged by - A related company	下列公司收取之租金收費 一一間關連公司	(b)	315	147
Interest expense charged by - A related company	下列公司收取之利息收費 - 一間關連公司	(b)	_	2,441

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 March 2023, Ms. Chan, the spouse of Mr. Wong, has entered into an agreement of car park rental for HK\$60,000 (2022: HK\$60,000) per year.
- (b) Mr. Wong and Ms. Chan have beneficial interests in these related companies.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors and certain highest paid employees, are disclosed in note 12.

附註:

- (a) 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度,汪先生之配偶陳 女士就停車場租金訂立協議,年租為60,000港元(二零二 二年:60,000港元)。
- (b) 汪先生及陳女士於該等關連公司擁有實益權益。

本集團主要管理人員薪酬

本集團主要管理人員之薪酬(包括已付本公司董事及若干最高薪酬僱員之薪酬)於附註12披露。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose the Group to a variety of financial risks which comprise market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group currently does not have any written risk management policies and guidelines. However, the board of directors meets periodically and cooperates closely with key management to analyse and formulate strategies to manage and monitor financial risks.

The Group is not engaged in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to be described below.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from deposits at banks and bank loans which bore interests at fixed and floating interest rates. Bank loans arranged at variable rates and fixed rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk respectively. The interest rate and repayment terms of the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 24.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團業務令本集團承受多種財務風險,包括市場 風險(包括外幣風險及利率風險)、信貸風險及流動資 金風險。本集團之整體風險管理針對金融市場之不 可預測性,務求將對本集團財務表現之潛在不利影 響降至最低。本集團現時並無任何明文之風險管理 政策及指引。然而,董事會定期召開會議,並與主 要管理人員緊密合作,分析及制定策略以管理及監 控財務風險。

本集團並無從事以投機為目標之金融資產買賣。本 集團所面對之最主要財務風險概述如下。

(a) 利率風險

利率風險指金融工具之公允值或現金流量因市場利率變動而出現波動之風險。本集團之收入及經營現金流量基本上不受市場利率變動之影響。本集團之利率風險主要來自按固定利率及浮動利率計息之銀行貸款令本集團分別和率及固定利率計息之銀行貸款令本集團分別面對現金流量利率風險及公允值利率風險。於報告期末尚未償還之借貸之利率及償還條款於附註24披露。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Interest rate risk (Continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

If the interest rates had been increased/decreased by 100 basis points at the beginning of the year and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit after tax for the year and retained profits would decrease/increase by approximately RMB1,159,000 (2022: RMB1,025,000) respectively.

The 100 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rate over the period until the next annual reporting date. Changes in saving interest rates have no impact on the Group's other components of equity. The assumed changes in interest rates are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rate over the next twelve-month period.

The sensitivity analysis included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 has been prepared on the same basis.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations. The Group is also exposed to credit risk arising from the provision of financial guarantees and the amounts of which are disclosed in note 30.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(a) 利率風險(續)

利率敏感度

倘利率於年初增加/減少100個基點而所有其他變量保持不變,本集團年內稅後溢利及留存溢利分別減少/增加約人民幣1,159,000元(二零二二年:人民幣1,025,000元)。

增加或減少100個基點代表管理層對利率於期內直至下個年度報告日期合理可能變動之評估。儲蓄利率變動對本集團其他權益部分並無影響。按照觀察現時市場狀況,利率假設變動被視為合理可能,及代表管理層對利率於未來十二個月期間合理可能變動之評估。

截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度綜合財務 報表所載之敏感度分析按相同基準編製。

(b) 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具之對手方未能根據金融工具之條款履行其責任及對本集團造成財務虧損之風險。本集團所面對之信貸風險主要來自於其日常業務過程中向客戶授出信貸。本集團亦面對提供財務擔保所產生之信貸風險,有關金額於附註30披露。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

In respect of other receivables, individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The Group measures loss allowances for accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases.

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 5 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group did not have any accounts receivable.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

就其他應收款項而言,一旦客戶要求之信貸超過一定額度,即進行個別信貸評估。該等評估著眼於客戶過往於到期時之支付紀錄及現時支付能力,並考慮客戶特定資料以及與客戶經營所在經濟環境有關資料。一般而言,本集團不會要求客戶提供抵押品。

本集團之金融資產概無由抵押品或其他加強信 貸措施作擔保。

本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量 應收賬款虧損撥備,有關金額乃使用撥備矩陣 計算得出。由於本集團過往信貸虧損經驗並無 顯示不同細分客戶群發生損失之情況有顯著差 異,因此基於逾期情況作出虧損撥備,不就本 集團不同客戶群作進一步區分。

