

# YONGHE MEDICAL GROUP CO., LTD. 雍禾醫療集團有限公司

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司) (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

股份代號 Stock Code: 2279



# 目錄 CONTENTS

公司簡介 Company Profile	2
公司資料 Corporate Information	3
財務概要 Financial Summary	6
主席報告 Chairman's Statement	7
管理層討論與分析 Management Discussion and Analysis	12
董事及高級管理層 Directors and Senior Management	41
董事會報告 Report of Directors	49
企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report	86
環境、社會及管治報告 Environmental, Social and Governance Report	106
獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditor's Report	171
合併全面收益表 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	179
合併資產負債表 Consolidated Balance Sheet	180
合併權益變動表 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	182
合併現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	183
合併財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	185
釋義 Definitions	298

# 公司簡介 COMPANY PROFILE

本集團是中國領先的專門從事提供毛髮醫療服務的醫療集團,提供一站式毛髮醫療服務,涵蓋植髮醫療、醫療養固、常規養護及其他配套服務。

本集團已構建一站式醫療養固服務體系以滿足廣泛患者的醫療需求。憑藉我們的標準化及高度可延展的商業模式,本集團還具備行業領先的運營能力,令我們能有效控集制處之三甲醫院專家和知名院校合作,為不過與三甲醫院專家和知名院校合作,為不過與三甲醫院專家和知名院校合作,為不斷提高我們的研發和診療能力。此外,面取得積極地位和加快業務發展,本集團一直在積極地位和加快業務發展,本集團一直在積極地位和加快業務發展,本集團一直在實際和在線服務等新技術。我們認為,該等價勢已鞏固我們在業別領先地位,並為我們的未來增長提供持續動力。

The Group is the leading medical group in China specialized in providing hair-related healthcare services, and offering one-stop hair-related healthcare services covering hair transplant, medical hair care, and routine hair restoration and other ancillary services.

Through decades of dedication and commitment to China's hair-related healthcare industry, the Group has made Yonghe Hair Transplant (雍禾植髮) a well-known and highly trusted brand among its peers, and has promoted many major developments and advancements in the industry. After acquired the business of Svenson in China and successfully established a Svenson Medical Hair Care Center (史雲遜醫學健髮中心) in each of its clinics in China under a "shop-in-shop" model, the Group further expanded its footprint outside the China by acquiring the Hong Kong business of Nu/Hart Hair, a renowned hair transplant service provider originated from the U.S. In addition, through the establishment of a joint hair laboratory with the Peking University People's Hospital, the Group promotes the research and promotion of the application of standardized diagnostic and treatment procedures for hair loss diseases, which is blazing a trail toward collaborative research and development with academia and showing the way forward for the hair-related healthcare service industry. We believe that such pioneering actions will enhance our core competitiveness and further strengthen our leading position in the industry.

The Group has built a one-stop medical hair care services system to meet the medical demands of a wide range of patients. Leveraging standardized and highly scalable business model, the Group has achieved industry-leading operational capabilities, enabling us to effectively control costs, boost operational efficiency and improve profitability. The Group continues to improve our diagnostic, therapeutic, and research and development capabilities by collaborating with experts from Class IIIA hospitals and renowned academic institutions. In addition, in order to continuously improve medical service to patients, to stay ahead of the technological curve and to propel business development, the Group has always been actively promoting and adopting new technologies in its business, including data usage and analysis, intelligent services and online services. The Group believes that such strengths have reinforced our industry-leading position and will sustain our growth momentum into the future.

# 公司資料 CORPORATE INFORMATION

# 董事會

## 執行董事

張玉先生(董事長兼首席執行官)

張輝先生 韓志梅女士

#### 非執行董事

耿嘉琦先生

# 獨立非執行董事

梁繼紅女士

陳炳鈞先生

李小培先生

# 審核委員會

陳炳鈞先生(主席)

耿嘉琦先生

李小培先生

# 薪酬委員會

陳炳鈞先生(主席)

張玉先生

李小培先生

# 提名委員會

張玉先生(主席)

陳炳鈞先生

李小培先生

# 聯席公司秘書

韓志梅女士

甘美霞女士

# 授權代表

張玉先生

甘美霞女士

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. ZHANG Yu (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. ZHANG Hui

Ms. HAN Zhimei

#### **Non-executive Director**

Mr. GENG Jiaqi

## **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. LIANG Jihong

Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan

Mr. LI Xiaopei

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan (Chairman)

Mr. GENG Jiaqi

Mr. LI Xiaopei

## **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan (Chairman)

Mr. ZHANG Yu

Mr. LI Xiaopei

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. ZHANG Yu (Chairman)

Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan

Mr. LI Xiaopei

#### **JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Ms. HAN Zhimei

Ms. KAM Mei Ha Wendy

#### **AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. ZHANG Yu

Ms. KAM Mei Ha Wendy

# 公司資料 CORPORATE INFORMATION

# 註冊辦事處

Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square Grand Cayman KY1-9010 Cayman Islands

# 香港主要營業地點

香港 九龍 觀塘道348號 宏利廣場5樓

# 公司總部

中國北京市 朝陽區 甘露園南里20號 中國核建大廈11層

# 股份過戶登記總處

Campbells Corporate Services Limited Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square Grand Cayman KY1-9010 Cayman Islands

# 香港證券登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港 夏慤道16號 遠東金融中心17樓

# 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 註冊會計師 註冊公眾利益實體核數師 香港中環 太子大廈22樓

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square Grand Cayman KY1-9010 Cayman Islands

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

5/F, Manulife Place 348 Kwun Tong Road Kowloon Hong Kong

# **CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS**

11/F, China Nuclear E&C Building 20 Ganluyuan Nanli Chaoyang District Beijing, PRC

# PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Campbells Corporate Services Limited Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square Grand Cayman KY1-9010 Cayman Islands

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited 17/F, Far East Finance Centre 16 Harcourt Road Hong Kong

#### **AUDITORS**

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
22/F, Prince's Building
Central, Hong Kong

# 公司資料 CORPORATE INFORMATION

# 法律顧問

# 有關香港法律

羅夏信律師事務所香港 劇魚涌 英皇道979號 太古坊一座43樓

# 有關中國法律

競天公誠律師事務所 中國北京市 朝陽區建國路77號 華貿中心3號寫字樓34層

## 有關開曼群島法律

Campbells 香港 皇后大道中15號 置地廣場 約克大廈13樓1301室

# 合規顧問

新百利融資有限公司 香港 皇后大道中29號 華人行20樓

# 主要往來銀行

平安銀行(北京分行) 中國北京市 復興門內大街158號 遠洋大廈首層

招商銀行(北京分行) 中國北京市 西城區 復興門內大街156號1層

# 股份代號

02279

# 公司網站

http://www.yonghegroup.cn

# 上市日期

2021年12月13日

#### LEGAL ADVISERS

#### As to Hong Kong law

Stephenson Harwood 43/F One Taikoo Place 979 King's Road Quarry Bay Hong Kong

#### As to PRC law

Jingtian & Gongcheng Law Firm 34/F, Tower 3, China Central Place, 77 Jianguo Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC

#### As to Cayman Islands law

Campbells 1301, 13/F, York House The Landmark 15 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

## **COMPLIANCE ADVISER**

Somerley Capital Limited 20/F, China Building 29 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

# **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Ping An Bank, Beijing Branch G/F, Yuan Yang Building 158 Fuxingmennei Avenue Beijing, PRC

China Merchants Bank, Beijing Branch 1/F, 156 Fuxingmennei Avenue Xicheng District Beijing, PRC

#### **STOCK CODE**

02279

#### **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

http://www.yonghegroup.cn

## LISTING DATE

December 13, 2021

# 財務概要 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

# 於12月31日 As at December 31,

		2023年	2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
經營業績	Operating results					
來自客戶合約的收入	Revenue from contracts with					
	customers	1,777,258	1,412,791	2,168,580	1,638,297	1,224,477
毛利	Gross profit	997,186	872,579	1,579,976	1,221,630	889,098
除所得税前(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit before income tax	(585,219)	(109,466)	210,276	230,914	71,523
年內(虧損)/利潤	(Loss)/profit for the year	(546,684)	(85,858)	120,188	163,332	35,624
盈利能力	Profitability					
毛利率	Gross profit margin	56.1%	61.8%	72.9%	74.6%	72.6%
純(損)/利率	Net (loss)/profit margin	-30.8%	-6.1%	5.5%	10.0%	2.9%

# 於12月31日 As at December 31,

		2023年	2022年	2021年	2020年	2019年
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
財務狀況	Financial Position					
資產總值	Total assets	2,444,561	2,930,368	3,199,303	1,594,356	931,213
權益總額	Total equity	942,251	1,585,310	1,698,345	406,058	239,120
負債總額	Total liabilities	1,502,310	1,345,058	1,500,958	1,188,298	692,093
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	603,215	565,093	1,566,192	292,856	89,789

#### 尊敬的各位股東:

回顧過去的一年,雍禾醫療集團在持續變化的市場環境中穩步前行,展現了我們在面對複雜挑戰時所展現出的強大韌性與高度適應性。面對複雜多變的經濟情勢和消費醫療行業的挑戰,我們不僅實現了業務規模的增長,還在行業內部和外部環境中尋找並把握了發展的機遇。

儘管面臨諸多外部環境的壓力,我們集團在2023年依然實現了穩健的業績增長。報告期內,公司總收入達到人民幣17.8億元,同比增長25.8%,展現出強勁的發展勢頭。毛利潤錄得10.0億元,同比增長14.3%,毛利率穩定在56.1%的高水平。儘管公司於本財年錄得淨虧損人民幣5.5億元,我們深信,隨着戰略優化部署的持續推進與市場生態的漸次向好,此種財務表現將實現顯著改善。

我們的核心業務一植髮醫療與醫療養固服務,繼續發揮雙引擎驅動作用,業績表現尤為搶眼。植髮業務收入達到人民幣13.5億元,同比勁增31.4%,手術患者數量我們專業服務的認可與信賴。醫療養固服務地地穩步發展,收入同比增長7.1%,服務患者數達7.8萬人,且醫療養固套不經數之。兩大業務全年平的複購率保持在23.4%。兩大業務全年平常4,934元,顯現出較高的客戶價值。

報告期內,我們深化了內部管理和服務模式的改革,致力於提升醫療服務質量和患者滿意度。我們通過優化醫療流程、調整價格體系、實施醫生接診制度等措施,確保了服務的高標準和高質量。雖然這些改革在落地階段與磨合初期對我們的盈利造成了一定影響,但我們相信這將裨益於集團的長期可持續發展。

Dear Shareholders,

In retrospect of last year, Yonghe Medical Group moved steadily forward in the ever-changing market environment, demonstrating our strong resilience and high adaptability when encountering complex challenges. Amid dynamic economic landscape and challenges facing the consumer healthcare industry, not only did we grow in business scale, but we also seized development opportunities that we explored within and outside of the industry.

Although there were multiple external pressures, our Group delivered robust improvement in performance in 2023. During the Reporting Period, the Group reported a total revenue of RMB1.78 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 25.8%, reflecting a strong growth momentum. Gross profit increased year-on-year by 14.3% to RMB1.0 billion, and gross profit margin remained stable at a high level of 56.1%. Despite the Group's net loss of RMB550 million for the current financial year, we are confident that the financial performance will significantly improve as we further pursue our strategic optimisation and deployment and the market ecosystem is on track of progressive improvement.

Our core businesses, namely the hair transplant service and the medical hair care service, continued to serve as our dual engines that their performance delivery was particularly eye-catching. For the hair transplant service, revenue surged by 31.4% year-on-year to RMB1.35 billion and the number of surgical patients climbed up significantly by 55.6%, which fully reflected the recognition and trust of consumers for our professional services. The business segment of the medical hair care service also experienced steady development. Statistically, it recorded a year-on-year increase in revenue of 7.1%, the number of patients who received the service of 78,000, and the repurchase rate of our medical hair care service packages standing at 23.4%. The two major businesses had an annual average price per customer transaction of RMB22,174 and RMB4,934, respectively, showing a higher customer value.

During the Reporting Period, we deepened the reforms of our internal management and service model to focus on enhancing our medical service quality and patients' satisfaction. We ensured our high level of service standard and quality by adopting measures such as optimising our medical process, adjusting our pricing system and implementing the physician reception system. Although these reforms, when being implemented and initially integrated, affected our profitability to a certain extent, we believe they will be beneficial to the Group's sustainable development in the long run.

梳理業務版圖 構建毛髮綜合診療 生態

面對近年來宏觀經濟與市場的複雜多變 性,我們秉持精準洞察與適時應對的戰略 原則,適時把握租金成本下探的市場機 遇,高效推進了雍禾植髮醫療機構的規模 化擴張。儘管2023年的經濟復甦步伐未能 如期強勁,以致外界對我們的拓展策略或 有激進之評,但這一系列具有前瞻視野的 布局實則為我集團在市場低位搶佔份額、 蓄勢待發以迎消費回暖構築了穩固根基。 同期,我們亦敏鋭捕捉經濟回暖的窗口 期,對植髮及醫療養固業務的運營機制、 業績評估體系以及人力資源效能等方面進 行了深度重構與優化。此舉旨在實現集團 運營的精細化與高效化,從而確保在複雜 經濟環境下保持競爭優勢,為企業的長期 穩健發展注入強大動能。

To address new trends and challenges in the hair industry, we made a series of strategic adjustments. On the one hand, we actively expanded the Group's business network by opening 21 hair transplant clinics and 7 Svenson medical hair care centers to expand our service coverage and influence. On the other hand, adhering to the principle of intensive cultivation, we made refinements to some assets, and closed 9 Yonghe Medical hair transplant clinics and 3 Svenson centers for the optimisation of resource allocation and enhancement of operational efficiency and service quality. As at the end of 2023, we operated 75 hair transplant clinics in 72 cities nationwide, and 13 Svenson hair care centers, which consolidated our leading position as the largest hair-related healthcare clinic chain in China in terms of scale and geographical coverage. In addition, we made a number of key achievements that strongly promoted the transformation and upgrading of the Group:

 Sorting out business presence and building a comprehensive hair diagnosis and treatment ecosystem

Amid macroeconomic and market complexities and variabilities in recent years, we adhered to our strategic principles of precise insight and timely response by timely seizing the market opportunities arising from falls in rents to efficiently promote large-scale expansion of Yonghe Hair Transplant clinics. Although the economy failed to recover as strongly as expected in 2023 which led to public comments describing our expansion strategy as somewhat aggressive, the series of forward-looking layouts literally laid a solid foundation for the Group in taking over the market share at low levels and getting well-prepared for consumption recovery. At the same time, we also keenly captured the window period of economic recovery during which we carried out an in-depth restructuring and optimisation of the hair transplant and medical hair care businesses in such areas as their operation mechanisms, performance evaluation systems and human resources efficiency. This move aimed to achieve refinement and efficiency of the Group's operations, so as to ensure that the Group could maintain its competitive advantages under complicated economic environment and inject strong impetus into the long-term healthy development of the Group.

集團持續推進醫療養護業務的拓展與其產 品及服務的升級。依託先發優勢和規模優 勢,打造以「雍禾醫療」為核心,由專業植 髮品牌「雍禾植髮」、醫療養固品牌「史雲 遜」、女性美學植髮品牌「髮之初」以及醫 學假髮品牌「哈髮達」等組成的全產業鏈 品牌矩陣。面對市場需求變化,我們亦積 極布局毛髮全產業鏈,不僅在北上廣深等 地設立綜合毛髮醫院,還進一步加強與高 校、科研機構的合作,推動產學研融合。 報告期內,集團攜手北京大學人民醫院共 建毛髮聯合實驗室,並與輝瑞集團合作建 設斑禿門診,致力於打造完善的毛髮診療 服務體系,實現對毛髮醫療服務市場的全 方位深度覆蓋,充分把握這一成長賽道的 發展機遇。

• 堅守醫療本質 打造品牌護城河

雍禾醫療一直以來追求卓越,堅信人才是 企業發展的核心競爭力。報告期內,在 「好植髮在於好醫生」的理念指引下,本集 團持續加大對醫療團隊的培訓與投入,提 高團隊整體水平與自身的醫療服務能力, 全面落地去銷售化與去包裝化等內部改革 措施,堅守醫療本質,為患者提供更優質 的服務:

我們逐步摒棄傳統銷售模式,全面推行醫生接診,大幅提升了專業度與品牌公信力。儘管在改革初期遭遇了一些挑戰,如醫生培養周期長、招聘難度大等,但我們及時調整策略,引入醫生助理輔助接診,並針對不同層級市場實行差異化策略,使這一改革在各線城市均得以有效推進。

The Group continued to promote the expansion of our medical hair care business and the upgrading of our products and services. Relying on our first-mover advantage and economies of scale, we have built a brand matrix for the full industry chain which is centered on our "Yonghe Medical" and comprised of "Yonghe Hair Transplant" for our professional hair transplant service, "Svenson" for our medical hair care service, "Yonghe Fa Zhi Chu" for our female aesthetic hair transplant service, and "Harvard" for our medical wig products. To adapt to the changes in market demand, we have also actively laid out plans along the entire hair industry chain by setting up comprehensive hair hospitals in cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, and intensifying our cooperation with universities and scientific research institutes for the promotion of industrial-academicresearch integration. During the Reporting Period, the Group set up a joint laboratory for hair health with Peking University People's Hospital, and cooperated with Pfizer Group to provide outpatient service for alopecia areata. These cooperation efforts represented the Group's commitment to developing a complete system for hair diagnosis and treatment services, achieving a comprehensive and indepth coverage of the hair healthcare service market, and fully seizing the development opportunities of this growth track.

 Adherence to our fundamental healthcare principle and building a brand moat

Yonghe Medical has always pursued excellence and firmly believes that our people are the core competitiveness of corporate development. Guided by the concept that "outstanding hair transplant depends on professional physicians", during the Reporting Period, the Group continued to strengthen the training and investment for our medical team to improve their overall level and individual medical service capabilities, and fully implemented de-marketing, de-packaging and other internal reform measures in adherence to our fundamental healthcare principle and for the provision of better services for our patients:

With our traditional sales model being phased out, we have fully introduced our physician reception model, which has significantly enhanced our professionalism and brand credibility. Although we encountered some challenges in the early stage of the reform such as long training cycle of physicians and difficulty in recruitment, we, fortunately through making timely adjustments to our strategies, introducing assistants to physicians in the reception process and implementing a differentiated strategy for different tiers of markets, managed to effectively promote the reform in all tiers of cities.

針對行業過度包裝現象,我們堅持誠信原則,推行醫生分級制度。雖然在初期面臨中高端手術醫生資源緊張、成本壓力增大等問題,但通過積極培養和吸納優秀醫生,截止2023年底,我們的醫護團隊已壯大至1600餘位。在建立更清晰的價格體系的同時,增強了對優秀醫護人才的吸引力,進一步驗證了醫生分級戰略的前瞻性和正確性。

• 堅持技術創新加速數智化轉型

在經濟環境波動、技術飛躍在即的時代浪潮下,本集團持續關注行業發展趨勢。我們堅信,技術創新是提升企業競爭力和服務水平的重要途徑,因此我們不斷加大對科研與技術開發的投入,並致力於將先進的技術應用於毛髮醫療服務的各個環節。

報告期內,集團加強了對醫療設備和技術的更新與升級,引進了一系列先進的醫療 技術,包括大力推行AI診療系統、影像處理技術等科技應用,以增強診斷的營養 理技術等科技應用,以增強診斷的醫 理技術等的效率,顯著提升了患者就醫醫 和公司人效,為數字化轉型奠定了建體 。同時,我們推動了醫療信息化管管 進一步完善電子病歷和醫療數據 生提供了更加全面和準確的患者信息, 是提供了更加全面和準確的患者信息, 是提供了更加全面和準確的患者信息, 是是提供了更加全面和 In view of the over-packaging phenomenon in the industry, we adhered to our principle of integrity through the introduction of our physician hierarchical system. Although we encountered problems in the early stage such as shortage of mid-to-high end surgical physicians and increasing cost pressure, with our vigorous efforts in cultivating and recruiting outstanding physicians, we successfully expanded our medical team to include more than 1,600 members as at the end of 2023. The strategy of physician hierarchy has been further proved to be forward-looking and correct as it helped develop a more well-defined pricing system and enhanced the attractiveness to outstanding medical talents.