預期虧損率乃基於過去五年實際虧損經驗。該 等虧損率已作出調整,以反映收集過往數據期 間之經濟狀況、目前狀況與本集團對應收款項 預計年期經濟狀況之看法的差異。

於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團並無任何應收賬款。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for other receivables, bank balances and pledged deposits at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. The credit risk on other receivables is limited because the counterparties have no historical default record and the directors expect that the general economic conditions will not significantly change for the 12 months after the reporting date. Applying the ECL model results in loss allowances of approximately RMB17,001,000 as at 31 March 2023 (2022: RMB11,553,000). As at 31 March 2023, the gross carrying amount of other receivables is approximately RMB159,978,000 (2022: RMB58,651,000) and the loss allowances increased by approximately RMB5,448,000 (2022: RMB2,132,000) for other receivables during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of other receivables during the year is as follows:

An adverse change in business, financial and

macroeconomic conditions has resulted in an

increase in overall loss allowance.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量其他應收款項、銀行結餘及已抵押存款之虧損撥備。其他應收款項信貸風險有限,原因是對手方並無過往違約紀錄,而董事預期報告明期後12個月內整體經濟狀況不會有重大改變。應用預期信貸虧損模式導致於二零二三年三月三十一日之虧損撥備約人民幣17,001,000元(二零二二年:人民幣11,553,000元)。於二零二三年三月三十一日,其他應收款項之賬面總值約為人民幣159,978,000元(二零二三年三月三十一日止年度其他應收款項之虧損撥備增加約人民幣58,448,000元(二零二二年:人民幣2,132,000元)。

年內其他應收款項之虧損撥備賬變動如下:

		人民幣千元
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	9,421
Impairment losses recognised during the year	年內確認之減值虧損	2,132
A 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	11,553
Impairment losses recognised during the year	年內確認之減值虧損	5,448
A 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	17,001

業務、財務及宏觀經濟狀況之不利變動導致整體虧 損撥備增加。

RMB'000

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

In respect of other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The credit risk on bank balances and pledged deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings. Based on the Group's internal credit rating, no material impairment loss allowance is recognised for bank balances and pledged deposits.

The Group's cash and bank balances and pledged deposits are mainly balances with state-owned banks in the PRC and reputable banks in Hong Kong. As at 31 March 2023, the Group had approximately 45% (2022: 61%) bank balances placed with two banks in the PRC.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to amounts due from subsidiaries. The credit risk on these financial assets of the Company is limited because the counterparties have no historical default record and the directors expect that the general economic conditions will not significantly change for the 12 months after the reporting date.

(c) Foreign currency risk

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in RMB which is the functional currency of most of the group entities. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from certain of the Group's cash and bank balances, other receivables, and other payables which are denominated in HK\$, and US\$. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risk. The Group reviews its foreign currency exposures regularly and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group did not have significant exposure to risk resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

就其他應收款項而言,本集團並未因任何單一 對手方或任何一組性質相近之對手方而面對任 何重大信貸風險。

銀行結餘及已抵押存款之信貸風險有限,原因 是對手方為信貸評級良好之銀行。根據本集團 內部信貸評級,並無就銀行結餘及已抵押存款 確認重大減值虧損撥備。

本集團之現金及銀行結餘以及已抵押存款主要 為於中國國有銀行及香港有信譽銀行存放之結 餘。於二零二三年三月三十一日,本集團約 45%(二零二二年:61%)銀行結餘存放於中國 兩間銀行。

本公司之信貸風險主要來自應收附屬公司款項。本公司有關該等金融資產之信貸風險有限,原因是對手方並無過往違約紀錄,而董事預期報告日期後12個月內整體經濟狀況不會有重大改變。

(c) 外幣風險

本集團大部分交易以人民幣進行,而人民幣乃 大多數集團實體之功能貨幣。貨幣匯率風險來 自本集團以港元及美元列值之若干現金及銀行 結餘、其他應收款項及其他應付款項。本集團 並無使用衍生金融工具對沖其外幣風險。本集 團定期檢討其外幣風險,必要時將考慮對沖重 大外幣風險。

於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日,本集團並無因外幣匯率變動導致之重大風險。

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For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of financial liabilities, including accounts payable, accruals and other payables, lease liabilities and bank loans, and its financial obligations, and also in respect of its cash flow management.

The cash management of all operating entities is centralised, including the raising of funds to cover expected cash demands. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer terms.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities based on the remaining contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Specifically, for term loans which contain a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the bank's sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the entity can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loans with immediate effect. The maturity analysis for other bank loans is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本集團將未能履行與其透過交付現金或其他金融資產償付之金融負債有關之責任之風險。本集團就償付金融負債(包括應付賬款、應計款項及其他應付款項、租賃負債以及銀行貸款)以及其財務責任,以及就其現金流量管理而面對流動資金風險。

所有經營實體之現金均集中管理,其中包括籌 集資金以應付其預期現金需求。本集團之政策 為定期監控即期及預期流動資金需求,以確保 其維持充足現金儲備及主要金融機構提供充分 承諾融資,從而應付其短期及較長期之流動資 金需求。

下表按餘下合約到期日分析本集團之金融負債。於表中披露之金額為已訂約未貼現現金流量。

具體而言,就包含可按銀行全權酌情行使之按 要求償還條款之定期貸款而言,該分析顯示該 實體於須付款之最早期間產生之現金流出(即倘 貸款人援引其無條件權利立即催繳貸款)。有關 其他銀行貸款之到期日分析乃基於預定還款日 期編製。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES 33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續) **AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

		On demand or within one year 按要求或 於一年內 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	More than one year but less than five years 一年以上 但不超過五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	More than five years 五年以上 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total undiscounted amount 未貼現總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total carrying amount 賬面總值 RMB'0000 人民幣千元
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年					
At 31 Walcii 2023	三月三十一日					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	59,829	_	_	59,829	59,829
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	211,149	-	-	211,149	211,149
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	6,752	23,256	-	30,008	24,837
Bank loans	銀行貸款	76,425	431,762	-	508,187	455,400
		354,155	455,018	-	809,173	751,215
Financial guarantee issued:	已作出之財務擔保:					
Maximum amount guaranteed	最高擔保金額	1,990,742	_	-	1,990,742	-
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年					
	三月三十一日					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	30,546	_	_	30,546	30,546
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	525,515	4.000	0.000	525,515	525,515
Lease liabilities Bank loans	租賃負債 銀行貸款	6,708	4,609	8,923	20,240	16,241
Bank loans	椞1J貝泳 ── -	174,707	366,171		540,878	465,990
		737,476	370,780	8,923	1,117,179	1,038,292
Financial guarantee issued:	已作出之財務擔保:					
Maximum amount guaranteed	最高擔保金額	1,258,661	_	_	1,258,661	_



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

At 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Company held no material financial liabilities and the Company ensured that it maintains sufficient financial support from Group's subsidiaries to meet its liquidity requirements.

The management has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve banking facilities, and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(e) Fair value

The fair value of the Group's current financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts because of immediate or short term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities is not disclosed because the carrying values are not materially different from the fair values at the reporting date.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(d) 流動資金風險(續)

於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日,本 公司並無持有重大金融負債,且本公司確保其 維持來自本集團附屬公司之充足財務支持以應 付其流動資金需求。

管理層已建立適當之流動資金風險管理框架, 以管理本集團短期、中期及長期資金以及滿足 流動資金之管理需求。本集團通過維持充足儲 備、銀行信貸及備用銀行信貸額度,及持續監 控預測及實際現金流量,並配對金融資產及負 債到期情況管理流動資金風險。

(e) 公允值

由於本集團之流動金融資產及負債即時或於短期內到期,因此該等金融工具之公允值與其賬面值並無重大差別。由於報告日期之賬面值與公允值並無重大差別,故並未披露非流動金融資產及負債之公允值。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The following table presents financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level

 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly
 e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(f) 於綜合財務狀況表確認之公允值計量

下表呈列根據公允值層級於財務狀況表按公允值計量之金融資產。層級將金融資產及負債按計量該等金融資產及負債公允值所用之重大輸入數據之相對可靠程度分為三級。公允值層級劃分如下:

- 第1級: 相同資產及負債於活躍市場之 報價(未經調整);
- 第2級: 除第1級所包括之報價外,該 資產或負債直接(例如價格)或 間接(例如源自價格)可觀察之 輸入數據;及
- 第3級: 資產或負債並非依據可觀察市場數據之輸入數據(即不可觀察輸入數據)。

金融資產或負債整體歸入之公允值層級等級是 基於對公允值計量屬重大之最低等級輸入數據 釐定。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

The financial assets measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(f) 於綜合財務狀況表確認之公允值計量(續)

於綜合財務狀況表按公允值計量之金融資產分類為以下公允值層級:

		Level 1 第1級 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Level 2 第2級 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Level 3 第3級 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Total 總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Year ended 31 March 2023	截至二零二三年 三月三十一日止年度				
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公允值於其他全面 收益列賬之金融資產				
- Unlisted equity investments	- 未上市股權投資	-	-	8,650	8,650
Year ended 31 March 2022	截至二零二二年 三月三十一日止年度				
Assets	資產				
Financial assets at FVOCI	按公允值於其他全面 收益列賬之金融資產				
- Unlisted equity investments	- 未上市股權投資	_	_	13,000	13,000