 Adherence to technological innovation and accelerating digital and intelligent transformation

In the time of economic volatility and imminent technology boom, the Group has been closely monitoring the development trend of the industry. We firmly believe that technological innovation is key to enhancing corporate competitiveness and service standard. Therefore, we continued to increase our investment in scientific research and technological development, with focus on applying advanced technologies to all aspects of our hair healthcare services.

During the Reporting Period, the Group further updated and upgraded our medical equipment and technology with the introduction of a series of advanced medical technologies, including vigorously promoting the application of technologies such as Al diagnosis and treatment system and image processing technology, to enhance our diagnostic accuracy and treatment efficiency. These efforts have significantly enhanced patients' medical experience and the Group's manpower efficiency, and laid a solid foundation for digital transformation. Meanwhile, we pushed forward the development of information technology by further improving our digital medical record and medical data management system, which has enabled sharing and interconnection of medical information so that our physicians are provided with more comprehensive and accurate information about patients and we are able to provide medical services of higher quality and efficiency.

通過這些舉措,我們不僅加速了公司的數智化轉型,提升了醫療服務的質量和效率,還為集團未來的可持續發展奠定了堅實的基礎。我們將持續進行科技創新投入,在推動集團朝數智化發展的同時,為客戶提供更加優質的醫療服務。

「路漫漫其修遠兮,吾將上下而求索」,我們將堅定信念,頂住外部壓力、克服內部困難,付出艱辛努力。在此,我代表雍禾醫療集團的管理團隊,向所有支持我們的股東、客戶和全體員工表示衷心的感謝。是您們的信任和陪伴,幫助我們能夠在挑戰中成長,在變革中前行。我們期待與您共同迎接更加光明的未來!

These initiatives enabled us to accelerate the Group's transformation towards digital and intelligent technology, enhance the quality and efficiency of medical services, and lay a solid foundation for future sustainable development of the Group. We will continue to invest in technological innovation for the provision of higher-quality healthcare services to customers while promoting digital and intelligent development of the Group.

Against the backdrop of global economic stagnation and increasing market complexity and uncertainty, we understand that our journey ahead will be arduous. Having said that, all staff members of the Group have demonstrated their tenacity and relentless spirit at such a difficult time. During the Reporting Period, we made ongoing adjustments to our strategies striving to cope with challenges, and achieved some phased progress as a result. Moving forward, Yonghe Medical Group will continue to uphold our pursuit of excellence and integrity and insist on the delivery of technological innovation and quality services, in order to provide patients with higher-quality and more convenient hair healthcare solutions.

"Long, long is our road, and far, far is the journey; high and low, up and down, we will search with will." With our strong faith and strenuous efforts, we will brave external pressures and overcome internal difficulties. On behalf of the management team of Yonghe Medical Group, I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to all our Shareholders, customers and staff members for their support. Your trust and companionship help us grow in challenges and move forward in changes. We look forward to embracing a brighter future with you!

張玉 董事長

2024年3月28日

**ZHANG YU** *Chairman* 

28 March, 2024

# 業務回顧

作為中國領先的專門從事毛髮醫療服務的醫 療集團,我們提供涵蓋植髮、醫療養固、常 規養護及其他配套服務的一站式毛髮醫療服 務。我們一直專注於毛髮醫療服務市場,並 構建了以「雍禾醫療」為核心,由專業植髮品 牌「雍禾植髮」、醫療養固品牌「史雲遜」、女 性美學植髮品牌「雍禾髮之初」及醫學假髮品 牌「哈髮達」等組成的全產業鏈品牌矩陣。我 們在提供植髮醫療服務的同時,於2019年 以「店中店」的模式在每家植髮機構建立史雲 遜醫學健髮中心,並於2022年開始建立獨 立的史雲遜醫學健髮中心,為被毛髮問題困 擾的患者進行醫學檢測、診斷與個性化護理 治療,以提供更專業的醫療毛髮健康管理服 務。截至2023年12月31日,我們在全國72 個城市擁有75家植髮醫療機構,在北京、上 海、廣州、深圳擁有13家史雲遜健髮機構, 為中國最大的及覆蓋城市最廣的連鎖毛髮醫 療集團。

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

As the leading medical group in China specialising in hair-related healthcare, we offer one-stop hair-related healthcare services covering hair transplant, medical hair care, routine hair restoration and other ancillary services. Having been focused on the hair-related healthcare service market, we have built a brand matrix for the full industry chain which is centered on our "Yonghe Medical" (雍禾醫療) and comprised of "Yonghe Hair Transplant" (雍禾植髮) for our professional hair transplant service, "Svenson" (史雲遜) for our medical hair care service, "Yonghe Fa Zhi Chu" (髮之初) for our female aesthetic hair transplant service, and "Harvard" (哈髮達) for our medical wig products. Simultaneously with the provision of hair transplant service, we have provided our medical-grade hair health management service for patients facing hair diseases in a more professional way using medical testing, diagnosis and personalised nursing treatment through Svenson Medical Hair Care Centers (史雲遜醫學健髮中心) in our hair transplant clinics under the "shop-in-shop" model since 2019, and through Svenson Medical Hair Care Centers that have been opened as stand-alone stores since 2022. As at 31 December 2023, we operated 75 hair transplant clinics in 72 cities nationwide, and 13 hair care centers under the brand of Svenson in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, making us the largest hair-related healthcare clinic chain in China in terms of scale and geographical coverage.

下圖載列2023年12月31日止我們按城市 等級\*劃分的機構數量: The following map illustrates the distribution of our clinics/centers as at 31 December 2023 by city tier\*:



截至12月31日止年度 As at December, 31

		As at Determoer, 51		
		2023年	2022年	
雍禾植髮醫療機構	Yonghe Hair Transplant clinics	2023	2022	
一線城市	Tier-one cities	6	5	
新一線城市	New tier-one cities	17	19	
二線城市	Tier-two cities	31	27	
三線城市	Tier-three cities	20	11	
香港	Hong Kong	1	1	
小計	Subtotal	75	63	
		2023年	2022年	
史雲遜獨立門店	Stand-alone Svenson stores	2023	2022	
深圳	Shenzhen	6	2	
廣州	Guangzhou	4	4	
上海	Shanghai	2	2	
北京	Beijing	1	1	
小計	Subtotal	13	9	
總計	Total	88	72	

<sup>\*</sup>附註: 因不同年度城市分級名單有變動,本表格統計以各期發佈名單為準。

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Since the list of city rankings varies in different years, the figures set forth in this table are based on the list released for the corresponding periods.

受益於我們廣泛的全國醫療機構網絡,以及植髮醫療服務與醫療養固服務的內生協同效應,我們的業務獲得了穩定的恢復。截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團的收入為人民幣1,777.3百萬元,較2022年收入人民幣1,412.8百萬元增長25.8%。於2023年,本集團錄得毛利人民幣997.2百萬元,毛利率為56.1%。

下表載列所示期間我們按服務類別劃分的收 入組成,毛利及毛利率明細: Benefited from our extensive nationwide network of clinics and the organic synergy between our hair transplant service and medical hair care service, our business showed a steady recovery. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group had a revenue of RMB1,777.3 million, representing an increase of 25.8% as compared with that of RMB1,412.8 million in 2022. In 2023, the Group recorded a gross profit of RMB997.2 million, generating a gross profit margin of 56.1%.

The following table illustrates a breakdown of our revenue composition, gross profit and gross profit margin by service type for the periods indicated:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

				-					
			202	3年			2022	2年	
			20	23			202	22	
		收入		毛利	毛利率	收入		毛利	毛利率
					Gross				Gross
				Gross	profit			Gross	profit
		Revenue		profit	margin	Revenue		profit	margin
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
植髮醫療服務	Hair transplant service	1,354,191	76.2	804,124	59.4	1,030,454	72.9	642,597	62.4
醫療養固服務	Medical hair care service	388,244	21.8	178,937	46.1	362,508	25.7	223,976	61.8
其他	Others	34,823	2.0	14,125	40.6	19,829	1.4	6,006	30.3
合計	Total	1,777,258	100	997,186	56.1	1,412,791	100	872,579	61.8

# 植髮業務

截至2023年12月31日止年度,我們的植髮業務收入為人民幣1,354.2百萬元,較上年增加31.4%。我們始終致力於為患者提供專業且高質量的植髮服務,並通過策略性的多等級服務體系,構建「雍禾植髮」對患者的品牌影響力。

截至2023年12月31日止年度,我們的植髮 手術患者人數較上年同期實現顯著增長,接 受我們植髮手術的患者人數為61,071人,較 上年同期的39,254人增加55.6%,其中接受 中高端手術服務的患者佔比上升顯著。為順 應市場需求的變化,本集團推行了「一口價」 價格體系、並拓寬了植髮手術服務的價格區 間,在推行伊始,我們植髮患者的平均消費 較上年同期下降15.5%至人民幣22,174元。

#### **Hair Transplant Services**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, our revenue from hair transplant service amounted to RMB1,354.2 million, representing an increase of 31.4% over last year. We have always been committed to providing professional and high-quality hair transplant service to patients, with a goal to build brand influence among them for our "Yonghe Hair Transplant" (雍禾植髮) under our strategic hierarchical service system.

For the year ended 31 December 2023, we achieved a significant growth in the number of patients of our hair transplant surgery as compared with the same period of last year. The number of patients who received our hair transplant surgery was 61,071, representing an increase of 55.6% as compared with that of 39,254 in the same period of last year. Those patients who received our mid-to-high end surgical service took up a significantly larger share of the total. In response to the changes in market demand, the Group introduced a "fixed-price" pricing system and expanded the price range of our hair transplant surgical service. In the initial year of implementing the pricing system, average spending per hair transplant patient lowered by 15.5% to RMB22,174 compared with the same period of last year.

下表載列我們植髮醫療服務的主要經營數 據: The table below illustrates the key operating data of our hair transplant service:

# 未經審核 Unaudited 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

			2023年		2022年
			2023		2022
接受植髮醫療服務的患者人數	Number of patients who received our hair transplant service		61,071		39,254
植髮患者的平均消費	Average spending per hair transplant		01,071		33,234
(人民幣元)	patient (RMB)		22,174		26,251
		患者人數	佔比	患者人數	佔比
		Number		Number	
三級服務	Three levels of services	of patients	Percentage	of patients	Percentage
接受業務主任服務的	Number of patients who received services				
患者人數	from our business chiefs	41,780	68.4%	29,323	74.7%
接受業務院長服務的	Number of patients who received services				
患者人數	from our business deans	16,253	26.6%	8,872	22.6%
接受「雍享」服務的	Number of patients who received				
患者人數*	our "Yongxiang" (雍享) service*	3,038	5.0%	1,059	2.7%

<sup>\*</sup>附註: 「雍享」服務包含雍享主任服務和雍享院 長服務。

<sup>\*</sup> Note: "Yongxiang" service includes the services from our Yongxiang chiefs and the services from our Yongxiang deans.

#### 醫療養固業務

截至2023年12月31日止年度,我們的醫療養固業務收入為人民幣388.2百萬元,較上年增加7.1%。作為中國醫療養固服務行業的先行者,我們已經在每個植髮醫療機構中以「店中店」的模式設立了「史雲遜醫學健髮中心」,為患者提供專業的診療服務和定制化的治療服務。截至2023年12月31日止年度,接受我們醫療養固服務的患者人數為78,687人,較上年增加24.4%。

下表載列我們醫療養固服務的主要經營數據:

#### **Medical Hair Care Services**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, our revenue from medical hair care service amounted to RMB388.2 million, representing an increase of 7.1% over last year. As a pioneer in China's medical hair care industry, we have provided professional and customised diagnosis and treatment services to our patients through Svenson Medical Hair Care Centers in our hair transplant clinics under the "shop-in-shop" model. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the number of patients who received our medical hair care service was 78,687, representing an increase of 24.4% over last year.

The table below illustrates the key operating data of our medical hair care service:

未經審核 Unaudited 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023	2022年 2022
接受醫療養固服務的患者人數	Number of patients who received our medical hair care service	78,687	63,257
醫療養固患者的人均消費 (人民幣元) *複購率	Average spending per medical hair care patient (RMB)  * Repurchase rate	4,934 23.4%	5,731 28.2%

<sup>\*</sup>附註: 按購買醫療養固服務≥2的患者人數除以 於期內購買醫療養固服務的總人數計算。

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Calculated by the number of patients who purchased our medical hair care service more than once, divided by the total number of patients who purchased our medical hair care service during the period.

# 業務進展

# 持續強化運營能力

報告期內,本集團通過實施一系列戰略舉措 顯著強化了運營能力。我們深入分析不同區 域的客戶需求、市場環境和競爭態勢,進行 了優化價格體系、醫生分級定位、以及推動 多維分區策略等一系列措施,旨在提高資源 配置的效率和服務質量,為集團保持行業領 先地位、實現持續發展奠定了堅實的基礎。

#### **BUSINESS UPDATES**

#### Continuously strengthening operational capabilities

During the Reporting Period, the Group significantly strengthened its operational capabilities by implementing a series of strategic initiatives. These initiatives included in-depth analysis of customer needs, market environment and competitive landscape in different regions, optimisation of our pricing system, grading and positioning of our physicians, and promotion of multi-dimensional partitioning strategy, with aims to enhance our efficiency in resource allocation and service quality, and lay a solid foundation for the Group to maintain its industry-leading position and achieve sustainable development.

Our business model has the advantages of high scalability and flexibility, which not only allows us to gain rapid and extensive market penetration and expansion in geographic dimension, but also drives efficient and precise enrichment and innovation in our service offerings and service segmentation models. During the Reporting Period, we opened i) 21 Yonghe Hair Transplant clinics mainly in tier-two and tier-three cities in South China, East China and Central China, with an extended reach to the northwestern region in untapped areas such as Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region and Qinghai; and ii) 7 Svenson centers in Shenzhen and Guangzhou. Meanwhile, in order to optimise our allocation of medical resources and enhance our operational efficiency and overall service quality, we made strategic adjustments by closing down 9 of our Yonghe Hair Transplant clinics and 3 of our Svenson centers in order to achieve a more efficient and precise operation mechanism for the provision of medical services, and further boost the sustainable development and brand upgrading of the Group.

下表載列所示期間植髮醫療機構按發展階段\* 劃分的數量明細: The following table illustrates a breakdown of the number of our hair transplant clinics by development stage\* for the periods indicated:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
成熟院部	Mature-stage clinics	47	37
發展期院部	Developing-stage clinics	12	17
新建院部	Newly-established clinics	16	9
總計	Total	75	63

\*附註: 我們將院部分成三個發展階段,即成熟院部為成立超過三年的醫療機構,發展期院部為成立一至三年的醫療機構,及新建院部為成立不到一年的醫療機構;對於被收購的醫療機構而言,我們將其財務狀況及經營業績合併入本集團的日期作為彼等各自的開業日期。

mature-stage clinics, being those that have been established for more than three years; developing-stage clinics, being those that have been established for one to three years; and newly-established clinics, being those that have been established for less than one year. For acquired clinics, we regard the dates when their financial positions and results of operations are consolidated into the Group as their respective opening dates.

\* Note: We categorise our clinics based on three development stages, namely

#### a. 植髮業務定價策略升級

#### a. Upgraded pricing strategy for hair transplant service

In February 2023, we underwent a complete upgrade of our pricing system for hair transplant service. Instead of the traditional follicle unit-based pricing approach, we adopted a "fixed-price" pricing model under which prices are determined based on follicular plantation intervals and the rank of physician, and integrity, transparency, normalisation and standardisation are used as pricing criteria to avoid any undesirable industry phenomenon such as raising the price after payment or in the course of surgery, to lead the hair transplant industry to be more price-transparent. Also, we expanded the price range of our hair transplant service to accommodate different patients' needs for hair transplant service, effectively reduce the cost of patients' pre-operative decision-making and improve the in-clinic conversion efficiency.

## b. 優化接診流程管理,醫療服務體系 迭代升級

#### c. 優化產品定價,療效分段管理

針對養護市場對於消耗頻次需求的改變, 進一步優化產品定價和治療效率; 同時根據治療效果達成的四個階段完成複購鏈路設計, 精細化管理患者的治療過程,增強患者忠誠度。

# b. Optimised management of reception process and iterative upgrading of medical service system

During the Reporting Period, the Group completely optimised our reception process by planning in detail the SOP (standard operating procedures) for reception process in clinics and further deepening and refining all aspects in diagnosis and treatment, in order to significantly enhance the working efficiency and quality standard of our medical services. Also, in respect of treatment mechanism, the Group made an innovative iterative upgrading to our treatment system which covered epicutaneous and subcutaneous pluralistic and combination treatment solutions, combined application of new drugs and products such as those products under the newly introduced collagen collection. Such effort has effectively enhanced our treatment efficiency and clinical outcome, and in turn increased the overall satisfaction of patients.

# c. Optimised product pricing and phased management of efficacy

In response to the changes in consumption frequency and demand in the medical hair care market, we further optimise our product pricing and treatment efficiency. We also designed a chain path for repurchase according to the four stages of treatment efficacy to clarify management on the patient treatment process and enhance patients' loyalty.

## 提升醫療服務能力

本集團始終致力於推動毛髮醫療服務高質量發展。2023年4月,本集團全面升級發展戰略,引入「好醫生●一人一案」理念,通過持續優化並精進醫療服務流程,強化醫生團隊的專業素養及美學技能,以及對治療體系和達品線進行迭代更新與深度創新,有效提供了整體醫療服務效能與品質,為患者提供,了整體醫療服務效能與品質,為患者提供,了整體醫療服務效能與品質,為患者提供,以醫療為本質的前提下,貫徹「待之以醫療為本質的前提下,貫徹「待之以醫療服務中的重要作用,引領毛髮醫療行業高質服務中的重要作用,引領毛髮醫療行業高質量發展。

報告期內,本集團通過門診醫生能力的考核與認證、強醫計劃的分層集訓、以及新醫生OMO(Online Merge Offline)成長帶教模式,確保醫生團隊的專業能力和服務質量不斷,為了緊跟並適應市場需求的動態演變所,為了緊跟並適應市場需求的動態演變與,我們著力強化醫護人員的藝術審美體驗。我問對,旨在提供高品質醫療服務的。我問訴予患者更為滿意的審美體驗。時期,能夠賦予患者更為滿意的審美體驗。時期,隨時不過過去滿意度。

## Improving medical service capabilities

The Group has always been committed to promoting high-quality development of our hair-related healthcare services. In April 2023, the Group fully leveled up its development strategy by introducing the concept of "one-on-one with good doctor". Through further optimising and advancing our medical service process, cultivating professionalism and aesthetician skills among our physician team, and carrying out iterative updating and deep innovation of our treatment system and product lines, we effectively improved the overall efficiency and quality of our medical services, and provided patients with more professional, precise and personalised medical solutions. With the focus on providing medical services, we adhere to the principle of "treat with medical care and deliver with beauty", emphasising that professional physicians play an important role in the provision of hair-related healthcare services, and taking the lead toward high-quality development in the hair-related healthcare industry.