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

年內各級之間並無轉換。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

Reconciliation for financial instruments carried at fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) are as follows:

Unlisted equity investments

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(f) 於綜合財務狀況表確認之公允值計量(續)

未上市股權投資

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At the beginning of the year Addition (note 31) Total gains or losses:	於年初 添置 <i>(附註31)</i> 收益或虧損總額:	13,000 150	10,297 -
in other comprehensive income	- 於其他全面收益	(4,500)	2,703
At the end of the year	於年末	8,650	13,000

The fair value of unlisted equity instruments is determined using market approach of comparable companies adjusted for lack of marketability discount.

Significant unobservable input

未上市股權工具之公允值使用可比公司市場法 釐定,並就缺乏市場流通性折讓作出調整。

重大不可觀察輸入數據

		2023 二零二三年	2022 二零二二年
Discount for lack of marketability	缺乏市場流通性折讓	25%	25%

The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount for lack of marketability. As at 31 March 2023, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in the discount for lack of marketability by 5% (2022: 5%) would have increased/decreased the Group's other comprehensive income by RMB425,000 (2022: RMB885,000).

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods.

公允值計量與缺乏市場流通性折讓成反比例。 於二零二三年三月三十一日,估計在所有其他 變量保持不變的情況下,倘缺乏市場流通性折 讓減少/增加5%(二零二二年:5%),本集團 之其他全面收益將增加/減少人民幣425,000 元(二零二二年:人民幣885,000元)。

用於計量公允值之方法及估值技術與以往報告 期間相比並無改變。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

The categories of financial assets and liabilities included in the consolidated statements of financial position and the headings in which they are included are as follows:

33. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(g) 按類別劃分之金融資產及負債概要

以下乃包括在綜合財務狀況表之金融資產及負 債類別以及將其納入之項目:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Financial assets measured at fair value Financial assets at FVOCI	按公允值計量之金融資產 按公允值於其他全面 收益列賬之金融資產	8,650	13,000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Other receivables Pledged deposits Cash and bank balances	按攤銷成本計量之 金融資產 其他應收款項 已抵押存款 現金及銀行結餘	142,977 60,430 434,572	47,098 53,518 291,705
		637,979 646,629	392,321 405,321
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Accounts payable	按攤銷成本計量之 金融負債 應付賬款	59,829	30,546
Accruals and other payables Bank loans	應計款項及其他應付款項	211,149 455,400	525,515 465,990
Other financial liabilities Lease liabilities	其他金融負債 租賃負債	726,378 24,837	1,022,051 16,241
		751,215	1,038,292

At the end of reporting period, the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised costs are approximate to their fair value.

於報告期末,按攤銷成本計量之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公允值相若。

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for stakeholders;
- (ii) To support the Group's stability and growth; and
- (iii) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

34. 資本管理

本集團管理資本之目標為:

- (i) 維持本集團持續經營之能力,以繼續為持份者 帶來回報及利益;
- (ii) 支援本集團之穩定及增長;及
- (iii) 提供資本加強本集團之風險管理能力。

本集團積極及定期檢討及管理其資本架構,以確保 具備最佳資本架構及提供最佳股東回報,並考慮本 集團未來資金需要及資本成效、現時及預測盈利能 力、預測經營現金流量、預測資本開支及預測策略 性投資機會。本集團目前並無採納任何正式股息政 策。



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Management regards total equity as capital. The amount of capital as at 31 March 2023 amounted to approximately RMB1,980,348,000 (2022: RMB2,014,076,000), which the management considers as optimal having considered the projected capital expenditures and the projected strategic investment opportunities. The net debts-to-equity ratios at 31 March 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

34. 資本管理(續)

管理層將權益總額視為資本。於二零二三年三月三十一日,資本金額約為人民幣1,980,348,000元(二零二二年:人民幣2,014,076,000元)。管理層經考慮預計資本開支及預計策略性投資機會後,認為有關金額屬理想水平。於二零二三年及二零二二年三月三十一日之債務淨額對權益比率如下:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Accounts payable Accruals and other payables Lease liabilities Bank loans	應付賬款 應計款項及其他應付款項 租賃負債 銀行貸款	59,829 211,149 24,837 455,400	30,546 525,515 16,241 465,990
Less: Cash and bank balances Pledged deposits	減:現金及銀行結餘 已抵押存款	751,215 (434,572) (60,430)	1,038,292 (291,705) (53,518)
Net debts	債務淨額	256,213	693,069
Equity	權益	1,980,348	2,014,076
Net debts to equity ratio	債務淨額對權益比率	13%	34%

35. NOTES SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

35. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括:

		2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of consolidated statements of cash flows	就綜合現金流量表而言之 現金及現金等價物	99,603	94,195

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

35. NOTES SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

35. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 融資活動所產生之負債對賬:

		Dividend payable 應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 29)	Bank and other loans 銀行及 其他貸款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 24)
			(附註29)	(附註24)
At 1 April 2021	於二零二一年四月一日	_	15,273	592,040
Changes from cash flows: Dividend paid Proceeds from new bank and	現金流量變動: 已付股息 新銀行及其他貸款之	(20,317)	_	_
other loans	所得款項	_	_	148,500
Repayment of bank and other loans	償還銀行及其他貸款	_	_	(274,550)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債本金部分	_	(2,736)	_
Interest paid	已付利息		(374)	(18,148)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(20,317)	(3,110)	(144,198)
Other changes: Dividend declared	其他變動: 已宣派股息	20,317	_	_
Interest expenses	利息開支		374	4,315
Additions of lease liabilities	租賃負債增加	_	3,704	_
Capitalised borrowing costs	已資本化借貸成本		_	13,833
Total other changes	其他變動總額	20,317	4,078	18,148
At 31 March 2022	於二零二二年三月三十一日	_	16,241	465,990



綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

35. NOTES SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities: (Continued)

35. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 融資活動所產生之負債對賬:(續)

		Dividend payable 應付股息 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 29) (附註29)	Bank loans 銀行貸款 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 24) (附註24)
At 1 April 2022	於二零二二年四月一日	_	16,241	465,990
Changes from cash flows: Dividend paid Proceeds from new bank loans Repayment of bank loans Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities Interest paid	現金流量變動: 已付股息 新銀行貸款之所得款項 償還銀行貸款 償還租賃負債本金部分 已付利息	(42,248) - - -	- - - (12,046) (762)	- 280,000 (290,590) - (21,551)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(42,248)	(12,808)	(32,141)
Other changes: Dividend declared Interest expenses Additions of lease liabilities Capitalised borrowing costs	其他變動: 已宣派股息 利息開支 租賃負債增加 已資本化借貸成本	42,248 - - -	- 762 20,642 -	- - - 21,551
Total other changes	其他變動總額	42,248	21,404	21,551
At 31 March 2023	於二零二三年三月三十一日	-	24,837	455,400

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2023 截至二零二三年三月三十一日止年度

36. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 36. 本公司財務狀況表 **THE COMPANY**

		Notes 附註	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets Interests in subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司之權益	17	285,452	285,452
Current assets Deposit, prepayment and other receivables	流動資產 按金、預付款項及其他 應收款項		960	000
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		331,136	923 365,445
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		43	45
			332,139	366,413
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項		64	64
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		28,907	17,568
			28,971	17,632
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		303,168	348,781
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		588,620	634,233
Net assets	資產淨值		588,620	634,233
EQUITY Share capital	權益 股本	26	20,735	20,735
Reserves	儲備	27	567,885	613,498
Total equity	權益總額		588,620	634,233

On behalf of the Board

代表董事會

Wong Lam Ping

汪林冰 Director 董事

Wong Lui 汪磊 Director 董事

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

綜合業績

Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i> (Restated) (經重列)	2020 二零二零年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元 (Restated) (經重列)	2021 二零二一年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Revenue Profit before income tax Income tax expenses	收入	412,826	448,420	426,884	1,738,833	247,460
	除所得税前溢利	67,928	140,691	117,352	607,130	33,300
	所得税開支	(35,292)	(84,749)	(66,468)	(290,759)	(22,321)
Profit for the year	年內溢利	32,636	55,942	50,884	316,371	10,979
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔:	20,730	56,958	57,544	259,119	18,593
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	11,906	(1,016)	(6,660)	57,252	(7,614)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	32,636	55,942	50,884	316,371	10,979

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS, EQUITY AND **LIABILITIES**

綜合資產、權益及負債

As at 31 March

於三月三十一日

		2019 二零一九年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2020 二零二零年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	2021 二零二一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2022 二零二二年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	2023 二零二三年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
ASSETS	資產	000.004	0.47.400	4.050.007	. 50.1.47.1	
Non-current assets Current assets	非流動資產 流動資產	690,201	947,132 3,348,273	1,253,687 3,916,377	1,524,474 3,093,505	1,589,307 3,235,954
Total assets	總資產	3,826,082	4,295,405	5,170,064	4,617,979	4,825,261
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	權益及負債					
Total equity	權益總額	1,602,182	1,619,349	1,656,415	2,014,076	1,980,348
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	561,273	340,510	461,021	457,785	539,477
Current liabilities	流動負債	1,662,627	2,335,546	3,052,628	2,146,118	2,305,436
Total liabilities	總負債	2,223,900	2,676,056	3,513,649	2,603,903	2,844,913
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	3,826,082	4,295,405	5,170,064	4,617,979	4,825,261