During the Reporting Period, the Group evaluated and verified the competence of our outpatient doctors, organised hierarchical group training sessions under the Doctor Team Strengthening Programme and adopted the OMO (online merge office) mentorship model for new physicians, to ensure continued improvement of our physician team's professionalism and service quality. To keep abreast of and adapt to the dynamic evolution of market demand, we endeavoured to enhance the aesthetic sensitivity and expertise of our medical staff, so that we can offer patients a more satisfying aesthetic experience in the course of providing high-quality medical services. Our effort in integrating medical aesthetic into hair transplant surgery together with our continuous training enable us to ensure that our medical staff has the ability to precisely identify and realise patients' personalised aesthetic expectations of treatment effects on top of meeting medical needs, and thereby fully improve the overall quality of our medical services and patients' satisfaction.

截至2023年12月31日

# 管理層討論與分析 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

截至2023年12月31日止,本集團建立了一支由1,612人組成的專業醫療團隊:

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has built a professional medical team consisting of 1,612 members:

		As at 31 Decemb	er 2023
專業團隊	Our professional team	1,612	
一醫生	– Physicians	350	
- 護士	– Nurses	1,149	
- 其他醫療專業人員(包含藥劑 師、檢驗師)	<ul> <li>Other medical professionals (including pharmacists and clinical scientists)</li> </ul>	113	

2023年6月,我們與北京大學人民醫院共建了「北京大學人民醫院&雍禾醫療毛髮聯合實驗室」,並成立聯合實驗室專家委員會,以圍繞脱髮疾病的產品研發、診療方案和診療技術創新等方面展開合作,在優勢互補的基礎上進行戰略合作,共同助推毛髮醫療行戰略合作,共同助推毛髮醫療行戰略合作,帶頭引進先進的技術和設備,提升醫院的診療水平,提供更加規範化、標準化和精細化的醫療服務,以實際行動回報患者的信任和支持。

In June 2023, we established the "Peking University People's Hospital & Yonghe Medical Joint Laboratory for Hair Health" and set up a joint laboratory expert committee with Peking University People's Hospital, to cooperate on product research and development, diagnosis and treatment solutions design and technological innovation in diagnosis and treatment for hair loss diseases. Under the strategic cooperation on a complementary basis, both sides helped promote favourable and upward development of the hair-related healthcare industry. In the meantime, we proactively promoted cooperation among the industry, universities and research institutes by taking the lead in introducing advanced technologies and facilities to raise hospitals' standard of diagnosis and treatment for the provision of medical services in a more regulated, standardised and refined manner, so as to reward our patients with practical actions for their trust and support.

# 推進精細化營銷策略 提升品牌價 值

報告期內,本集團持續推動品牌革新與精細化營銷戰略的深化實施,聚焦於品牌資產的深層次優化與增值。我們對整個集團的品牌形象進行了全方位的戰略升級與精準優化,涵蓋了標識更新、視覺識別系統的提升以及品牌定位的強化等方面。這一系列舉措使現我們的品牌形象成功轉型為更為現代、專業且具備高度信譽的形象,有效提升了消費者對於品牌的認知度和忠誠黏性,並進一步電力提高了品牌在市場上的口碑及影響力。

此外,集團在市場營銷領域採取了精細化的 策略佈局,運用數據分析和市場洞察,通過 精細化市場細分、精準目標定位以及個性化 營銷戰略,精確鎖定並觸及目標消費群體。 同時,構建了一套跨平台的內容營銷生態系 統,形成矩陣式傳播格局,逐步探索出一條 高產出、高覆蓋、高綜合收益的營銷推廣路 徑。報告期內,我們與知名綜藝節目展開戰 略合作,實施全方位戶外廣告滲透,並聯合 新華網啟動「毛髮森林公益計劃」等創新品 牌活動,有效提升了品牌信息的廣泛傳播力 和核心城市市場的精準穿透力,不僅深化了 用戶對品牌的認知層次,優化升級了用戶體 驗,而且有力推動了品牌影響力和業務增長 的雙重躍升,實現了品牌價值與市場份額的 協同發展。

# Pursuing refined marketing strategy for brand value enhancement

During the Reporting Period, the Group further implemented its strategies of brand refreshment and refined marketing with focus on in-depth optimisation and value creation for its brand assets. We strategically upgraded and precisely optimised the Group's brand profile on a comprehensive scale by changing our logo, upgrading our visual identity system and strengthening our brand positioning. Through these initiatives, we successfully rebranded ourselves as a more modern and professional enterprise with high reputation, which effectively increased brand recognition and loyalty among consumers and further consolidated and enhanced our brand reputation and influence in the market.

Moreover, the Group adopted a refined strategic marketing plan. By using our data analysis results and market insights, refining our market segmentation, precisely defining our targets and implementing personalised marketing strategies, we accurately approached our target consumer clusters. Meanwhile, we developed a cross-platform content marketing ecosystem that forms a communication matrix, enabling us to gradually blaze a trail to successful marketing and promotion with high output, coverage and consolidated revenue. During the Reporting Period, we strategically partnered with famous variety shows to comprehensively penetrate the market through outdoor advertising, and joined forces with Xinhuanet (新華網) to launch creative branding events such as the "Hair Forest Community Program" (毛髮森林公益計劃). These cooperation activities served as an effective tool for more extensive communication of our brand message and more precise penetration to our core markets in cities. Not only did they deepen user's awareness of our brand and create optimised and upgraded experience to users, but also forcefully drove remarkable dual improvement in our brand influence and business performance, making us achieve coordinated development of brand value and market share.

# 推進數字化發展 注重智能化創新

數字技術的創新與運用是提升運營效率、增強患者體驗的重要手段。報告期內,我們在運營數字化、營銷數字化和智能化創新等方面取得了重要進展,並著力強化了客戶數據隱私保護機制與信息安全防禦體系的構建,旨在全面提升企業的綜合運營效能和市場競爭優勢:

## a. 運營數字化

#### b. 營銷數字化

# Promoting development of digital technology and emphasising innovation of smart technology

Innovation and application of digital technology are important means of increasing operating efficiency and enhancing patients' experience. During the Reporting Period, we made substantial progress in operation digitalisation, marketing digitalisation and smart technology innovation. We also made efforts in strengthening our system for customer data privacy protection and our mechanism for information security defense, in order to equip the Group with stronger overall operational efficiency and market competitive strengths:

#### a. Operation digitalisation

During the Reporting Period, we successfully developed and deployed our "Hefan" (禾帆) core business system (Phase I), under which we carried out in-depth optimisation and iterative upgrading of our key business processes. Also, we launched our "Yonghe Hair Health Internet Hospital" (雍禾毛髮健康 互聯網醫院) mini program, which is a platform that features online distance diagnosis and treatment, enables users to make direct purchases of our high-quality hair health products, allows integrated management of information about users' online and offline services rights, and offers users' significantly more convenient and efficient service experience.

#### b. Marketing digitalisation

We successfully completed our development and put into commission of our homegrown task-oriented marketing customer management system, which can improve the efficiency of customer invitation and management. We also successfully completed seamless integration and overall upgrade between the marketing customer management system and WeCom (企業微信) and our "Hefan" core business system, allowing the standard operating procedures (SOP) for private domain marketing to achieve precise positioning and approach our target customer groups and effectively drive the implementation of our refined marketing strategy, thereby fully improving our marketing effects and exploration of customer value.

#### c. 智能化創新

我們深信,AI技術在優化手術方案設計及提升用戶體驗方面具有關鍵作用。報告期內,本集團啟動了「雍禾智能診室」一期研發項目,完成了「三維模型輔助植髮方案設計」的原型系統構建,進行了技術可行性驗證和用戶四環,進行了技術可提上提交了四項專利申請,彰顯了我們在智能化手術方案設計領域的創新實力。

在營銷智能化維度上,我們積極探究運用AI問答機器人技術在網絡諮詢環節對人工服務進行部分替代的可能性。實驗結果顯示,該舉措不僅提升了客戶服務響應的及時性和滿意度,同時也驗證了利用AI提升網絡諮詢效率的潛在價值。

# 未來展望

毛髮醫療服務市場正處於高速發展時期,存在著巨大的未獲滿足的市場需求及龐大的增長潛力。根據弗若斯特沙利文的資料,中國毛髮醫療服務市場2020年的規模為人民幣184億元,預計以複合年增長率22.3%的速度於2030年增長至人民幣1,381億元。2023年全年,接受我們服務的患者人數逾13萬人,較上年同期增加27.2%。我們預測,通過打造一站式毛髮醫療服務平台,憑藉有過過打造一站式毛髮醫療服務平台,憑藉有到的行業前景、本集團的市場領導地位及已經建立的品牌知名度,我們相信能夠把握該高速發展市場的重大機遇。

#### c. Smart technology innovation

We strongly believe that AI technology is critical to optimising the designing of surgical solutions and enhancing users' experience. During the Reporting Period, the Group activated the first phase of our "Yonghe Smart Clinic" R&D project, in which we built the prototype system of "3D model-aided design of hair transplant solutions", conducted the verification of technical feasibility and collected users' feedbacks. On this basis, we submitted four patent applications, which demonstrated our innovation capability in the designing of smart surgical solutions.

In smart marketing dimension, we actively looked into the possibility of using AI chatbot technology as an alternative to part of our manned services in online consultation. Based on our experiments, such initiative not only improves the timeliness of and the satisfaction to our customer service response, but also validates the potential value of using AI for improving the efficiency of online consultation.

#### **PROSPECTS**

The hair-related healthcare service market is in a stage of rapid development with huge unmet market demand and enormous growth potential. According to Frost & Sullivan, the size of the hair-related healthcare service market in China reached RMB18.4 billion in 2020, and is projected at RMB138.1 billion in 2030 with a compound annual growth rate of 22.3%. In 2023, the number of patients who received our services was over 130,000, representing an increase of 27.2% over the same period of last year. We expect that there will be an increasing number of patients in demand of alopecia treatment and medical hair care service. Leveraging our efforts in building a one-stop platform for hair-related healthcare services and taking advantage of the favourable industry prospect, the Group's market-leading position and its established brand recognition, we believe that we are well-positioned to capture great opportunities in this fast-growing market.

## 降本增效 精細化運營醫療機構

在堅守醫療服務質量這一核心價值的同時, 本集團矢志不渝地追求成本的有效控制與運 營效率的顯著躍升。我們將以科學嚴謹的態 度和精細化管理手段,實現經濟效益與社會 效益的雙重優化。

首先,在營銷投放策略方面,我們將對現行 營銷模式進行深度審視與精密優化,通過運 用數據分析工具和技術,精確鎖定目標受 眾,提升廣告投放的精準度,並著力提高轉 化率。同時,我們將嚴格執行預算管控機 制,合理規劃並分配營銷資源,確保每一筆 投入都能產生最大化的產出效益,從而形成 良性循環,持續增強品牌影響力與市場競爭 力。

其次,針對人工成本管理,本集團將推行以 人為本的人力資源優化戰略。我們將在充分 尊重員工權益的基礎上,調整和完善人力資 源配置,力求人盡其才、物盡其用,提升整 體人力資源效能。通過構建一套公正合理的 薪酬體系和激勵機制,激發全體員工的工作 積極性和創新活力,進而帶動組織績效的整 體提升。

# Refined operation of clinics with reduced costs and increased efficiency

While adhering to the core value of medical service quality, the Group unswervingly pursues effective cost control and substantial enhancement in operational efficiency. We will strive to achieve dual optimisation of economic and social benefits by upholding a scientifically rigorous attitude and adopting a refined management approach.

Firstly, our works on our marketing investment strategy are to deeply examine and sophisticatedly optimise our existing marketing model, and use data analysis tools and techniques to precisely identify our target audience for a more accurate advertising placement and higher conversion rate. Meanwhile, we will strictly implement our budget control mechanism by way of rational planning and allocation of marketing resources to ensure generation of maximum output benefits from all our investments, thereby forming a virtuous circle that will lead to continued enhancement of brand influence and market competitiveness.

Secondly, to better manage our labor cost, the Group will introduce a people-oriented strategy for human resources optimisation. On the premises of fully respecting employees' interests, we will make adjustments and improvements in the allocation of human resources, striving to unleash the potentials of our employees to the fullest extent so as to enhance the overall efficiency of our human resources. We will develop a fair and reasonable remuneration system and incentive mechanism that can stimulate employees' work enthusiasm and innovative vitality, and in turn boost the overall organisational performance.

再者,我們致力於實施精細化運營策略,對院部的各項運營成本進行深入剖析與嚴格把控。具體舉措包括但不限於推進採購集中化管理,降低物資採購成本;倡導節能減排理念,優化能源消耗結構,從而有效壓降院可控成本,進一步提升經濟效益。同時,我們將強化對醫療資源配置的優化工作,尤其是提高手術室、護理卡位等關鍵醫療設施的使用效率,確保醫療資源得以充分利用。

此外,為提高坪效及手術室利用率,我們將借助信息化手段,精簡並優化醫療流程,縮短患者從掛號就診到治療完成的等待時間,提升患者就醫體驗,從而贏得更高的滿意度和口碑。與此同時,通過對醫療服務各環節的無縫對接與高效協同,我們將進一步挖掘潛力,使有限的醫療資源發揮出更大的價值,最終推動整個集團在保障高質量醫療服務的前提下,實現卓越的成本控制與運營效率提升。

# 持續提升運營能力及醫療服務能力

隨著行業不斷進步和患者期望逐漸提升,我們將不斷提升服務水平以滿足市場多元化的需求,以更加優質的醫療服務提高患者信任感、滿意度和忠誠度,從而促進口碑傳播和持續的業務增長。為持續提升集團的運營和醫療服務能力,我們將落實以下戰略:

In addition, we will commit ourselves to executing our strategy of refined operation, and conducting in-depth analysis of, and exercising strict control over, the operating costs of our clinics. Specifically, the measures we take include, without limitation to, promoting a centralised procurement management to reduce procurement costs of supplies; advocating the concept of energy conservation and emission reduction to optimise our structure of energy consumption for effective reduction of clinics' controllable costs and further enhance economic efficiency. At the same time, we will strengthen our work on optimising our allocation of medical resources, in particular of making more efficient use of our operating rooms, nursing booths and other key medical facilities, to ensure full utilisation of our medical resources.

Furthermore, in order to increase the area efficiency and utilisation rate of our operating rooms, we will use information technology to streamline and optimise our medical process, for the purposes of shortening patients' waiting time from making appointment for consultation to completion of treatment and enhancing patients' medical experience, so as to receive a higher level of satisfaction and better reputation. In the meantime, as we have seamlessly connected in all aspects under our medical services which are well-coordinated, we will further explore the potential of unlocking greater value with limited medical resources. Our ultimate goal is to enable the Group to achieve excellence in cost control and enhance operational efficiency while ensuring high-quality medical services.

# Reinforce operational capability and medical service capability

Amidst industry advancement and escalating expectations from patients, we will continue to enhance our service standard to meet the diverse market demands. We will strive to increase patients' confidence, satisfaction and loyalty with our medical services of higher quality, so as to boost good word-of-mouth reputation and continuous business growth. We will implement the following strategies to further reinforce the Group's operational and medical service capabilities:

- 升級院部分層邏輯,量化管理、精細化運營。未來我們將根據院部所在城市的戰略等級、院部面積、市場競」環境、業績規模、地域區位等多維因素,對存量院部進行重新定位、競爭管理。同時根據當時市場競爭化完,消費能力進行營銷及於差異化策略、薪酬階梯設計、在不同的資源配置規劃下,進行針對性績效考核,以推動內部賽馬機制落地。
- 深化「好醫生」戰略,持續升級醫生接 診模式。我們將持續在不剃髮植髮手 術、眉毛移植技術等美學項目上進行 創新突破,強化好醫生的能力定位, 對醫生質量、級別晉升等進行量化管 理。此外集團還將進行接診全流程 理。此外集團還將進行接診全流程 級重塑,以進一步提升到診高峰期醫 生接診能力,保障持續穩定的用戶體 驗,預期實現高峰期接診效率提升 20%。
- 運營策略多樣化,重塑會員價值,打 造場景化權益平台。未來我們將面 會員等級及用戶權益,持續與 員管理系統,促進用戶持續與 生交互,提升用戶忠誠度、紹專 生命週期。同時開展轉介紹專口碑」 活動,通過「好服務」帶來「好中课」 「好口碑」帶來「好增長」的健康經營 式,增強應對市場競爭的能力, 多業態聯動,拓展獲客渠道。

- Strengthening the hierarchical structure, quantitative management and refined operation in clinics. Moving forward, we will reposition our existing clinics and manage them in a layered and hierarchical fashion based on multiple factors such as the strategic ranking of the cities where the clinics are located, the size of the clinics, the competitive landscape of the market, clinic business performance and geographical location. Meanwhile, we will formulate differentiated marketing investment strategies and pay hierarchies with reference to prevailing competitive landscape of the market and consumers' spending power, and conduct targeted performance assessments on different resource allocation plans to promote the implementation of an internal horse-racing mechanism.
- Stepping up our "good doctor" strategy by upgrading our physician reception model. We seek to achieve innovation and breakthroughs for our no-shave hair transplant surgery, eyebrow hair transplant technology and other aesthetic services in attempt to enhance physicians' professionalism and adopt quantitative management on physicians' quality and rank promotion. Moreover, the Group will perform an upgrade to reshape the whole reception process, in order to further enhance physicians' reception capacity during clinic peak hours while ensuring the continued stable customers' experience. We expect our reception efficiency during peak hours to increase by 20%.
- Diversifying business strategy, reshaping membership value, and creating a contextual benefits platform. We will level up the membership status and benefits of our customers in the future and develop a comprehensive membership management system for promotion of constant interaction between customers and our platform, enhancement of customers' loyalty and prolongation of customers' life cycle. In addition, we will launch special referral benefits activities, with objectives of forming a robust business model allowing our "good service" to earn "good reputation" that in turn delivers "good growth", enhancing our capability in tackling market competition and carrying out coordination with diverse business formats for expansion of customer acquisition channels.

• 持續強化醫療合規管理,對醫療合規的格守是我們可持續發展的基石。我們所通過改進培訓計劃。強化更加一個人工工作標準和要求,提供更到行續的最佳實踐。我們相信通過持續對於,技術更新以及精細化的運營,實現高效診療,並為患者提供更打造良好的聲譽。

# 堅持科技導向運營 推動數智化服 務

堅持科技導向運營使我們獲得有別於毛髮醫療行業其他競爭者的獨特優勢,使我們能夠不斷改善患者體驗、加強患者忠誠度,進而促進品牌發展、鞏固市場領導地位,為我們的未來增長提供持續動力。我們將採取以下措施,持續提升業務運營及營銷體系的數智化:

全力推進「禾帆」新業務系統的二期 開發項目,實現包括全周期客戶電子 檔案管理、自動化庫存管理和配全 線、以進一步優化提升一線業務 級、以進一步優化提升一線業務 的工作效能,實現庫存及物資消耗 的工作效能,實現庫存及物資消耗一體 化」系統上線,通過實時對務自 能 、提升業財環節的處理人效和準 性,助力集團決策更加科學與精準。 • Strengthening the management of medical compliance as the adherence to which is a cornerstone of our sustainable development. We will develop a comprehensive set of work standards and requirements for employees by ways of improving training programs, strengthening assessments and refining precise management, to achieve the best practices of the industry. We believe that with persistent training, technological renewal and operational management refinement, we are able to help our physician team become more professional, conduct diagnosis and treatment highly efficiently and provide patients with more personalised and precise medical-grade healthcare, thereby to build good reputation for the Group.