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

KEY FINANCIAL RATIO	主要財務比率	2019 二零一九年 (Restated) (經重列)	2020 二零二零年 (Restated) (經重列)	2021 二零二一年	2022 二零二二年	2023 二零二三年
Gross profit margin (%)	毛利率(%)	23.8	43.0	39.7	28.9	39.4
Net profit margin (%)		7.9	12.5	11.9	18.2	4.4
Gearing ratio (%) (Note 1)	資本與負債比率(%)	7.0	12.0	11.0	10.2	717
3 171 7	(附註1)	61.7	20.4	35.4	22.5%	22.7%
Current ratio (times) (Note 2)	流動比率 <i>(倍)</i>					
	(附註2)	1.89	1.43	1.28	1.44	1.40
Earnings per share	每股盈利 <i>(人民幣分)</i>					
(RMB cents) (Note 3)	(附註3)	0.8	2.3	2.3	10.5	0.75
Net asset value per share	本公司擁有人					
attributable to owners of	應佔每股淨資產					
the Company (RMB) (Note 4)	(人民幣) (附註4)_	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7

Notes:

- Gearing ratio is measured by borrowings (total amount of bank and other loans) less related deposit collateral over total equity.
- 2. Current ratio represents total current assets divided by total current liabilities as at the end of the year.
- The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of Shares in issue during the year.

According to the ordinary resolution approved by the Shareholders at the AGM held on 26 July 2016, a total of 1,232,000,000 new Shares were allotted and issued pursuant to the bonus issue on 12 August 2016. The weighted average number of Shares for the purposes of calculating basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2017 had been retrospectively adjusted to 2,464,000,000 Shares (for the year ended 31 March 2016: 2,446,338,798 Shares) after completion of the bonus issue on 12 August 2016.

 Net asset value per share attributable to owners of the Company represents equity attributable to the Company's owners divided by number of Shares in issue as at the end of the year.

附註:

- 資本與負債比率以借貸(銀行及其他貸款總額)減相關抵押存款 除以權益總額計算。
- 2. 流動比率指於年末的流動資產總值除以流動負債總額。
- 每股基本盈利按年內本公司擁有人應佔溢利及已發行股份加權 平均數計算。

根據於二零一六年七月二十六日舉行之股東週年大會上獲股東批准的普通決議案,於二零一六年八月十二日,合共1,232,000,000股新股份根據紅股發行獲配發及發行。紅股發行於二零一六年八月十二日完成後,就計算截至二零一七年三月三十一日止年度每股基本盈利之股份加權平均數追溯調整至2,464,000,000股(截至二零一六年三月三十一日止年度:2,446,338,798股)。

4. 本公司擁有人應佔每股淨資產指本公司擁有人應佔權益除以年 未已發行股份數目。

	Location	Туре	Site Area in respect of Entire Project	Planned/Actual GFA (sq.m.)	Tenure	Effective Group Interest	Expected Completion Date
	地點	類別	整個項目的 佔地面積 (平方米)	規劃/實際建築面積	年期	本集團佔實際權益	預計竣工 日期
COMPLETED PROPERTIES 已竣工物業							
Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan Phase 1-2	No. 1568 Honggu Avenue, Honggu Tan Central District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	80,521	R: 1,815	R: Expiring on 16 September 2073 C: Expiring on 16 September 2043	100%	Completed
南昌紅谷凱旋一至二期	中國江西省南昌市紅谷灘中心區紅谷大道1568號				R:於二零七三年 九月十六日屆滿 C:於二零四三年 九月十六日屆滿		已竣工
Nanchang Sino Harbour Kaixuan City Zone 2 – Part A – Town house annexed with commercial and car parking spaces	No. 888 Huang Jia Hu West Road, Nanchang Economic and Technology Development Zone, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	719,548	R: 271 C: 5,449	R: Expiring on 18 May 2072 C: Expiring on 18 May 2052	55%	Completed
南昌漢港凱旋城2組團 - A標段 - 連棟別墅連同商業,車位	中國江西省南昌市南昌經濟 技術開發區黃家湖西路888號				R:於二零七二年 五月十八日屆滿 C:於二零五二年 五月十八日屆滿		已竣工
Nanchang Sino Harbour Kaixuan City Zone 3 – High rise residential annexed with commercial	No. 888 Huang Jia Hu West Road, Nanchang Economic and Technology Development Zone, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	С	719,548	C: 1,676	C: Expiring on 18 May 2052	55%	Completed
南昌漢港凱旋城3組團 - 高層住宅 連同商業	中國江西省南昌市南昌經濟 技術開發區黃家湖西路888號				C:於二零五二年 五月十八日屆滿		已竣工