# Adhere to technology-oriented operation by promoting digital and smart services

Adhering to technology-oriented operation presents us a unique advantage that differentiates us from competitors in the hair-related healthcare industry, enables us to further improve patients' experience and reinforce patients' loyalty, which will, in turn, promote our brand development, solidify our market dominance, and boost our sustainable future growth. We will continue to upgrade our digital and smart business operation and marketing ecosystems by taking the following measures:

• We will fully promote the second-phase development project for our "Hefan" new business system, which upon completion, will make available a number of product features including full-cycle digital customer health record management, automated inventory management and paperless clinic office. This will further optimise and enhance the working efficiency of our front-line business positions and allow us to realise refined management of inventory and supplies consumption. Moreover, we will actively promote the launch of our "business-finance integration" system under which we will achieve automated financial reconciliation and enhance our manpower efficiency and accuracy of handling business and financial aspects through real-time connection between our business system and financial accounting system, which can help the Group make more scientific and accurate decisions.

- 部署並上線「智能質檢系統」,通過AI 自然語言處理技術對服務溝通內容享 行全面質檢分析,確保患者全程享 高標準的專業服務;與此同時,針 線上用戶交互場景,我們將對毛髮客 康小程序進行迭代升級,加強對對 重動內容標籤的採集與精細化管運營 這一舉措旨在推動在私域流量準之 客戶需求,不斷完善引流路徑,中 客戶需求,不斷完善引流路徑, 將小程序打造成為營銷推廣和院部服 務的強大工具及轉化平台。
- 啟動雍禾智能診室2.0項目的研發工作,研發新一代「智能毛檢設備」。該 設備將整合3D頭面部模型成像技療 毛囊檢測等功能於一體,實現診療過程的集成化。在此基礎上,我們將字內 程的集成化。在此基礎上,我們將字人 虛擬髮型轉換等產品能力,力家以入科 技創新引領行業發展方向,為廣理解 法方案。

當前人工智能技術發展日新月異並正日益獲得業界廣泛認可。着眼未來,我們認為在毛髮健康這一專業領域中AI的創新應用具備巨大潛力。因此,我們將攜手合作夥伴共同探索毛髮垂直領域大語言模型及生成式人工智能創新應用的可能性。

- We are deploying and launching the "intelligent quality inspection system," which conducts comprehensive quality inspection analysis of service communication contents through AI natural language processing technology, so as to ensure our delivery of high-standard professional services throughout patients' journeys. Also, as an initiative specific to online user interaction scenarios, we will carry out an iterative upgrade of our hair health mini program to strengthen our collection and refined management of tags about customer interactive contents. The purposes are to promote hierarchical operation in our operation of private-domain traffic based on user tags, accurately understand the needs of our customers, and continuously refining the traffic-driving channel, so as to develop our mini program as a powerful tool and conversion platform for marketing, promotion and clinic services.
- We will activate our Yonghe Smart Clinic 2.0 Project with our efforts focusing on research and development of the next generation of "smart hair examination equipment". This will be an equipment that combines all functions such as 3D imaging technology for head and face models and follicle testing, enabling the process of our diagnosis and treatment services to be integrated. On this basis, we will continue to iterate our product capabilities such as hair transplant effect simulation system and digital human virtual hair styling, striving to lead the development direction of the industry through technological innovation and provide more personalised hair health management solutions for patients.

Nowadays, the current development of artificial intelligence (Al) technology is advancing rapidly and gaining widespread recognition in the industry. Looking into the future, we believe that there is a huge room for the development of innovative application of Al in the professional hair health sector. In this connection, we will collaborate with partners to explore the possibilities of innovative applications of large language models (LLM) and generative Al in the vertical field of hair health.

# 財務回顧

# 收入

於2023年,本集團收入為人民幣1,777.3百萬元(2022年:人民幣1,412.8百萬元),較上年度增加25.8%。本集團收入主要來自(i)植髮醫療服務:(ii)醫療養固服務:及(iii)其他。

下表載列本集團於所示年度按業務線劃分的 收入明細:

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### Revenue

In 2023, the Group had a revenue of RMB1,777.3 million (2022: RMB1,412.8 million), representing an increase of 25.8% over last year. The Group's revenue is mainly derived from (i) hair transplant service; (ii) medical hair care service; and (iii) others.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue by business line for the years indicated:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年		2022年	
		2023		2022	
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
植髮醫療服務	Hair transplant service	1,354,191	76.2	1,030,454	72.9
醫療養固服務	Medical hair care service	388,244	21.8	362,508	25.7
其他	Others	34,823	2.0	19,829	1.4
總計	Total	1,777,258	100.0	1,412,791	100.0

#### 植髮醫療服務收入

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度來自於植髮醫療服務的收入為人民幣1,354.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣1,030.5百萬元),較上年度增加31.4%。植髮業務收入增加主要因我們的患者人數增加所致。接受本集團服務的植髮患者人數由2022年的39,254人增加55.6%至2023年的61,071人,而植髮患者的人均消費則由2022年的人民幣26,251元減少至2023年的人民幣22,174元。

#### 醫療養固服務收入

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度來自於醫療養固服務的收入為人民幣388.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣362.5百萬元),較上年度增加7.1%。如同植髮醫療服務一樣,接受本集團服務的醫療養固患者人數由2022年的63,257人增加24.4%至2023年的78,687人,而醫療養固患者的人均消費則由2022年的人民幣5,731元下降至2023年的人民幣4,934元。

#### Revenue from hair transplant service

The Group's revenue from hair transplant service was RMB1,354.2 million (2022: RMB1,030.5 million) for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing an increase of 31.4% over last year. Such increase in revenue from hair transplant services was primarily attributable to the increased number of our patients. The number of hair transplant patients served by the Group increased by 55.6% from 39,254 in 2022 to 61,071 in 2023 and the average spending per hair transplant patient decreased from RMB26,251 in 2022 to RMB22,174 in 2023.

#### Revenue from medical hair care services

The Group's revenue from medical hair care services was RMB388.2 million (2022: RMB362.5 million) for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing an increase of 7.1% over last year. Same as our hair transplant services, the number of medical hair care patients served by the Group increased by 24.4% from 63,257 in 2022 to 78,687 in 2023 and the average spending per medical hair care patient decreased from RMB5,731 in 2022 to RMB4,934 in 2023.

#### 其他收入

本集團來自於其他服務的收入主要包括我們獨立的史雲遜直營店常規服務提供的服務和出售的商品,於2023年為人民幣34.8百萬元(2022年:人民幣19.8百萬元)。

## 成本

報告期內,本集團的銷售及服務成本主要包括員工成本、攤銷及折舊費用、存貨及耗材成本、經營相關開支及其他開支。下表載列本集團於所示年度按性質分類的銷售及服務成本明細:

#### Revenue from others

The Group's revenue from other services mainly derived from the rendering of services and sales of goods by our stand-alone Svenson stores for routine services, which amounted to RMB34.8 million (2022: RMB19.8 million) in 2023.

#### Costs

During the Reporting Period, the Group's cost of sales and services primarily consisted of staff costs, amortisation and depreciation charges, cost of inventories and consumables, operation related expenses and other expenses. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our cost of sales and services by nature for the years indicated:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		= :			
		2023年	2023年		Ē
		2023		2022	
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
員工成本	Staff costs	297,149	38.1	208,248	38.6
攤銷及折舊費用	Amortisation and depreciation charges	304,217	39.0	194,564	36.0
存貨及耗材成本	Cost of inventories and consumables	123,286	15.8	94,216	17.4
經營相關開支	Operation related expenses	39,203	5.0	29,919	5.5
其他開支	Other expenses	16,217	2.1	13,265	2.5
總計	Total	780,072	100.0	540,212	100.0

於2023年,本集團的成本為人民幣780.1百萬元(2022年:人民幣540.2百萬元),較上年度增加44.4%。其中,員工成本指支付予醫生、護士及其他專業人員的薪資及獎金。員工成本增加主要由於我們為專業醫療團隊增聘人員,以及因應植髮醫療服務所得收入提高績效獎金所致。攤銷及折舊費用主要指使用權資產及固定資產的折舊,由於新開設醫療機構的增加導致攤銷及折舊費用亦有所增加。

During 2023, the Group incurred costs of RMB780.1 million (2022: RMB540.2 million), representing an increase of 44.4% over last year. In particular, staff costs represent the salaries, wages and bonuses paid to physicians, nurses and other professionals. The increase of staff costs was mainly attributable to increased headcount of our professional medical team and increased performance-based bonus in line with revenue from hair transplant service. Amortisation and depreciation charges mainly represent the depreciation of our right-of-use assets and fixed assets, the increase of which was in line with the increased number of our new clinics.

# 毛利及毛利率

於2023年,本集團錄得毛利人民幣997.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣872.6百萬元),較 上年度增加14.3%,毛利率為56.1%(2022年:61.8%)。

#### 其他收入

本集團的其他收入主要包括政府補助及增值 税加計抵減。於2023年,本集團的其他收入 為人民幣2.1百萬元(2022年:人民幣9.7百 萬元)。

#### 一般及行政開支

於2023年,本集團的一般及行政開支為人民幣374.3百萬元(2022年:人民幣257.5百萬元)。我們的一般及行政開支主要包括(i)員工成本,指行政人員的以股份為基礎的補償開支、工資、福利及獎金:(ii)我們行政團隊的經營相關開支,主要包括會議費、水電費、維護費及租金付款:(iii)就核數服務、租賃代理及互聯網服務產生的專業和諮詢服務費:及(iv)攤銷及折舊費用。截至2023年12月31日止年度相比截至2022年12月31日止年度行政開支上升原因為集團組織架構升級及業務線擴張。

下表載列本集團於所示年度按性質分類的一般及行政開支明細:

#### Gross profit and gross profit margin

In 2023, the Group recorded a gross profit of RMB997.2 million (2022: RMB872.6 million), representing an increase of 14.3% over last year. Our gross profit margin was 56.1% (2022: 61.8%).

#### Other income

The Group's other income mainly consists of government grants and additional value-added tax credit. In 2023, the Group had other income of RMB2.1 million (2022: RMB9.7 million).

#### General and administrative expenses

During 2023, the Group incurred general and administrative expenses of RMB374.3 million (2022: RMB257.5 million). Our general and administrative expenses primarily consist of (i) staff costs, which represent share-based compensation expenses, wages, benefits and bonuses of our administrative staff; (ii) operation related expenses for our administrative team, which primarily include conference fees, utilities, maintenance fees and rental payments; (iii) professional and consulting service fees incurred in relation to audit services, rental agencies and internet services; and (iv) amortisation and depreciation charges. The increase in administrative expenses during the year ended 31 December 2023 as compared with the year ended 31 December 2022 was attributable to the upgrade of our group organisational structure and expansion of business lines.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our general and administrative expenses by nature for the years indicated:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年		2022年	
		2023		2022	
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
員工成本	Staff costs	247,605	66.1	168,500	65.4
經營相關開支	Operation related expenses	29,824	8.0	19,384	7.5
專業和諮詢服務費	Professional and consulting service fees	19,256	5.1	13,278	5.2
攤銷及折舊費用	Amortisation and depreciation charges	17,366	4.6	15,396	6.0
差旅及招待開支	Travelling and entertainment expenses	17,822	4.8	8,289	3.2
其他	Others	42,446	15.4	32,682	12.7
總計	Total	374,319	100.0	257,529	100.0

## 銷售及營銷開支

於2023年,本集團的銷售及營銷開支為人民幣1,044.4百萬元(2022年:人民幣766.8百萬元),我們的銷售及營銷開支主要包括營銷及推廣開支及員工成本。截至2023年12月31日止年度銷售及營銷開支上升主要由於我們進行拓展線上獲客途徑的階段性探索。

下表載列本集團於所示年度按性質分類的銷售及營銷開支明細:

## Selling and marketing expenses

In 2023, the Group incurred selling and marketing expenses of RMB1,044.4 million (2022: RMB766.8 million). Our selling and marketing expenses primarily consist of marketing and promotion expenses, and staff costs. The increase in selling and marketing expenses during the year ended 31 December 2023 as compared with the year ended 31 December 2022 was mainly attributable to phase-wise explorations in expanding online customer acquisition channels.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our selling and marketing expenses by nature for the years indicated:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023		2022年 2022	
		人民幣千元		人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
營銷及推廣開支	Marketing and promotion expenses	722,885	69.2	481,202	62.8
員工成本	Staff costs	264,161	25.3	225,878	29.5
差旅開支	Travelling expenses	20,030	1.9	18,299	2.4
經營相關開支	Operation related expenses	13,282	1.3	13,895	1.8
攤銷及折舊費用	Amortisation and depreciation charges	13,257	1.3	14,499	1.9
其他	Others	10,758	1.0	13,010	1.6
總計	Total	1,044,373	100.0	766,783	100.0

## 所得税抵免

於2023年,本集團的所得稅抵免為人民幣 38.5百萬元,而2022年則為所得稅抵免人民 幣23.6百萬元。所得稅抵免的變動主要是由 於為本年暫時虧損確認的遞延所得稅所致。

#### 純損及純損率

基於上述原因,本集團純損由2022年的人民幣85.9百萬元增加至2023年的人民幣546.7百萬元。本集團純損率由2022年的6.1%上升至2023年的30.8%。

#### Income tax credit

In 2023, the Group's income tax credit was RMB38.5 million compared to the income tax credit of RMB23.6 million in 2022. The change in income tax credit was primarily attributable to the deferred income tax recognised for the temporary loss for the year.

#### Net loss and net loss margin

In light of the foregoing, the Group's net loss increased from RMB85.9 million in 2022 to RMB546.7 million in 2023. The Group's net loss margin increased from 6.1% in 2022 to 30.8% in 2023.

#### 流動資金及資本資源

於2023年12月31日,本集團的現金及現金等價物為人民幣603.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣565.1百萬元)。於2023年12月31日,本集團的銀行借款總額為人民幣152.8百萬元(2022年:無)。

計及內部產生資金、本集團備用銀行信貸及 於2023年12月31日約人民幣86.4百萬元的 流動資產淨值後,董事相信本集團具備足夠 資金以支持其營運資金所需及應付可預見的 資本開支。

#### 現金流量

下表載列本集團於所示年度的合併現金流量表的特定數據:

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As at 31 December 2023, cash and cash equivalents of the Group amounted to RMB603.2 million (2022: RMB565.1 million). As at 31 December 2023, total bank borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB152.8 million (2022: nil).

Taking into account the capital generated internally, the banking facilities available to the Group and the net current assets of approximately RMB86.4 million as at 31 December 2023, the Directors believe that the Group has sufficient capital to meet its working capital requirements and foreseeable capital expenditure.

#### Cash flows

The following table sets forth selected data of the Group's consolidated statements of cash flows for the years indicated:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		Year ended 31 December	
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
經營活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in operating activities	(17,153)	(108,562)
投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing		
	activities	245,582	(650,565)
融資活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities	(185,204)	(333,054)
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		
	of the year	565,093	1,566,192
現金及現金等價物的匯兑	Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and		
(虧損)/收益	cash equivalents	(5,103)	91,082
年末現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	603,215	565,093

#### 現金及現金等價物及定期存款

截至2023年12月31日,本集團的現金及現金等價物及定期存款為人民幣603.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣978.0百萬元)。我們擁有穩健的現金流,並可充分滿足日常營運資金需求及未來醫療機構拓展規劃。

#### 資本開支

本集團的資本開支主要為購買物業、廠房及 設備項目及無形資產的付款。下表載列我們 於所示年度的資本開支明細:

#### Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had cash and cash equivalents and term deposits of RMB603.2 million (2022: RMB978.0 million). We have robust cash flows which are adequate to meet the capital requirements for daily operation and for our plan of future clinic expansion.

#### **Capital expenditures**

The Group's capital expenditures mainly represent payments for purchase of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our capital expenditures for the years indicated:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		rear chaca 31 December	
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
物業、廠房及設備的付款	Payments for property, plant and equipment	159,192	240,573
無形資產的付款	Payments for intangible assets	12,123	2,940
總計	Total	171,315	243,513

於2023年,本集團的資本開支為人民幣 171.3百萬元(2022年:人民幣243.5百萬元)。

#### 存貨

截至2023年12月31日,本集團的存貨為人 民幣76.0百萬元(2022年:人民幣88.1百萬 元)。

#### 貿易及其他應付款項

截至2023年12月31日,本集團的貿易及 其他應付款項為人民幣210.9百萬元(2022 年:人民幣144.1百萬元)。 In 2023, the Group incurred capital expenditures of RMB171.3 million (2022: RMB243.5 million).

#### **Inventories**

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had inventories of RMB76.0 million (2022: RMB88.1 million).

#### Trade and other payables

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had trade and other payables of RMB210.9 million (2022: RMB144.1 million).

#### 債務

本集團的債務主要包括銀行借款及租賃負債。下表載列我們於所示年度的債務明細:

#### **Indebtedness**

The Group's indebtedness mainly includes bank borrowings and lease liabilities. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our indebtedness for the years indicated:

於12月31日

		W. 12/331 H	
		As at 31 De	ecember
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
流動	Current		
銀行借款	Bank borrowings	152,816	_
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	170,044	190,554
		322,860	190,554
非流動	Non-current		
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	772,693	845,048
總計	Total	1,095,553	1,035,602

#### 銀行借款

截至2023年12月31日,本集團未償還的計息銀行借款為人民幣152.8百萬元(2022年:無)。我們的銀行貸款按年利率2.6%至3.4%(2022年:3.85%至4.9%)計息。

#### 租賃負債

本集團就所有租賃確認租賃負債,惟短期租賃及低價值租賃除外。截至2023年12月31日,本集團(作為承租人)就相關租賃協議餘下年期的未結清租賃負債總額為人民幣942.7百萬元(2022年12月31日:人民幣1.035.6百萬元)。

#### 或然負債

於2023年12月31日,本集團並無任何重大 或然負債(2022年12月31日:無)。

#### **Bank borrowings**

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had outstanding interest-bearing bank borrowings of RMB152.8 million (2022: nil). Our bank loans bear interest at rates ranging from 2.6% to 3.4% per annum (2022: 3.85% to 4.9%).

#### **Lease liabilities**

We recognise a lease liability with respect to all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. As at 31 December 2023, the Group (as lessee) had total lease liabilities of RMB942.7 million (31 December 2022: RMB1,035.6 million), which were unsettled for the remaining terms of the relevant lease agreements.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2022: nil).

### 未來作重大投資及購入資本資產的 計劃

除招股章程所披露者外,截至2023年12月 31日止年度,本集團並無任何未來作重大投 資或購入資本資產的計劃。

#### 重大收購及出售事項

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團並無 重大收購或出售任何子公司、聯營公司或合 營企業。

#### 所持重大投資

於2023年12月31日,本集團並無於任何其 他公司的股權中持有任何重大投資。

#### 資產抵押

於2023年12月31日,本集團並無資產抵押。

#### 資本負債比率

資本負債比率是將銀行貸款及其他借款除以 於該年年末的權益總額再乘以100%計算得 出。於2023年12月31日,本集團的資本負 債比率為16.2%(2022年12月31日:零)。

#### 匯率及任何相關對沖

本集團並無重大的外幣風險,原因是其營運、資產及負債主要以人民幣計值,而人民幣亦為本公司的功能性貨幣。於2023年12月31日,本集團以外幣(主要為港元)計值的現金及現金等價物為人民幣13.2百萬元(2022年:人民幣272.6百萬元,主要為美元)。我們監控外匯風險,並將於必要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

#### 報告期後事項

除本年度報告所披露者外,本公司於報告期 後並無發生任何重大事項。

#### Future plan for material investments and capital assets

Save as disclosed in the Prospectus, for the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any future plan for material investments and capital assets.