	Location	Туре	Site Area in respect of Entire Project (sq.m.)	Planned/Actual GFA (sq.m.)	Tenure	Effective Group Interest	Expected Completion Date
	地點	類別	整個項目的	規劃/實際 建築面積 (平方米)	年期	本集團 佔實際權益	預計竣工 日期
COMPLETED PROPERTIES (Continue 已竣工物業(績)	d)						
Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan Phase 1	No. 766 Jinchao Avenue, Fuzhou City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	190,753	C: 1,925	C: Expiring on 31 January 2050	100%	Completed
撫州華萃庭院一期	中國江西省撫州市金巢大道 766號				C:於二零五零年 一月三十一日屆滿		已竣工
Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan Phase 3	No. 766 Jinchao Avenue, Fuzhou City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	190,753	C: 4,655	C: Expiring on 31 January 2050	100%	Completed
撫州華萃庭院三期	中國江西省撫州市金巢大道 766號				C:於二零五零年 一月三十一日屆滿		已竣工
Nanchang Sino Harbour Kaixuan City Zone 2, Part B – Town house	No. 888 Huang Jia Hu West Road, Nanchang Economic and Technology Development Zone, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R	719,548	R: 1,539	R: Expiring on 18 May 2072	55%	Completed
南昌漢港凱旋城2組團B部分 -連棟別墅	中國江西省南昌市南昌經濟 技術開發區黃家湖西路 888號				R:於二零七二年 五月十八日屆滿		已竣工
Sino Harbour • Wu Lin Hui	Southwest junction of Moganshan Road and Shenhua Road, Gongshu District, Hangzhou City, Zhejjang Province, the PRC	С	20,482	C: 1,298	C: Expiring on 6 April 2054	100%	Completed
漢港●武林匯	中國浙江省杭州市拱墅區莫干山路及申花路西南口				C:於二零五四年 四月六日屆滿		已竣工



	Location	Туре	Site Area in respect of Entire Project (sq.m.)	Planned/Actual GFA (sq.m.)	Tenure	Effective Group Interest	Expected Completion Date
	地點	類別	整個項目的 佔地面積 (平方米)	規劃/實際 建築面積 (平方米)	年期	本集團佔實際權益	預計竣工 日期
COMPLETED PROPERTIES (Continue 已竣工物業(績)	d)						
Sino Harbour • Guan Lan Phase 1	No. 299 Yiyang Avenue, Yuanzhou District, Yichun City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	607,084	R: 7,065 C: 2,331	R: Expiring on 29 March 2077 C: Expiring on 29 March 2047	100%	Completed
漢港●観瀾一期	中國江西省宜春市袁州區 宜陽大道299號				R:於二零七七年 三月二十九日屆滿 C:於二零四七年 三月二十九日屆滿		已竣工
PROPERTIES HELD UNDER DEVELOF 開發中物業	PMENT						
Sino Harbour • Guan Lan Phase 2	No. 299 Yiyang Avenue, Yuanzhou District, Yichun City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	607,084	R: 223,643 C: 89,594	R: Expiring on 29 March 2077 C: Expiring on 29 March 2047	100%	CY2023Q3
漢港◆截瀾二期	中國江西省宜春市袁州區 宜陽大道299號				R:於二零七七年 三月二十九日屆滿 C:於二零四七年 三月二十九日屆滿		二零二三曆年 第三季度