#### Material acquisitions and disposals

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group did not make any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

#### **Significant Investments Held**

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not hold any significant investments in the equity interests of any other companies.

#### Charge of assets

There was no charge on the Group's assets as at 31 December 2023.

#### **Gearing ratio**

Gearing ratio is calculated using bank loans and other borrowings divided by total equity as of the end of such year and multiplied by 100%. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's gearing ratio was 16.2% (31 December 2022: nil).

#### **Exchange rates and any related hedges**

The Group has no significant foreign currency risk as its operations, assets and liabilities are mainly dominated in RMB which is also the functional currency of the Company. As at 31 December 2023, the Group had the cash and cash equivalents of RMB13.2 million denominated in foreign currencies, mainly HKD (2022: RMB272.6 million, mainly USD). We monitor foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arise.

#### **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company had no significant event after the Reporting Period.

## 僱員及薪酬政策

於2023年12月31日,本集團共有4,319名員工,其中1,612名為我們的專業醫療團隊。截至2023年12月31日止年度的員工成本為人民幣835.1百萬元,而截至2022年12月31日止年度則為人民幣616.7百萬元。

本集團繼續為員工提供有競爭力的薪酬方案、有吸引力的晉升機會、多樣化的培訓課程和專業的工作環境。本集團根據行業慣例及個人的表現和經驗為員工提供薪酬。薪酬待遇主要包括:基本工資、績效獎金及/酌情花紅。按照中國法律及法規要求,本集團為僱員參加由地方政府管理的各種僱員社會保障計劃,包括住房公積金、養老金、醫療、生育保險、工傷相關保險及失業保險。

#### **EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group had a total of 4,319 employees, among which 1,612 employees are our professional medical team members. Staff costs were RMB835.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, as compared to RMB616.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group continues to provide competitive compensation packages, attractive promotion opportunities, diverse training courses and a professional working environment to its employees. The Group remunerates the employees based on industry practices and individual's performance and experience. Remuneration packages primarily comprise of basic salary, performance-based compensation and/or discretionary bonus. As required by PRC laws and regulations, the Group participates in various employee social security plans for its employees that are administered by local governments, including housing provident fund, pension, medical, maternity, work-related injury and unemployment insurances.

## 董事

#### 執行董事

張玉先生,38歲,為我們的創辦人、執行董事、董事會主席及首席執行官。其於2020年9月17日獲委任為董事並於2021年6月1日調任為執行董事。其於2010年7月創辦本集團,自2010年7月起一直擔任本集團首席執行官。張先生負責本集團的整體戰略規劃、業務方向及運營管理。張先生為張輝先生(為其中一名執行董事)的胞兄。

張先生已投身醫療養固服務行業超過18年, 並因此憑藉其多年的一線經驗對我們的客戶 需求有深刻了解。張先生於2005年3月進入 植髮領域,加入北京楚蓉福運醫療美容診所 並於2007年11月辭任。彼其後於2010年創 辦本集團,以「雍禾」的品牌名稱開展自家的 植髮事業。張先生是提倡及持續不懈致力於 發展植髮醫療服務的先驅,為中國患者引進 並隨後升級最先進的植髮解決方案。張先生 領導戰略發展決策的制定,建立及完善我們 的醫療專業團隊。因此,本集團在中國已獲 得重要先發優勢並成功實現增長。憑藉其前 瞻性的行業視角,我們已進一步將業務線擴 大至涵蓋多種毛髮相關疾病的診斷及治療、 植髮、醫療及常規養護、假髮研究和生產以 及多種其他毛髮相關產品及服務。在其領導 下,我們已建立一套反映「雍禾」品牌價值及 特點的管理風格,並獲得許多知名認證及認 可。

張先生於2001年6月畢業於泗縣大莊初級中學。張先生自2018年9月起擔任中國非公立 醫療機構協會皮膚專業委員會毛髮醫學與頭 皮健康管理學組副組長。

#### **DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. ZHANG Yu (張玉), aged 38, is our founder, executive Director, chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer. He was appointed as a Director on September 17, 2020 and re-designated as an executive Director on June 1, 2021. He founded the Group in July 2010 and has been the chief executive officer of the Group since July 2010. Mr. Zhang is in charge of the overall strategic planning, business direction and operational management of the Group. Mr. Zhang is the elder brother of Mr. Zhang Hui (being one of the executive Directors).

Mr. Zhang has been dedicated to medical hair care service industry for over 18 years, and thus has a deep understanding of the needs of our customers from his years of frontline experience. Mr. Zhang ventured into the hair transplant sector in March 2005 when he joined Beijing Churong Fuyun Medical Beauty Clinic (北京楚蓉福運醫 療美容診所) and resigned in November 2007. After that, he founded our Group and started his own hair transplant business with the brand name of Yonghe (雍禾) in 2010. Mr. Zhang is a pioneer in advocating and being relentlessly committed to the development of hair transplant service by introducing and subsequently upgrading the most advanced hair transplant solutions to Chinese patients. Mr. Zhang has led the formulation of our strategic development decisions, established and developed our medical professional team. As such, our Group has gained a significant first mover advantage and grown successfully in China. Leveraging his forward-looking industry vision, we have further expanded our business lines to cover the diagnosis and treatment of various hair-related diseases, hair transplant, medical and routine hair care, wig research and production and various other hair-related product and service offerings. Under his leadership, we have developed a management style reflective of the values and characteristics of the "Yonghe" brand and obtained many prestigious accreditations and recognitions.

Mr. Zhang graduated from Sixian Dazhuang Junior Middle School (泗縣大莊初級中學) in June 2001. Mr. Zhang has been the deputy head of the hair medicine and scalp health management group of skin professional committee of the Chinese Non-government Medical Institutions Association (中國非公立醫療機構協會皮膚專業委員會毛髮醫學與頭皮健康管理學組) since September 2018.

張輝先生,37歲,於2020年9月17日獲委 任為董事並於2021年6月1日調任為執行董 事。彼於2022年7月18日由採購總監晉升為 本集團綜合管理中心高級副總裁。張輝先生 負責本集團的整體採購管理及業務發展。張 輝先生為張玉先生(為董事長兼執行董事)的 胞弟。

張輝先生於本集團任職期間在醫療養固服務行業積累超過11年經驗。自加入本集團以來,張輝先生制定及優化本集團有關供應鏈管理及業務發展相關的策略和流程。其大力支持採購流程的高質量和及時化管理理念,在助力促進本集團穩步擴張方面貢獻其力量。張輝先生積極推動我們業務發展,進一步鞏固我們在中國的領先行業地位。

張輝先生於2019年1月畢業於中國北京語言 大學網絡教育學院,取得經濟管理大專文 憑。

韓志梅女士,47歲,於2022年6月28日獲委任為執行董事,於2022年7月18日由財務總監晉升為本公司財務資本中心副總裁,並自2021年6月1日起出任本公司聯席公司秘書。彼負責本集團的融資、會計、預算控制、內控及財務管理。

韓女士於會計及公司財務方面擁有超過24年經驗。於加入本集團前,其於2016年3月至2017年3月擔任氪空間(北京)信息技術有限公司財務總監。於2014年2月至2015年9月,韓女士擔任慈銘健康管理集團股份有限公司財務中心總經理。於2012年5月至2014年2月,其擔任北京陽光喔文化發展有限公司財務總監。韓女士於2011年8月至2012年5月擔任慈銘健康管理集團股份有限公司財務中心會計部總監。其於2008年10月至2011年7月擔任北京天有教育諮詢有限公司財務部副總監。此前,韓女士於1997年7月至2008年4月擔任中房北美投資集團有限公司(前稱中房鴻都投資集團有限公司)財務經理。

Mr. ZHANG Hui (張輝), aged 37, was appointed as a Director on September 17, 2020 and re-designated as an executive Director on June 1, 2021. He has been promoted from the procurement director to the senior vice president of the Integrated Management Center of the Group since July 18, 2022. Mr. Zhang Hui is in charge of the overall procurement management and business development of the Group. Mr. Zhang Hui is the younger brother of Mr. Zhang Yu (being the Chairman and an executive Director).

Mr. Zhang Hui has accumulated over 11 years of experience in medical hair care service industry within our Group. Since joining our Group, Mr. Zhang Hui has developed and optimized our Group's strategies and processes relating to supply chain management and business development. His strong support towards high-quality and just-in-time management concept of the procurement process contributed to and has been instrumental to the steady expansion of our Group. Mr. Zhang Hui has actively promoted our business development, and further fortified our industry-leading position in China.

Mr. Zhang Hui graduated from Beijing Language and Culture University (北京語言大學網絡教育學院), the PRC, with an associate degree in economic management in January 2019.

Ms. HAN Zhimei (韓志梅), aged 47, was appointed as an executive Director on June 28, 2022, has been promoted from the finance director to the vice president of the Financial Capital Center of our Company since July 18, 2022 and has served as a joint company secretary of the Company since June 1, 2021. She is responsible for financing, accounting, budget control, internal control and financial management of the Group.

Ms. Han has over 24 years of experience in accounting and corporate finance. Prior to joining our Group, from March 2016 to March 2017, she served as the finance director of KR Space (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd. (氪空間(北京)信息技術有限公司). From February 2014 to September 2015, Ms. Han served as the general manager of finance center of CiMing Health Management Group Co., Ltd. (慈銘健康管理集團股份有限公司). From May 2012 to February 2014, she served as the finance director of Beijing Yangguangwo Cultural Development Co., Ltd. (北京陽光喔文化發展有限公司). Ms. Han was the accounting director of finance center of CiMing Health Management Group Co., Ltd. (慈銘健康管理集團股份有限公司) from August 2011 to May 2012. She was the vice director of finance department of Beijing Tianyou Education Consulting Co., Ltd. (北京 天有教育諮詢有限公司) from October 2008 to July 2011. Earlier, Ms. Han served as a finance manager of China Real Estate Development North America Investment Group Co., Ltd. (中房北美投資集團有限公 司) (formerly known as China Real Estate Hongdu Investment Group Co., Ltd. (中房鴻都投資集團有限公司)) from July 1997 to April 2008.

韓女士於1998年7月取得中國北京工商大學會計學學士學位。其於2003年9月獲得財政部頒發的中級會計專業技術資格證書。

#### 非執行董事

耿嘉琦先生,52歲,於2020年9月17日獲委 任為董事,並於2021年6月1日調任為非執 行董事。耿先生負責就本集團戰略發展提供 意見。

耿先生於投資及管理行業擁有超過16年經 驗。耿先生自2022年2月起擔任聯交所上市 公司美麗田園醫療健康產業有限公司(股份 代號:2373)的董事,其後於2022年3月獲 調任為非執行董事。耿先生自2020年10月 起擔任北京磐茂投資管理有限公司的投資總 監。耿先生自2019年1月至2020年9月擔任 天津磐茂企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)投 資總監。於2015年5月至2018年12月,其 擔任上海磐信股權投資管理有限公司投資總 監。其於2016年12月至2019年12月擔任 王府井集團股份有限公司(一家於上海證券 交易所上市的公司,股份代號:600859)董 事。耿先生於2008年9月至2010年3月擔任 北京弘毅遠方投資顧問有限公司高級投資經 理。

耿先生於1996年7月取得英國牛津布魯克斯 大學(Oxford Brookes University)會計與財 務、工商管理和管理專業學士學位,並於 2001年1月取得美國新澤西州立大學(State University of New Jersey)工商管理碩士學位。 Ms. Han obtained her bachelor's degree in accounting from Beijing Technology and Business University (北京工商大學), the PRC, in July 1998. She obtained intermediate accounting professional and technical qualification certificate issued by the Ministry of Finance in September 2003.

#### Non-executive Director

**Mr. GENG Jiaqi (**耿嘉琦**)**, aged 52, was appointed as a Director on September 17, 2020 and re-designated as a non-executive Director on June 1, 2021. Mr. Geng is responsible for providing advice on strategic development of the Group.

Mr. Geng has over 16 years of experience in investment and management industry. Mr. Geng was appointed as a director of Beauty Farm Medical and Health Industry Inc. (美麗田園醫療健康產 業有限公司), a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2373), since February 2022 and re-designated as a non-executive director in March 2022. Mr. Geng has been an investment director of Beijing Panmao Investment Management Co., Ltd. (北京磐茂投 資管理有限公司) since October 2020. Mr. Geng was an investment director of Tianjin Panmao Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Liability Partnership) (天津磐茂企業管理合夥企業(有限合夥)) from January 2019 to September 2020. From May 2015 to December 2018, he was an investment director of Shanghai Panxin Equity Investment Management Limited (上海磐信股權投資管理有限公司). He was a director of Wangfujing Group Co., Ltd., a company listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600859), from December 2016 to December 2019. Mr. Geng was a senior investment manager of Beijing Hony Future Investment Advisor Ltd. (北京弘毅遠方投資顧問有 限公司) from September 2008 to March 2010.

Mr. Geng obtained his bachelor's degree in accounting & finance and business administration & management from Oxford Brookes University, the United Kingdom, in July 1996 and his master's degree in business administration from State University of New Jersey, the U.S., in January 2001.

#### 獨立非執行董事

梁繼紅女士,51歲,於2022年6月28日獲委 任為獨立非執行董事。梁女士於金融及投資 行業具有豐富經驗,於2014年11月至2021 年3月期間歷任多個職位,包括納斯達克上 市公司36Kr Holdings Inc.(納斯達克股份代 號:KRKR)集團旗下首席財務官及董事。在 此之前,梁女士分別於2013年7月至2014 年11月擔任中國電子支付服務供應商易寶支 付有限公司的財務總監,以及於2012年2月 至2012年9月擔任中國民宿分享預訂平台途 家網的財務總監。在此之前,梁女士分別於 2011年7月至2012年9月擔任中國網上票務 及酒店預訂平台攜程網北京分公司高級財務 經理,以及於2006年2月至2011年7月擔任 中國網上票務及酒店預訂平台芒果網北京分 公司財務經理。

梁女士於2021年10月完成長江商學院營辦的金融管理碩士課程。梁女士於2016年6月取得北京航空航天大學軟件工程碩士學位,以及於1995年6月取得首都經濟貿易大學統計學學士學位。梁女士於2005年1月獲中國註冊會計師協會授予註冊會計師職稱。

陳炳鈞先生,60歲,於2021年6月1日獲委 任為獨立非執行董事,負責向董事會提供獨 立意見及判斷。

陳先生於金融及銀行業擁有超過21年經驗。 陳先生亦(i)自2021年6月11日起一直擔任 聯交所上市公司北海康成製藥有限公司(股 份代號:1228);及(ii)自2019年2月起一直 擔任聯交所上市公司銀城國際控股有限公司 (股份代號:1902)的獨立非執行董事。其 於2017年10月至2019年5月擔任聯交所上 市公司高雅光學國際集團有限公司(股份代 號:907)的首席財務官。其於2012年1月 至2017年9月擔任中信國通投資管理有限公 司的首席運營官。在此之前,陳先生於2011 年2月至2011年11月擔任Piper Jaffray Asia Limited的Asia CIG and Cleantech主管。於 2005年3月至2011年1月,陳先生亦曾在法 國巴黎資本(亞太)有限公司任職,最後職位 為企業財務一大中華區主管部門的董事總經 理。

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. LIANG Jihong (梁繼紅), aged 51, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 28, 2022. Ms. Liang has extensive experience in the finance and investment industry, served in various positions, including chief financial officer and director, within the group of 36Kr Holdings Inc., a NASDAQ listed company (NASDAQ stock code: KRKR), from November 2014 to March 2021. Prior to that, Ms. Liang served as a financial director at Yeepay Inc., an e-payment service provider based in China, from July 2013 to November 2014, and as a financial director at Tujia.com, a Chinese lodging-service sharing and booking platform, from February 2012 to September 2012, respectively. Prior to that, Ms. Liang served as a senior financial manager at the Beijing branch of Ctrip.com, an online ticket and hotel booking platform based in China, from July 2011 to September 2012, and as a financial manager at the Beijing branch of Mangocity.com, an online ticket and hotel booking platform based in China, from February 2006 to July 2011, respectively.

Ms. Liang completed the FMBA program run by Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in October 2021. Ms. Liang received her master's degree in software engineering from Beihang University (北京航空航天大學) in June 2016 and bachelor's degree in statistics from Capital University of Economics and Business (首都經濟貿易大學) in June 1995. Ms. Liang was admitted as a certified public accountant by the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants in January 2005.

Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan (陳炳鈞), aged 60, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 1, 2021 and is responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to our Board.

Mr. Chan has more than 21 years of experience in finance and banking. Mr. Chan has also been serving as an independent nonexecutive director of (i) CANbridge Pharmaceuticals Inc., a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1228), since June 11, 2021; and (ii) Yincheng International Holding Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1902), since February 2019. He was the chief financial officer of Elegance Optical International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 907), from October 2017 to May 2019. He served as the chief operating officer of CITIC Merchant Co., Limited (中信國通投資管理有限公司) from January 2012 to September 2017. Prior to that, Mr. Chan was the head of Asia CIG and Cleantech of Piper Jaffray Asia Limited from February 2011 to November 2011. From March 2005 to January 2011, Mr. Chan also worked at BNP Paribas Capital (Asia Pacific) Limited with his last position as a managing director of Corporate Finance – Greater China Coverage department.

於2000年8月至2004年12月,陳先生擔任 三元集團有限公司的執行董事,該公司已 於2009年12月從聯交所除牌(股份代號: 0140)。

陳先生於1989年5月取得紐西蘭坎特伯雷大學(University of Canterbury)商務學士學位。 其於1998年11月取得澳大利亞麥格理大學 (Macquarie University)應用金融碩士學位。 陳先生自1993年7月起一直為香港會計師公 會會員。其於1992年11月從澳大利亞和紐 西蘭特許會計師公會(前稱紐西蘭特許會計師公會)取得特許會計師專業資格。

李小培先生,37歲,於2021年6月1日獲委任為獨立非執行董事,負責向董事會提供獨立意見及判斷。

李先生於有機及高分子化學行業擁有超過11年經驗。其自2020年6月起至今擔任天津長元醫藥科技有限公司技術顧問。於2020年4月至2021年3月,其擔任京都大學化學研究所研究助理。彼於2012年1月至2014年5月在北京博雅未名聯合幹細胞科技有限公司工作。於2011年2月至2011年11月,彼在天津藥明康得新藥開發有限公司工作。

李先生於2009年6月獲得中國淮北師範大學 材料化學學士學位,並於2018年3月獲得日 本京都大學高分子化學碩士學位。其獲得國 家留學基金管理委員會獎學金就讀於京都大 學,隨後於2021年3月獲得日本京都大學高 分子化學博士學位。 From August 2000 to December 2004, Mr. Chan served as an executive director of Sanyuan Group Limited (三元集團有限公司), a company delisted from the Stock Exchange in December 2009 (stock code: 0140).

Mr. Chan obtained his bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Canterbury in New Zealand in May 1989. He received his master's degree in applied finance from Macquarie University in Australia in November 1998. Mr. Chan has been a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (previously known as Hong Kong Society of Accountants) since July 1993. He obtained his professional qualification as a Chartered Accountant in November 1992 from the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (previously known as the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand).

Mr. LI Xiaopei (李小培), aged 37, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 1, 2021 and is responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to our Board.

Mr. Li has over 11 years of experience in organic and polymer chemistry industry. He is currently a technical adviser at Tianjin Changyuan Medical Technology Company Limited (天津長元醫藥科技有限公司) since June 2020. From April 2020 to March 2021, he was a research assistant of Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University. He worked in Beijing Boyalife Weiming Union Stem Cell Technology Company Limited (北京博雅未名聯合幹細胞科技有限公司) from January 2012 to May 2014. From February 2011 to November 2011, he worked in WuXi AppTec (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (天津藥明康得新藥開發有限公司).

Mr. Li received a bachelor's degree in materials chemistry from Huaibei Normal University (淮北師範大學), the PRC, in June 2009 and a master's degree in polymer chemistry from Kyoto University, Japan, in March 2018. He was awarded a scholarship from China Scholarship Council to attend Kyoto University and subsequently received a PhD degree in polymer chemistry from Kyoto University, Japan, in March 2021.

#### 高級管理層

**張玉先生**為執行董事兼本集團的首席執行官,有關其履歷詳情,見「一執行董事」。

**張輝先生**為執行董事兼本集團的綜合管理中 心高級副總裁,有關其履歷詳情,見「一執 行董事」。

韓志梅女士為執行董事兼本集團的財務資本中心副總裁,有關其履歷詳情,見「一執行董事」。

徐洋先生,45歲,自2023年5月起擔任創新業務板塊首席行政官,全面引領史雲遜業務單元的戰略實施與運營管理。

徐先生在管理行業擁有約11年經驗。徐先生於2016年6月至2018年3月擔任百度在線網絡技術(北京)有限公司產品經理。其於2011年11月至2014年12月擔任北京伊美爾醫療科技集團股份公司旗下一家醫院的院長。

徐先生於2002年7月取得中國山東工商學院 (前稱中國煤炭經濟學院)經濟信息管理學士 學位並於2009年7月取得中國南開大學工商 管理碩士學位。

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. ZHANG Yu, an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Group. See "- Executive Directors" for details of his biography.

**Mr. ZHANG Hui**, an executive Director and the senior vice president of the Integrated Management Center of the Group. See "– Executive Directors" for details of his biography.

**Ms. HAN Zhimei**, an executive Director and the vice president of the Financial Capital Center of the Group. See "– Executive Directors" for details of her biography.

Mr. XU Yang (徐洋), aged 45, has been the chief executive officer of the innovation business unit since May 2023, leading the strategic implementation and operation management of Svenson business unit in an all-round way.

Mr. Xu has around 11 years of experience in the management industry. Mr. Xu was a product manager of Baidu Online Network Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (百度在線網絡技術(北京)有限公司) from June 2016 to March 2018. He was the president of a hospital owned by Beijing Evercare Medical Technology Group Co., Ltd. (北京伊美爾醫療科技集團股份公司) from November 2011 to December 2014.

Mr. Xu obtained his bachelor's degree in economic information management from Shandong Technology and Business University (山東工商學院) (formerly known as China Coal Economic College (中國煤炭經濟學院)), the PRC, in July 2002 and his master's degree in business administration from Nankai University (南開大學), the PRC, in July 2009.

任劍先生,41歲,自2022年5月開始擔任本集團首席增長官,負責本集團整體及旗下各個業務品牌的市場營銷增長工作,包括品牌戰略與市場傳播、用戶增長與流量運營、公關PR與內容營銷以及電網銷運營等管理工作。

任先生擁有19年的市場營銷和用戶增長經驗,曾多次獲得「新鋭首席營銷官」的榮譽獎項。加入本集團前,任先生於2017年至2022年擔任北京大生在線科技有限公司(51Talk)高級副總裁職務。於2015年至2017年擔任北京花旺在線商貿有限公司(蜜芽)副總裁職務。於2011年至2014年擔任南京新與力文化傳播有限公司(YOHO!有貨)市場總監職務。此前,任先生在互聯網行業多家電子商務公司,任職營銷類和用戶運營類職務。

任先生於2005年取得中國湘潭大學法學學士學位及其學歷,且於2022年取得中國北京大學高級工商管理碩士學位及其學歷。

Mr. REN Jian (任劍), aged 41, has been the chief growth officer of the Group since May 2022. He is responsible for the growth of marketing activities for the Group as a whole and its business brands, including brand strategy and market communication, user growth and traffic operation, public relations and content marketing, and the management of telemarketing and online sales operations.

Mr. Ren has 19 years of experience in marketing and user growth. He has repeatedly received the "New Chief Marketing Officer" awards. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Ren was a senior vice president of 51Talk under Beijing Dasheng Online Technology Co. Ltd. (北京大生在線科技有限公司) from 2017 to 2022. He served as the vice president of Mia under Beijing Huawang Online Commerce Co., Ltd. (北京花旺在線商貿有限公司) from 2015 to 2017. He served as the marketing director of Yohobuy.com under Nanjing Newpower Media Co., Ltd. (南京新與力文化傳播有限公司) from 2011 to 2014. Previously, Mr. Ren worked with a number of e-commerce companies in the internet industry where he held marketing and user operation positions.

Mr. Ren obtained his bachelor's degree and qualification in law from Xiangtan University (湘潭大學), the PRC, in 2005 and his master's degree and qualification in EMBA from Peking University (北京大學), the PRC, in 2022.

王玉峰先生,47歲,自2022年5月起擔任本集團信息技術中心副總裁,負責本集團信息 化及智能化工作。

王先生於醫療信息化及智能化方面擁有超過 17年經驗。於2016年8月至2018年5月, 其擔任深圳中鈺醫生控股有限公司首席技術 官,於2018年5月至2020年7月擔任京東方 集團AI醫生與移動健康研究院副院長。

王先生於1999年7月取得國防科學技術大學計算機學士學位,並於2002年3月取得中國國防科學技術大學計算機碩士學位,其於2006年12月取得中國國防科學技術大學計算機博士學位。

蘇楊先生,37歲,自2023年5月起擔任雍禾 業務線首席運營官,深度參與並統籌管理雍 禾業務線的全方位運營。

蘇楊先生有八年互聯網行業管理經驗,近三年互聯網醫療行業管理經驗,於2019年4月至2020年6月擔任阿里巴巴本地生活(北京星選科技有限公司)運營總監,於2020年6月至2022年7月任成都醫雲科技有限公司運營副總裁。

蘇楊先生於2008年畢業於中國大連工業大學,取得工學學士學位。

**Mr. WANG Yufeng (**王玉峰**)**, aged 47, has been the vice president at the information technology center of the Group since May 2022. He is responsible for information and intelligent technology operations of the Group.

Mr. Wang has over 17 years of experience in medical information and intelligent technology. He was the chief technology officer of Shenzhen Ch-Gemstones Healthcare Holdings Ltd. (深圳中鈺醫生控股有限公司) from August 2016 to May 2018. He served as the deputy director of the Al Doctors and Mobile Healthcare Research Institute of BOE Technology Group from May 2018 to July 2020.

Mr. Wang obtained his bachelor's degree, master's degree and doctorate's degree in computer in July 1999, March 2002 and December 2006, all from the National University of Defense Technology (國防科學技術大學), the PRC.

Mr. SU Yang (蘇楊), aged 37, has been the chief operating officer of Yonghe business line since May 2023, deeply participating in and coordinating the overall management of all-round operation of Yonghe business line.

Mr. Su Yang has eight years of management experience in the internet industry, with management experience in the internet healthcare industry in the last three years. He served as the director of operations of Beijing Xingxuan Technology Co., Ltd. (北京星選科技有限公司) under Alibaba Local Life Service from April 2019 to June 2020. He was the vice president of operations of Chengdu Yiyun Technology Co., Ltd. (成都醫雲科技有限公司) from June 2020 to July 2022.

Mr. Su Yang graduated from Dalian Polytechnic University (大連工業大學), the PRC, in 2008 with a bachelor's degree in engineering.

董事會欣然提呈其報告連同本集團報告期的 經審核合併財務報表。

## 主要業務

本集團是中國領先的專門從事提供毛髮醫療服務的醫療集團。我們提供一站式毛髮醫療服務,涵蓋植髮醫療、醫療養固、常規養護及其他配套服務。本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度內的主要業務分析載於本年報合併財務報表附註6。

## 業務審視

香港法例第622章《公司條例》附表5規定對本集團業務的中肯審視,包括本集團財務表現的分析及本集團業務相當可能有的未來發展的揭示,載於本年報「主席報告」及「管理層討論與分析」兩節。本集團環境政策及遵守法律及規例情況的詳情,收錄於本年報「環境、社會及管治報告」內。此等討論屬於本報告一部分。自報告期結束後發生對本公司有影響的事件詳情載於本年報「報告期後事項」一節。

# 主要風險及不確定因素

- 我們的過往業務增長、收入及盈利能力未必反映未來表現,而我們的成功部分取決於我們執行業務策略的能力。
- 我們的品牌、市場聲譽及消費者認知 對我們的持續成功及增長貢獻良多。 未能維持我們的品牌、市場聲譽及/ 或消費者認知或其受損可能對我們的 經營業績及前景造成重大不利影響。

有關本集團所面對其他風險及不確定因素的 更多詳情,請參閱招股章程。 The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Group is a leading medical group in China specialized in providing hair-related healthcare services, We offer one-stop hair-related healthcare services covering hair transplant, medical hair care, and routine hair restoration and other ancillary services. Analysis of the principal activities of the Group during the year ended December 31, 2023 is set out in the note 6 to the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

A fair review of the business of the Group as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), including an analysis of the Group's financial performance, an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, is set out in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. Details of the Group's environmental policies and compliance with laws and regulations can be found in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report. These discussions form part of this report. Events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the Reporting Period is set out in the section headed "Event after the Reporting Period" in this annual report.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

- Our historical business growth, revenue and profitability may not be indicative of future performance, and our success depends, in part, on our ability to execute our business strategy.
- Our brand, market reputation and consumer perception contribute significantly to our continued success and growth. Any failure to maintain, or any damage to, our brand, market reputation and/or consumer perception could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and prospects.

For more details of other risks and uncertainties faced by the Group, please refer to the Prospectus.

# 遵守有關法律及規例的情況

就董事會及管理層所知,本集團在所有重大 方面均已遵守對其業務及營運有重大影響的 有關法律及規例。於報告期內,本集團並無 重大不符合適用法律及規例的情況。

我們已採取及實施一系列內控政策以及措施及程序,以促進遵守適用法律法規合規。我們定期檢討和完善該等內控政策、措施和程序,以加強我們的企業管制實踐和內控程序的有效性。審核委員會亦密切監督尚未完全糾正的不合規事件的持續糾正,防止再次發生類似違規事件。

#### 截至目前最新進展如下:

- (i) 醫療機構執業許可證:截止目前所有 正在運營的醫療機構都持有執業許可 證。
- (ii) 消防安全控制程序:我們位於太原、 上海的醫療機構均已搬至新設醫療機構,新醫療機構已經妥善完成消防安全控制程序。位於蘇州的醫療機構的消防安全控制程序已經妥為完成。於泉州的醫療機構的消防安全控制程序目前仍在積極補辦中,暫時無法預估補辦完成時間,但我們亦請第三方機構對其完成了消防安全檢查以保證安全。
- (iii) 排水許可證:我們位於上海的新醫療機構已投入使用,且已取得排水許可證。太原新搬遷的醫療機構已經取得排水許可證。我們位於蘭州的一家醫療機構的排水許可證目前仍在積極補辦中,暫時無法預估補辦完成時間。

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management are aware, the Group has complied in all material aspects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the Reporting Period, there was no material noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

We have introduced and implemented a series of internal control policies, measures and procedures to promote the compliance with applicable laws and regulations. We have regularly reviewed and refined such policies, measures and procedures to enhance the effectiveness of our corporate governance practices and internal control. The Audit Committee has also been closely monitoring the ongoing rectifications of the outstanding non-compliances to prevent the recurrence of similar non-compliances.

To date, the latest progress of the rectifications is as follows:

- (i) Medical Institution Practicing License: All clinics in operation have already obtained the practicing licenses to date.
- (ii) Fire Safety Procedures: Our clinics in Taiyuan and Shanghai have already been relocated to the new premises as planned with the fire safety procedures were duly completed. Our clinic in Suzhou has completed the fire safety procedures. Efforts were stepped up to take forward the incomplete fire safety procedures for our clinic in Quanzhou, but it is difficult to estimate the completion time at the current stage. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a third-party institution engaged by us has completed fire safety inspections of the clinics to ensure their safety.
- (iii) Water Discharge License: Our new clinic in Shanghai has been put into use and the water discharge license was obtained. Our newly relocated clinic in Taiyuan has obtained the water discharge license. Efforts were stepped up to take forward the application of water discharge license for our clinic in Lanzhou, but it is difficult to estimate the completion time at the current stage.

- (iv) 與《中華人民共和國廣告法》及/或 《醫療廣告管理辦法》有關的不合規事 宜:我們所有的醫療機構在刊發相關 廣告時均已取得當地衛健的醫療廣告 審查證明。
- (v) 若干租賃物業產權瑕疵:我們在租賃 物業審核上嚴格標準,除歷史上的租 賃外,新增物業都不存在產權瑕疵。
- (vi) 租賃備案登記:截至報告期末,我們 共持有131處租賃物業,其中,58處 租賃物業的租賃協議已妥為在相關政 府當局登記,我們正在盡合理的努力 為餘下租賃物業的租賃協議進行租賃 備案登記。
- (vii) 美容主診醫生:於報告期內,所有在 我們的醫療機構為客戶進行的手術均 由持有醫療美容主診資格的醫生進行 或在其監督下進行。

# 環境政策及績效

本集團時刻鼓勵保護環境,嚴格遵守環保規例,並提升僱員的環保意識。本集團通過持續改良的環境管理制度執行嚴格監控。截至2023年12月31日止年度內,本集團已在所有重大方面遵守相關的環保法律及規例。

# 與主要持份者的關係

本集團認為其股東、僱員、客戶/患者及業務夥伴是其可持續發展的關鍵。本集團一向致力於與股東及僱員保持密切關係、為客戶提供優質毛髮醫療服務,並不斷加強與業務夥伴的合作。

- (iv) Non-Compliances Relating to the Advertisement Law of the PRC and/or the Administrative Measures for Medical Advertisements: All of our clinics have obtained the advertisement examination certificates from the local health commissions in relation to the publication of the relevant advertisements.
- (v) Defects in Title of Certain Leased Properties: We have adopted a set of stringent standards in reviewing leased properties. Other than the pre-existing leases, new leases are free of title defects.
- (vi) Filing and Registration of Leases: As of the end of the Reporting Period, we had a total of 131 leased properties, among which, the lease agreements of 58 leased properties were duly registered with the relevant authorities; and we were using our reasonable efforts to complete the filing and registration procedures for the remaining leased properties.
- (vii) Aesthetic Medical Attending Physicians: During the Reporting Period, all the surgeries performed at our clinics for our patients were conducted or supervised by physicians possessing the Aesthetic Medical Attending Physician qualification.

# ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group has always encouraged environmental protection, strictly complied with environmental regulations, and promoted environmental protection awareness among employees. The Group implements strict monitoring through the establishment of an everimproving environmental management system. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group was in compliance in all material respects with the relevant environmental laws and regulations.

#### RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Group believes that its Shareholders, employees, customers/ patients and business partners are crucial for its sustainable development. The Group has always been committed to maintaining close relationships with Shareholders and employees, providing customers and patients with high-quality hair-related healthcare services, and continuously strengthening cooperation with business partners.

#### 股東

本集團認識到保護股東權益及與其進行有效 溝通的重要性。本集團相信與股東溝通是一 個雙向的過程,並竭力確保資料披露的質量 及有效性、維持與股東的定期對話及認真聆 聽來自股東的意見與反饋。這已經及將繼續 通過股東大會、公司通訊、中報、年報及業 績公告等實現。

#### 僱員

本集團為僱員提供良好的工作環境,保障其健康與安全:根據其優點及表現提供有競爭力的薪酬福利及公平的競爭與發展機遇;本集團亦不斷努力為僱員提供充足的培訓及發展資源,使彼等能夠掌握市場及業界的最新發展,同時改善彼等在職位上的表現及自我實現。

#### 患者及客戶

本集團視患者滿意為第一要務。作為一家領 先的毛髮醫療服務供應商,本集團致力於竭 盡所能為患者提供服務,並不斷提高卓越的 服務水準。本集團建立了官方投訴平台,從 而提供暢通的患者溝通渠道。

#### 供應商

本集團堅信若要提供優質的醫療服務,供應商的角色亦同樣重要。本集團已建立一一站或字化採購管理平台門實現規模經濟,並對好地控制所採購醫療藥品、醫療器械、醫療器材及洗護配方的質量。本集團根據嚴格保其的應商的質量。本集團與供應商保持良公開機應商的質量。本集團與供應商保持良公開、對供應商進行公平、公正、公開的管理,誠信經營,與供應商互助互利,合作共贏。

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團與其 持份者之間概無重要及重大之糾紛。

#### **Shareholders**

The Group recognizes the importance of protecting the interests of the Shareholders and of having effective communication with them. The Group believes communication with the Shareholders is a two-way process and have thrived to ensure the quality and effectiveness of information disclosure, maintain regular dialogue with the Shareholders and listen carefully to the views and feedback from the Shareholders. This has been and will be done through general meetings, corporate communications, interim and annual reports and results announcements, etc.

#### **Employees**

The Group provides employees with a good working environment to protect their health and safety, and competitive remuneration and benefits and fair competition and development opportunities based on their merits and performance. The Group also makes constant efforts to provide employees with adequate training and development resources to keep them up to date with the latest developments in the market and industry, and improve their work performance and promote their self-actualization at the same time.

#### **Patients and Customers**

The Group considers patient satisfaction as its priority. As a leading hair-related healthcare service provider, the Group is committed to serving its patients to the best of its ability and continually enhancing the level of service excellence. The Group has set up an official complaint platform to provide smooth communication channels for patients.

#### **Suppliers**

The Group believes that its suppliers are equally important in providing high-quality healthcare services. The Group has built a one-stop digital procurement management platform to achieve economies of scale and better control the quality of medical drugs, medical devices, medical consumables and washing and care formulas it procures. The Group selects its suppliers based on stringent criteria and applicable laws and regulations to ensure the quality of its supplies. The Group maintains good business relationships with suppliers, manages suppliers in a fair, just and open manner, and achieves a win-win situation with them through honest operation.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there was no significant and material dispute between the Group and its stakeholders.

## 業績

本集團截至2023年12月31日止年度的業績 載於本年度報告第179頁的合併全面收益表。

## 末期股息

董事會已議決不宣派截至2023年12月31日 止年度任何股息(截至2022年12月31日止年 度:無)。

## 財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要載於本年度報告第6頁。此概要不屬於經審核合併財務報表一部分。

# 全球發售所得款項用途

本公司於全球發售中以15.80港元發行94,424,000股股份,該等股份於2021年12月13日在聯交所主板上市。之後於2022年1月5日,本公司因部分行使超額配發權,以每股股份15.80港元發行7,124,500股股份。

扣除本公司就全球發售應支付的承銷費、佣金和其他費用後,本公司已收到的全球發售及部分行使超額配發權所得款項淨額約為1,526.2百萬港元,於2023年12月31日尚未動用的所得款項淨額存放於本集團的銀行賬戶。

詳情請參閱招股章程及日期為2023年3月30 日的公告。

#### **RESULTS**

The results of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 179 of this annual report.

#### FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 (for the year ended December 31, 2022: Nil).

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Group's results, assets and liabilities for the last five financial years are set out on page 6 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements.

# USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

The Company issued 94,424,000 Shares in the global offering at HK\$15.80 which were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on December 13, 2021 and subsequently issued 7,124,500 Shares at HK\$15.80 per Share upon partial exercise of the over-allotment option on January 5, 2022.

The net proceeds from the global offering and partial exercise of the over-allotment option received by the Company, after deduction of the underwriting fees and commissions and other expenses payable by the Company in connection with the global offering, amounted to approximately HK\$1,526.2 million and the unutilized net proceeds were kept at the bank accounts of the Group as at December 31, 2023.

Please refer to the Prospectus and the announcement dated March 30, 2023 for details.

上市所得款項淨額用途(已根據實際所得款項淨額按比例作出調整)詳情已於招股章程內披露,有關用途之後被修改,並於本公司日期為2023年3月30日的公告內披露。下表載列所得款項淨額的初始及經修訂用途、直至2023年12月31日的實際用途以及預期動用時間表:

Details on the applications of the net proceeds from the Listing (adjusted on a pro rata bases based on the actual net proceeds) were disclosed in the Prospectus and subsequently revised and disclosed in the Company's announcement dated March 30, 2023. The following table sets out the original and the revised applications of the net proceeds, actual usage up to December 31, 2023 as well as the expected timeline for utilization:

					於2023年 3月30日			
所得款項用途	初始計劃 應用金額	佔所得款項 總淨額百分比	於2022年 12月31日 已動用款項	於2023年 3月30日 未動用款項	未動用所得 款項淨額的 經修訂款項 Revised	於2023年 12月31日 已動用款項	於2023年 12月31日 未動用款項	全數動用款項的 預期時間表 <sup>(附註)</sup>
Use of proceeds	Original planned applications	Percentage of total net proceeds	Amount utilized as at December 31, 2022	Amount unutilized as at March 30, 2023	amounts of unutilized Net Proceeds as at March 30, 2023	Amount utilized as at December 31, 2023	Amount unutilized as at December 31, 2023	Expected timeline for full utilization(Note)
ose of proceeds	百萬港元 HK\$ million	% %	百萬港元 HK\$ million	百萬港元 HK\$ million	百萬港元 HK <b>\$</b> million	百萬港元 HK\$ million	百萬港元 HK <b>\$</b> million	utilization
用作中國境內網絡的現有植髮醫療機構進行擴充和升級 To expand and upgrade existing hair transplant clinics in our network in China	642.6	42.1	364.6	184.7	64.7	522.5	0	不適用 N/A
用作產品及服務項目創新 To fund our innovations in product and service offerings	267.1	17.5	36.4	222.3	222.3	117.7	149.4	2025年12月前 By December 2025
投資於研發,及以前沿技術提升我們的服務體系 For investment in research and development to upgrade our service system with cutting-edge technology	148.0	9.7	8.6	136.1	136.1	43.0	105.0	2025年12月前 By December 2025
用作在中國整合行業資源以提升我們的品牌知名度 To integrate industry resources to raise brand awareness in China	357.1	23.4	74.8	282.3	378.3	170.8	282.3	2025年12月前 By December 2025
結清收購顯赫植髮應付收購代價之未償還結餘 To settle the outstanding balance of the acquisition consideration payable for our acquisition of Nu/Hart Hair	24.4	1.6	24.2	0.2	0	24.2	0	不適用 N/A
用作營運資金及一般企業用途 For our working capital and general corporate purposes	87.0	5.7	87.00	0	24.2	111.3	0	不適用 N/A
合計 Total	1,526.2	100.0	595.6	825.6	825.6	989.5	536.7	

附註:使用餘下所得款項的預期時間表是根據 本集團對未來市場情況的最佳估計得 出。有關時間將視乎市場情況的現時及 未來發展而更改。 Note: The expected timeline for the usage of the remaining proceeds is made based on the best estimate of the Group's future market conditions, which is subject to the current and future development of the market conditions.

## 主要客戶及主要供應商

#### 主要客戶

於截至2023年12月31日止年度,我們的客戶群絕大部分由個人客戶組成,且該等個人客戶概不佔我們總收入的5%以上。

#### 主要供應商

我們的供應商主要包括廣告服務、信息技術服務及藥品、手術耗材及護髮產品供應商。我們備有經高級管理層團隊批准的合格供應商名錄。於截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團最大五名供應商合計採購金額佔本集團的總採購金額少30%。

就董事所知,於截至2023年12月31日止年度內,概無董事、他們的緊密聯繫人或任何擁有我們已發行股本超過5%的股東於我們任何五大客戶或供應商中擁有任何權益。

# 物業、廠房及設備

本公司及本集團的物業、廠房及設備於截至 2023年12月31日止年度內的變動詳情載於 合併財務報表附註16。

# 股本

本公司的股本於截至2023年12月31日止年 度內的變動詳情載於合併財務報表附註25。

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND MAJOR SUPPLIERS

#### **Major Customers**

During the year ended December 31, 2023, substantially all of our customer base consisted of individual customers, and none of these individual customers accounted for more than 5% of our total revenue.

#### **Major Suppliers**

Our suppliers primarily include providers of advertising services, IT services, and pharmaceuticals, surgical consumables and hair care products. We have maintained a list of eligible suppliers approved by our senior management team. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the aggregate amount of purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers represented less than 30% of the Group's total value of purchases.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, their close associates, or any shareholder who owns more than 5% of our issued share capital had any interest in any of our five largest customers or suppliers during the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Company and the Group during the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out in note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

# 儲備

本公司及本集團的儲備於截至2023年12月 31日止年度內的變動詳情載於本年報第182 百。

# 可供分派儲備

於2023年12月31日,本公司的可供分派儲備金額為人民幣1,432.8百萬元。

## 税項

本公司截至2023年12月31日止年度的税務 狀況載於合併財務報表附註13。

# 銀行貸款及其他借款

於2023年12月31日,本集團銀行貸款及其 他借款詳情載於合併財務報表附註28。

# 董事

於報告期內及直至本年度報告日期為止,董 事成員包括:

#### 執行董事

張玉先生 張輝先生 韓志梅女士

#### 非執行董事

耿嘉琦先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

梁繼紅女士 陳炳鈞先生 李小培先生

#### **RESERVES**

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out in page 182 of this annual report.

#### **DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES**

As at December 31, 2023, the Company's reserves available for distribution, amounted to RMB1,432.8 million.

#### **TAXATION**

Tax position of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 is set forth in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

As at December 31, 2023, bank loans and other borrowings of the Group are set forth in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report are:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. ZHANG Yu Mr. ZHANG Hui Ms. HAN Zhimei

#### **Non-executive Director**

Mr. GENG Jiaqi

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. LIANG Jihong Mr. CHAN Peng Kuan Mr. LI Xiaopei

# 董事及高級管理層

本公司董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本 年度報告第41至48頁。

# 獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認函

本公司已根據上市規則第3.13條收到每名獨立非執行董事就其獨立性而作出的年度確認函,本公司認為該等董事於報告期內屬獨立人士。

# 董事服務合約及委任函

執行董事已各自與本公司訂立服務合約,據此彼等同意擔任執行董事,自彼等各自的委任日期開始,初步為期三年,可由執行董事或本公司以送達不少於一個月/三個月書面通知(視乎情況而定)的方式予以終止。

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事已各自與本公司簽訂委任函,自彼等各自的委任日期起生效,為期三年。根據獨立非執行董事各自的委任函,彼等享有定額的董事袍金,而非執行董事則不會因擔任董事而享有任何薪酬。

有關委任須遵守組織章程細則及適用的上市 規則項下有關董事輪流退任的條文規定。

概無董事,包含在即將召開的股東周年大會 重選的董事,已與本集團任何成員公司訂立 任何服務合約(不包括於一年內屆滿或僱主 可在不予賠償(法定賠償除外)的情況下終止 的合約)。

#### **DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out on pages 41 to 48 of this annual report.

# CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers such Directors to be independent during the Reporting Period.

# DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS AND LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

Each of the executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, under which they agreed to act as executive Directors for an initial term of three years commencing from their respective date of appointment, which may be terminated by not less than one month's/three months' notice (as the case may be) in writing served by either the executive Director or the Company.

Each of the non-executive Directors and the independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment letter with the Company for a term of three years with effect from their respective date of appointment. Under their respective appointment letters, each of the independent non-executive Directors is entitled to a fixed Director's fee while the non-executive directors are not entitled to any remuneration as Directors.

The appointments are subject to the provisions of retirement and rotation of Directors under the Articles of Association and the applicable Listing Rules.

None of the Directors, including those to be re-elected at the forthcoming annual general meeting, has entered into any service contract with any member of the Group (excluding contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

## 董事於重要交易、安排或 合約中的權益

除下文「持續關連交易」一節所披露者外,於報告期內,概無董事於本公司或其任何子公司或同系子公司為一方且對本集團業務而言屬重要的任何交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大利益。

# 與控股股東的合約

於報告期內,本公司或其任何子公司概無與 控股股東或其任何子公司訂立任何重要合約 (包括提供服務之重要合約)。

# 管理合約

於報告期內並無訂立或存在有關本公司全部 或任何主要部分業務管理及行政事務的合 約。

# 薪酬政策

本公司已設立薪酬委員會,負責檢討本集團就本集團董事及高級管理層的薪酬而設的薪酬政策及架構,當中會考慮到本集團的經營業績、董事及高級管理層的個人表現及相當的市場慣例。報告期內並無任何有關董事或高級管理層放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

董事及五名最高薪酬人士於報告期內的薪酬 詳情載於本年報第250頁及第293頁。

# 退休及僱員福利計劃

本公司的退休及僱員福利計劃詳情載於合併 財務報表附註10。

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section "Continuing Connected Transactions" below, none of the Directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the Reporting Period.

# CONTRACTS WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

No contract of significance, including any contract of significance for the provision of services, has been entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of their subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

#### **MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

## **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

A remuneration committee was set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance of the directors and senior management and comparable market practices. There was no arrangement under which a Director or senior management waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the Reporting Period.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals during the Reporting Period are set out in page 250 and page 293 of this annual report.

# RETIREMENT AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of the retirement and employee benefits scheme of the Company are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

於2023年12月31日,董事及本公司最高行政人員於股份、本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見香港法例第571章《證券及期貨條例》(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)的相關股份及債權證中擁有(i)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉);或(ii)須於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條所備存登記冊內登記的權益及淡倉;或(iii)根據上市規則所載標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下:

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

As at December 31, 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 or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) which were (i) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such positions of the SFO); or (ii) required to be entered in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (iii) required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows:

## 股份權益

#### **Interests in the Shares**

董事姓名	身份/權益性質	持有的已發行 股份數目	於已發行股本 的概約持股 百分比 <sup>(2)</sup> Approximate percentage of
		Number of issued	shareholding in issued
Name of Directors	Capacity/nature of interest	Shares held	share capital <sup>(2)</sup>
張玉先生 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	 酌情信託的創辦人	161,531,916 (L) <sup>(1)</sup>	30.65%
Mr. Zhang Yu <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Founder of discretionary trust		
	於受控法團權益	20,000,000 (L)	3.79%
	Interest in controlled corporation		
張輝先生(5)(6)	酌情信託的創辦人	24,000,000 (L)	4.55%
Mr. Zhang Hui <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	Founder of discretionary trust		
	實益擁有人	142,883 (L)	0.03%
	Beneficial owner		
耿嘉琦先生 <sup>⑺</sup>	於受控法團權益	658,668 (L)	0.12%
Mr. Geng Jiqing <sup>(7)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation		
韓志梅女士	實益擁有人	181,282 (L)	0.03%
Ms. Han Zhimei	Beneficial owner		

#### 附註:

- (1) L:好倉;S:淡倉
- (2) 持股百分比乃基於本公司於2023年12月31 日已發行的527,080,416股股份總數計算。
- (3) ZY Investment Capital Ltd是一家在英屬處女群島註冊成立的投資控股公司。
  ZY Investment Capital Ltd的全部股本由
  ZY Ventures Ltd全資擁有。ZY Ventures
  Ltd的全部股本由Trident Trust Company
  (Singapore) Pte Limited作為The ZY Trust
  的受託人全資擁有。The ZY Trust是一個由
  張玉先生作為委託人設立的酌情信託。根
  據證券及期貨條例,張玉先生(作為The ZY
  Trust的創辦人)被視為於由ZY Investment
  Capital Ltd持有的161,531,916股股份中擁
  有權益。
- (4) 上海予諾科技控股有限公司是一家在英屬處 女群島註冊成立的投資控股公司,由上海予 信科技合夥企業(企業合夥)全資擁有。上 海予信科技合夥企業(企業合夥)的有限合 夥人為張玉先生,普通合夥人為上海予赫科 技有限公司,而上海予赫科技有限公司則由 張玉先生全資擁有。因此,根據證券及期貨 條例,張玉先生被視為於上海予諾科技控股 有限公司持有的20,000,000股股份中擁有 權益。
- (5) ZH Investment Capital Ltd是一家在英屬處女群島註冊成立的投資控股公司。
  ZH Investment Capital Ltd的全部股本由
  ZH Ventures Ltd全資擁有。ZH Ventures
  Ltd的全部股本由Trident Trust Company
  (Singapore) Pte Limited作為The ZH Trust的
  受託人全資擁有。The ZH Trust是由張輝先
  生作為委託人設立的酌情信託。根據證券及
  期貨條例,張輝先生(作為The ZH Trust的
  創辦人)被視為於由ZH Investment Capital
  Ltd持有的24,000,000股股份中擁有權益。
- (6) 張輝先生是ZH Investment Capital Ltd的 實益擁有人,截至2023年12月31日, ZH Investment Capital Ltd實益擁有的 10,433,938股雍禾醫療集團股份有限公司 股份正由Equities First Holdings LLC作為貸 款交易抵押持有。
- (7) Jiaqi Hair Service Holdings Limited是一家 於英屬處女群島註冊成立的投資控股公司。 Jiaqi Hair Service Limited的全部股本由耿嘉 琦先生全資擁有。因此,耿嘉琦先生被視為 於Jiaqi Hair Service Limited持有的658,668 股股份中擁有權益。

#### Notes:

- (1) L: Long position; S: Short position
- (2) The percentage of shareholding was calculated based on the Company's total number of 527,080,416 Shares in issue as at December 31, 2023.
- (3) ZY Investment Capital Ltd is an investment holding company incorporated in the BVI. The entire share capital of ZY Investment Capital Ltd is wholly owned by ZY Ventures Ltd. The entire share capital of ZY Ventures Ltd is wholly owned by Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited as the trustee of The ZY Trust. The ZY Trust is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Zhang Yu as the settlor. Mr. Zhang Yu (as the founder of the ZY Trust) is taken to be interested in 161,531,916 Shares held by ZY Investment Capital Ltd under the SFO.
- (4) Yunuo Technology Holdings Limited is an investment holding company incorporated in the BVI and is wholly owned by Shanghai Yuxin Technology Partnership Company (Limited Partnership). The limited partner of Shanghai Yuxin Technology Partnership Company (Limited Partnership) is Mr. Zhang Yu, and the general partner is Shanghai Yuhe Technology Company Limited, which is in turn wholly owned by Mr. Zhang Yu. Therefore, Mr. Zhang Yu is deemed to be interested in 20,000,000 Shares held by Yunuo Technology Holdings Limited under the SFO.
- (5) ZH Investment Capital Ltd is an investment holding company incorporated in the BVI. The entire share capital of ZH Investment Capital Ltd is wholly owned by ZH Ventures Ltd. The entire share capital of ZH Ventures Ltd is wholly owned by Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited as the trustee of The ZH Trust. The ZH Trust is a discretionary trust set up by Mr. Zhang Hui as the settlor. Mr. Zhang Hui (as the founder of the ZH Trust) is taken to be interested in 24,000,000 Shares held by ZH Investment Capital Ltd under the SFO.
- (6) Mr. Zhang Hui is the beneficial owner of ZH Investment Capital Ltd and 10,433,938 shares of Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. as beneficially owned by ZH Investment Capital Ltd are being held as collateral with loan transaction by Equities First Holdings LLC as at 31 December 2023.
- (7) Jiaqi Hair Service Holdings Limited is an investment holding company incorporated in the BVI. The entire share capital of Jiaqi Hair Service Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Geng Jiaqi. Accordingly, Mr. Geng Jiaqi is deemed to be interested in 658,668 Shares held by Jiaqi Hair Service Limited.

## 董事購入股份或債權證的 權利

除本年度報告另作披露者外,於報告期內任何時間,本公司或其任何子公司並無作為任何安排的一方,使董事能藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債權證而獲取利益,且概無董事或其任何配偶或未滿18歲子女獲授予任何可認購本公司或任何其他法人團體股本或債務證券權利,或已行使任何有關權利。

# 主要股東於股份及相關股份中的權益及淡倉

於2023年12月31日,就董事所知,一如本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予備存的登記冊所記錄,以下人士(並非董事或本公司最高行政人員)於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文須向本公司披露的權益或淡倉:

# DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the Reporting Period was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement that would enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors or any of their spouses or children under the age of 18 were granted any right to subscribe for the equity or debt securities of the Company or any other body corporate or had exercised any such right.

# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at December 31, 2023, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東名稱	身份/權益性質	持有的已發行 股份數目	於已發行股本 的概約持股 百分比 <sup>(2)</sup> Approximate percentage of
Name of substantial Shareholders	Capacity/Nature of interests	Number of issued Shares held	shareholding in issued share capital <sup>(2)</sup>
ZY Investment Capital Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	實益擁有人	161,531,916 (L) <sup>(1)</sup>	30.65%
ZY Ventures Ltd <sup>(3)</sup>	Beneficial owner 於受控制法團權益	161,531,916 (L)	30.65%
Yonghe Hair Service Holdings Limited <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation 實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	91,866,668 (L)	17.43%
	與另一人士共同持有權益 Interests jointly held with another person	91,866,668 (L)	17.43%
磐茂(上海)投資中心(有限合夥) (「磐茂上海」) <sup>(4)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
Panmao (Shanghai) Investment Centre (Limited Partnership) ("Panmao Shanghai") <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation		
上海磐諾企業管理服務有限公司 (「上海磐諾」) <sup>(4)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
Shanghai Pannuo Corporate Management Service Company Limited ("Shanghai Pannuo") <sup>(4)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation		
中信產業投資基金管理有限公司 <sup>(4)</sup> CITIC Private Equity Funds Management Co., Ltd. <sup>(4)</sup>	於受控制法團權益 Interest in controlled corporation	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
CYH Cosmetic Medical Holdings Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	91,866,668 (L)	17.43%
	與另一人士共同持有權益 Interests jointly held with another person	91,866,668 (L)	17.43%
CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益 Interest in controlled corporation	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
CPEChina Fund II, L.P. <sup>(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益;與另一人士共同 持有權益 Interest in controlled corporation; interest jointly held with another person	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P. <sup>(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益:與另一人士共同 持有權益 Interest in controlled corporation; interest jointly held with another person	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%

主要股東名稱 Name of substantial Shareholders	身份/權益性質  Capacity/Nature of interests	持有的已發行 股份數目 Number of issued Shares held	於已發行股本 的概約持股 百分比 <sup>(2)</sup> Approximate percentage of shareholding in issued share capital <sup>(2)</sup>
Citron PE Associates II, L.P. (5)	於受控制法團權益	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
	Interest in controlled corporation		
Citron PE Funds II Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
	Interest in controlled corporation		
Citron PE Holdings Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	183,733,336 (L)	34.86%
	Interest in controlled corporation		
CITIC Securities Company Limited <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	184,388,336 (L)	34.98%
	Interest in controlled corporation	655,000 (S)	0.12%
Frandor Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	於受控制法團權益	185,531,916 (L)	35.20%
	Interest in controlled corporation		
Trident Trust Company (Singapore)	於受控制法團權益	185,531,916 (L)	35.20%
Pte Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation		

#### 附註:

- (1) L:好倉;S:淡倉。
- (2) 持股百分比乃基於本公司於2023年12月31 日已發行的527,080,416股股份總數計算。
- (3) ZY Investment Capital Ltd由ZY Ventures Ltd全資擁有,而ZY Ventures Ltd則由 Frandor Limited全資擁有。Frandor Limited 為代表The ZY Trust持有ZY Ventures Ltd股份的代理股東,由Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited是張玉先生(作為委託人)及Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited是張玉先生(作為委託人)及Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited(作為受託人)成立的The ZY Trust的受託人。

#### Notes:

- (1) L: Long position; S: Short position.
- (2) The percentage of shareholding was calculated based on the Company's total number of 527,080,416 Shares in issue as at December 31, 2023.
- (3) ZY Investment Capital Ltd is wholly owned by ZY Ventures Ltd, which is in turn wholly owned by Frandor Limited. Frandor Limited is a nominee shareholder holding shares of ZY Ventures Ltd on behalf of The ZY Trust and is wholly owned by Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited, which is the trustee of The ZY Trust established by Mr. Zhang Yu (as the settlor) and Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited (as the trustee).