	Location	Site Area in respect of Planned/Actual Location Type Entire Project GFA Tenure (sq.m.) (sq.m.)		Tenure	Effective Group Interest	Expected Completion Date	
	地點	類別	整個項目的 佔地面積 (平方米)	規劃/實際 建築面積 (平方米)	年期	本集團 佔實際權益	預計竣工 日期
FUTURE PROJECTS 未來項目							
Nanchang Sino Harbour Kaixuan City Zone 4-13	No. 888 Huang Jia Hu West Road, Nanchang Economic and Technology Development Zone, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	719,548	R: 746,425 C: 156,472	R: Expiring on 18 May 2072 C: Expiring on 18 May 2042	55%	Under planning
南昌漢港凱旋城4-13組團	中國江西省南昌市南昌經濟技術開發區黃家湖西路888號				R:於二零七二年 五月十八日屆滿 C:於二零四二年 五月十八日屆滿		計劃中
Sino Harbour • Guan Lan Phase 3-4	No. 299 Yiyang Avenue, Yuanzhou District, Yichun City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	607,084	R, C: 509,429	R: Expiring on 29 March 2077 C: Expiring on 29 March 2047	100%	Under planning
漢港●觀瀾三至四期	中國江西省宜春市袁州區 宜陽大道299號				R:於二零七七年 三月二十九日屆滿 C:於二零四七年 三月二十九日屆滿		計劃中
Sino Harbour • Run Yuan	A-02, A-05 and A-07 Tongjia Mountain, Leping City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R, C	138,034	R, C:431,667	R: Expiring on 8 November 2090 C: Expiring on 8 November 2060	51%	Under planning
漢港●潤園	中國江西省樂平市童家山 A-02、A-05及A-07地塊				R:於二零九零年 十一月八日屆滿 C:於二零六零年 十一月八日屆滿		計劃中



物業組合

Effective Expected

	Location 地點	Type 類別	respect of Entire Project (sq.m.) 整個項目的 佔地面積	Planned/Actual GFA (sq.m.) 規劃/實際 建築面積	Tenure 年期	Group Interest 本集團 佔實際權益	Completion Date 預計竣工 日期
PROPERTIES HELD FOR INVESTMENT 持作投資類物業			(平方米)	<u>(平方米)</u>			
Various retail units on Levels 1–4 and various office units on Levels 6–24 of Sino Harbour Kaixuan Center and various retail units of Level 1–2 of Block 2 and Level 1 of Block 6 and a 3-storey kindergarten of Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan	No. 1568 Honggu Avenue, Honggu Tan Central District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	C	N/A	C: 36,675	C: Expiring on 16 September 2043	100%	Completed
南昌紅谷凱旋漢港凱旋中心1-4層 若干零售店舖及6-24層 若干寫字樓單位及第2座第1至2層及 第6座第1層若干零售店舖以及 一座三層高幼稚園	中國江西省南昌市紅谷灘中心區紅谷大道1568號		不適用		C:於二零四三年 九月十六日屆滿		已竣工
Various retail units on Levels 1 and 2 of Blocks 1 to 4, 6 and 7 of Yichun Royal Lake City	No. 299 Yiyang Avenue, Yuanzhou District, Yichun City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	С	N/A	C: 4,025	C: Expiring on 29 March 2047	100%	Completed
宜春御湖城第1至4、6及7座 第一及二層若干零售店舖	中國江西省宜春市袁州區 宜陽大道299號		不適用		C:於二零四七年 三月二十九日屆滿		已竣工
Various retail and office units of Hanzhiyun Commercial Center	Southwest junction of Moganshan Road and Shenhua Road, Gongshu District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, the PRC	С	20,482	C: 50,082	C: Expiring on 6 April 2054	100%	Completed
漢之的商業中心若干零售店舗及 寫字樓單位	中國浙江省杭州市拱墅區莫干山路及申花路西南口				C:於二零五四年四月六日屆滿		已竣工

Site Area in



物業組合

	Location 地點	Type	Site Area in respect of Entire Project (sq.m.) 整個項目的 佔地面積	Planned/Actual GFA (sq.m.) 規劃/實際 建築面積	Tenure	Effective Group Interest 本集團 佔實際權益	Expected Completion Date 預計竣工 日期
			(平方米)	(平方米)			
PROPERTIES OCCUPIED BY THE GR 由本集團佔有之物業	OUP						
Levels, 25/F and 26/F, Sino Harbour Kaixuan Center, Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan	No. 1568 Honggu Avenue, Honggu Tan Central District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	С	N/A	C: 1,232	C: Expiring on 16 September 2043	100%	Completed
南昌紅谷凱旋漢港凱旋中心25及26層	中國江西省南昌市紅谷灘中心區紅谷大道1568號		不適用		C:於二零四三年 九月十六日屆滿		已竣工
Room 1502 of Entrance B of the South Building of Minshi Garden	No. 28 Zhongshan West Road, Xihu District, Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, the PRC	R	N/A	R: 166	R: Expiring in June 2069	100%	Completed
名實花園南樓B單元1502室	中國江西省南昌市西湖區中山西路28號		不適用		R:於二零六九年六月屆滿		已竣工
R: Residential C: Commercial and other CY: Calendar year			R: C: CY:	住宅 商業及其他 曆年			

The "Planned GFA" and "Expected Completion Date" are based on the best estimate by the management. These figures may change as the projects progress.

「規劃建築面積」及「預計竣工日期」乃基於管理層的最佳估計計算得 出。該等數據可能隨項目進度而變動。