- (4) Yonghe Hair Service Holdings Limited由磐茂上海全資擁有,磐茂上海的普通合夥人為上海磐諾,而上海磐諾則由中信產業投資基金管理有限公司全資擁有。中信產業投資基金管理有限公司由中信証券股份有限公司(一家於聯交所及上海證券交易所上市的公司)擁有35%權益。
- CYH Cosmetic Medical Holdings Limited由 CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited 全資擁有,而CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited則由CPEChina Fund II, L.P.及CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P.分別擁有 約86.3%及13.7%權益。CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited由CPEChina Fund II, L.P.及CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P.共同 控制。CPEChina Fund II, L.P.及CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P.為兩家根據開曼群島法律註 冊的獲豁免有限合夥企業。CPEChina Fund II, L.P.及CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P.的普通合 夥人為Citron PE Associates II, L.P.。Citron PE Associates II, L.P.為一家根據開曼群島法 律註冊的獲豁免有限合夥企業,其普通合 夥人為Citron PE Funds II Limited。Citron PE Funds II Limited由Citron PE Holdings Limited全資擁有,而Citron PE Holdings Limited則由CLSA Global Investments Management Limited持有35%權益。CLSA Global Investments Management Limited由 CLSA, B.V.全資擁有, CLSA, B.V.由中信証 券國際有限公司全資擁有,而中信証券國際 有限公司則由中信証券股份有限公司全資擁
- (6) Frandor Limited為分別代表The ZY Trust 及The ZH Trust持有ZY Ventures Ltd及ZH Ventures Ltd的股份的代理股東,其由The ZY Trust及The ZH Trust的受託人Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited全資擁有。因此,就證券及期貨條例而言,Frandor Limited及Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited各自被視為於該185,531,916股股份中擁有權益。

- (4) Yonghe Hair Service Holdings Limited is wholly owned by Panmao Shanghai, the general partner of which is Shanghai Pannuo, which is in turn wholly owned by CITIC Private Equity Funds Management Co., Ltd. CITIC Private Equity Funds Management Co., Ltd is owned as to 35% by CITIC Securities Company Limited, a company listed on both the Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange.
- CYH Cosmetic Medical Holdings Limited is wholly owned by CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited, which is owned as to approximately 86.3% by CPEChina Fund II, L.P. and 13.7% by CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P., CYH Cosmetic Medical Investment Limited is jointly controlled by CPEChina Fund II, L.P. and CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P.. CPEChina Fund II, L.P. and CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P. are two exempted limited partnerships registered under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The general partner of CPEChina Fund II, L.P.and CPEChina Fund IIA, L.P. is Citron PE Associates II, L.P.. Citron PE Associates II, L.P. is an exempted limited partnership registered under the laws of the Cayman Islands whose general partner is Citron PE Funds II Limited. Citron PE Funds II Limited is wholly owned by Citron PE Holdings Limited, which is held as to 35% by CLSA Global Investments Management Limited. CLSA Global Investments Management Limited is wholly owned by CLSA, B.V., which is wholly owned by CITIC Securities International Company Limited, which in turn is wholly owned by CITIC Securities Company Limited.

(6) Frandor Limited is a nominee shareholder holding shares of ZY Ventures Ltd and ZH Ventures Ltd on behalf of The ZY Trust and The ZH Trust, respectively. It is wholly-owned by Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited, the trustee of The ZY Trust and The ZH Trust. Accordingly, each of Frandor Limited and Trident Trust Company (Singapore) Pte Limited is deemed to be interested in the 185,531,916 Shares by virtue of the SFO.

# 股票掛鈎協議

本公司或其任何子公司於報告期內並無訂立 任何股票掛鈎協議。

## 購回、出售或贖回上市證 券

截至2023年12月31日止年度內,本公司及 其子公司概無購回、出售或贖回任何股份。

# **2022**年受限制股份單位計劃(「該計劃」)

如本公司日期為2022年7月26日的公告(「**該** 公告」)所述,董事會已於2022年7月26日批准及採納該計劃。以下為該計劃的主要條款概要,但並不屬於或擬組成該計劃一部分,亦不應被視為影響該計劃規則的詮釋。除已另作界定外,本文使用的詞彙具有該公告所界定者的相同涵義。

#### (1) 該計劃的目的

該計劃旨在認可及嘉許承授人已經或可能對本集團作出的貢獻:並使承授人有機會擁有本公司個人股權,以(i)激勵承授人:及/或(ii)吸引和挽留或以其他方式與所作貢獻有利於、將會或可能有利於本集團長期增長的承授人保持持續關係。

#### (2) 該計劃的參與資格

合資格獲取該計劃項下受限制股份單位的人士,為根據僱傭合同向本集團任何成員公司提供服務的任何個人,包括執行董事(不包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事),該等人員在工作和工作方法方面均接受本集團任何成員公司的控制和管制。

## **EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS**

There was no equity-linked agreement entered into by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

# PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Shares during the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### 2022 RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS SCHEME (THE "SCHEME")

As stated in the announcement of the Company dated July 26, 2022 (the "Announcement"), the Scheme was approved and adopted by the Board on July 26, 2022. The following is a summary of the principal terms of the Scheme but does not form part of, nor was it intended to be, part of the Scheme nor should it be taken as affecting the interpretation of the rules of the Scheme. Unless otherwise defined, capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those defined in the Announcement.

#### (1) Purpose of the Scheme

The purpose of the Scheme is to recognize and acknowledge the contributions that the Grantees have made or may make to the Group; and to provide the Grantees with the opportunity to own a personal stake in the Company with a view to (i) motivate the Grantees; and/or (ii) attract and retain or otherwise maintain an on-going relationship with the Grantees whose contributions are, will be or are likely to be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group.

#### (2) Eligibility of Participation of the Scheme

Persons eligible to receive restricted Share units under the Scheme are any individuals, including executive Directors (but excluding non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors), who provide service under the employment contract to any member of the Group, and in terms of work and working methods, accepts the control and dominance of any member of the Group.

#### (3) 將授予的股份總數

於有效期內,該計劃項下可授予承授人的股份總數(i)不得超過本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的10%,即52,708,041股股份,相當於本報告日期本公司已發行股本的10%:(ii)每年以本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的2%為限。

#### (4) 每名承授人可獲授權益上限

於任何12個月期間內,根據該計劃可能授予個別承授人的股份數目不得超過本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的1%。

#### (5) 該計劃的管理

該計劃將由董事會管理,而其對該計劃相關的所有事項或其解釋或效力之決定(該計劃另行規定者除外)須為最終,並對所有相關各方具有約束力。

受限於該計劃規則的任何限制,董事會已將該計劃的監督和管理權力授予董事長張玉先生(作為該計劃的管理人)。在不損害董事會一般管理權力的情況下,本公司已委任受託人協助管理及歸屬根據該計劃授出的受限制股份單位。

#### (6) 該計劃項下受限制股份單位的歸屬 期

獎勵相關的受限制股份單位應分階段 歸屬,其由管理人釐定並載於獎勵協 議內。

除管理人另行同意者外,獎勵應分三個階段歸屬:

- (i) 受限制股份單位首百分之三十 (30%)應於授出日期起計滿一週 年歸屬:
- (ii) 受限制股份單位第二個百分之三 十(30%)應於授出日期起計滿兩 週年歸屬:及
- (iii) 受限制股份單位最後百分之四十 (40%)應於授出日期起計滿三週 年歸屬。

#### (3) Total number of Shares to be granted

The aggregate number of Shares under the Scheme available to be granted to the Grantees during the Valid Period (i) shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time), being 52,708,041 Shares, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report; and (ii) shall be subject to an annual limitation within 2% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time).

#### (4) Maximum entitlement of each Grantee

The number of Shares which may be awarded to an individual Grantee under the Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time) in any 12-month period.

#### (5) Administration of the Scheme

The Scheme shall be administered by the Board, whose decision as to all matters arising in relation to the Scheme or its interpretation or effect shall (save as otherwise provided therein) be final and binding on all related parties.

Subject to any restrictions in the rules of the Scheme, the Board has delegated the monitoring and managing authority of the Scheme to Mr. Zhang Yu, the chairman of the Board, as the Administrator of the Scheme. Without prejudice to the Board's general power of administration, the Company has appointed the Trustee to assist with the administration and vesting of RSUs granted pursuant to the Scheme.

# (6) Vesting Period of Restricted Shares Units under the Scheme

The RSUs in an Award shall be vested in phases, which shall be determined by the Administrator and stated in the Award Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrator, the Awards shall be vested in three phases:

- (i) the first thirty percent (30%) of the RSUs shall vest on the first anniversary from the Grant Date;
- (ii) the second thirty percent (30%) of the RSUs shall vest on the second anniversary from the Grant Date; and
- (iii) the last forty percent (40%) of the RSUs shall vest on the third anniversary from the Grant Date.

#### (7) 接納的代價

承授人接納任何有關獎勵時毋需支付 代價。

#### (8) 該計劃的剩餘年期

該計劃於2022年7月26日開始,除非董事會提前終止,否則該計劃持續有效及生效,除非及直至採納日期起計十(10)年期屆滿時結束為止。

於報告期內,本集團並無根據該計劃授予任 何受限制股份單位。

## 優先購買權

組織章程細則或開曼群島法例並無任何有關 優先購買權的條文規定本公司須按比例向現 有股東提呈發售新股份。

# 董事於競爭性業務的權益

於2023年12月31日,概無董事或其各自聯繫人曾經從事任何直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務,或於當中擁有任何權益。

# 税務寬免

董事並不知悉股東因持有本公司證券而可獲 得的任何税務寬免。

# 持續關連交易

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團訂立了下文所載的若干不獲豁免持續關連交易。 有關該等不獲豁免持續關連交易的具體條款,請參閱第68至83頁。

#### (7) Consideration for Acceptance

There is nil consideration for any acceptance of the relevant Awards by the Grantees.

#### (8) Remaining life of the Scheme

The Scheme commences on July 26, 2022 and remains valid and effective unless and until being terminated upon the expiry of the period of ten (10) years from such date, unless terminated earlier by the Board.

During the Reporting Period, the Group has not granted any RSUs under the Scheme.

#### PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the laws of the Cayman Islands that would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

# DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at December 31, 2023, none of the Directors or their respective associates had engaged in or had any interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group.

#### **TAX RELIEF**

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

#### CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group had entered into certain non-exempt continuing connected transactions as set out below. For detailed terms of such non-exempt continuing connected transactions, please refer to pages 68 to 83.

### 不獲豁免持續關連交易

#### 合約安排

合約安排分別適用於雍禾投資及成都雍禾的 30%及10%股權。雍禾投資為醫療機構(成 都雍禾除外)的控股公司。

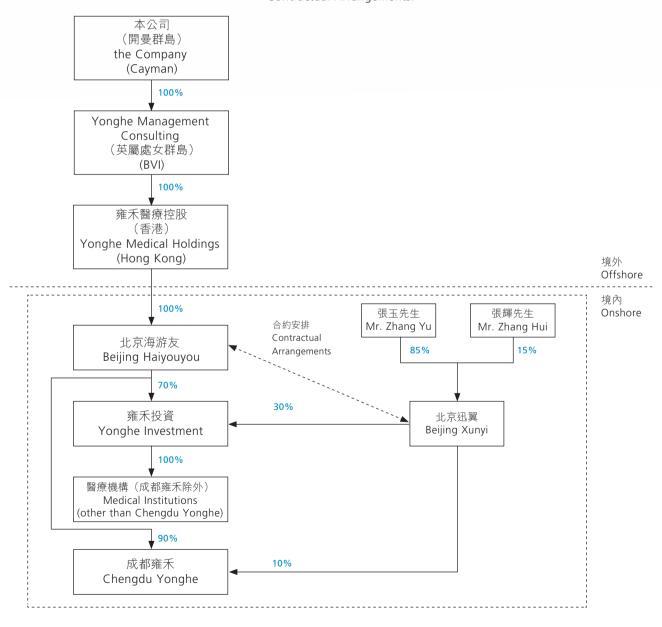
以下簡化圖説明合約安排所訂明可變利益實 體對本集團的經濟利益流向:

#### **Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions**

#### **Contractual Arrangements**

The Contractual Arrangement apply to the 30% and 10% equity interest in Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe, respectively. Yonghe Investment is the holding company of our Medical Institutions (other than Chengdu Yonghe).

The following simplified diagram illustrates the flow of economic benefits from our VIE Entities to our Group as stipulated under the Contractual Arrangements:



#### 附註:

- 1. 張玉先生及張輝先生為登記股東。
- 「──►」指於該股權的直接合法及實益擁有權。
- 3. 「◀--▶ | 指合約關係。
- 4. 「\_\_\_\_」指受限於合約安排的實體。

組成合約安排的特定協議的簡述載列於下 文。有關特定協議的詳情,請參閱招股章程 「合約安排」一節。

# (1) 獨家營運服務協議

登記股東、北京迅翼、雍禾投資及可變利益實體已與北京海游友於2021年1月6日、2021年4月8日、2021年8月17日、2021年9月30日、2021年10月12日及2021年10月20日訂立獨家營運服務協議(「獨家營運服務協議」),據此,可變利益實體、登記股東及北京迅翼同意委聘北京海游友為其獨家技術支持、顧問服務及其他服務供應商以換取服務費。

根據獨家營運服務協議,將提供的服 務包括但不限於(i)商業、融資及投資; (ii)醫療技術相關顧問、醫療資源共享 及醫療專業人士培訓;(iii)人力資源管 理;(iv)市場調研;(v)營銷及業務拓展 策略;(vi)供應商及存貨管理;(vii)營運 及營銷策略制定及監控; (viii)醫療服務 品質控制; (ix)內部管理及(x)其他有關 管理及營運醫療機構的服務。北京海 游友對其本身於履行該等服務中開發 或創建的所有知識產權有專有權。獨 家營運服務協議期間,北京海游友可 免費無條件使用北京迅翼及可變利益 實體擁有的知識產權。北京迅翼及可 變利益實體亦可使用北京海游友於其 根據獨家營運服務協議履行服務中創 建的知識產權作品。

#### Notes:

- 1. Mr. Zhang Yu and Mr. ZHANG Hui are the Registered Shareholders.
- "———" denotes direct legal and beneficial ownership in the equity interest.
- 3. "◄--►" denotes contractual relationship.
- 4. "\_\_\_\_\_" denotes the entities that are subject to the Contractual Arrangements.

A brief description of the specific agreements that comprise the Contractual Arrangements is set out below. For details of the specific agreements, please refer to the section headed "Contractual Arrangements" in the Prospectus.

# (1) EXCLUSIVE OPERATION SERVICES AGREEMENT

The Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and the VIE Entities have entered into exclusive operation services agreements with Beijing Haiyouyou on January 6, 2021, April 8, 2021, August 17, 2021, September 30, 2021, October 12, 2021 and October 20, 2021, (the "Exclusive Operation Services Agreement"), pursuant to which, the VIE Entities, Registered Shareholders and Beijing Xunyi agreed to engage Beijing Haiyouyou as their exclusive provider of technical support, consulting services and other services in exchange for a service fee.

Under the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, the services to be provided include but are not limited to (i) business, financing and investment, (ii) medical technology related consultation, medical resources sharing and medical professionals training, (iii) human resources management, (iv) market research, (v) strategies for marketing and business expansion, (vi) supplier and inventory management, (vii) operation and marketing strategy formulation and monitoring, (viii) medical service quality control, (ix) internal management and (x) other services relating to management and operation of medical institutions. Beijing Haiyouyou has proprietary rights to all the intellectual properties developed or created by itself from the performance of these services. During the term of the Exclusive Operation Service Agreement, Beijing Haiyouyou may use the intellectual property rights owned by Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities free of charge and without any conditions. Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities may also use the intellectual property work created by Beijing Haiyouyou from the services performed by Beijing Haiyouyou in accordance with the Exclusive Operation Service Agreement.

根據獨家營運服務協議,服務費將為 相等於特定經審核財政年度可變利益 實體可分派淨利潤的金額(經扣除過往 財政年度虧損(如有)及任何法定公積 金(如適用))。除服務費外,北京迅寬 及可變利益實體將支付北京海游友就 履行獨家營運服務協議及提供服務所 產生的所有合理成本、代墊付款及實 付開支。

此外,在未有北京海游友的事先書面同意下,於獨家營運服務協議期間,登記股東、北京迅翼及可變利益實體將不會直接或間接接受任何第三方提供的相同或任何類似服務,並不會與任何第三方建立類似合作關係。北何海游友有權委任任何第三方提供任何第或所有服務,或履行其在獨家營運服務協議下的義務。

獨家營運服務協議自2021年1月6日起生效,有效期為三年,並在符合上市規則的情況下,除非根據其的條款予以終止,否則每當其期限屆滿時自動續期三年。

Under the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, the service fee shall be an amount equal to the distributable net profit of the VIE Entities of a given audited financial year, after deducting losses from the previous financial years (if any) and any statutory provident fund (if applicable). Apart from the service fees, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities shall reimburse all reasonable costs, reimbursed payments and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Beijing Haiyouyou in connection with the performance of the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement and provision of services.

In addition, absent of a prior written consent of Beijing Haiyouyou, during the term of the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities shall not directly or indirectly accept the same or any similar services provided by any third party and shall not establish similar corporation relationships with any third party. Beijing Haiyouyou has the right to appoint any third party to provide any or all of the services, or to fulfill its obligations under the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement.

The Exclusive Operation Services Agreement shall become effective from January 6, 2021, and shall remain valid for three years and shall, subject to compliance with the Listing Rules, be automatically renewed for three years each time when its term ends, unless being terminated in accordance with the terms therein.

According to the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, unless otherwise required by applicable PRC laws and regulations, none of the parties to the agreement (except Beijing Haiyouyou) is entitled to unilaterally terminate the agreement. Furthermore, pursuant to the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, it may only be terminated in the event that (i) continued performance of the obligations of the agreements will result in violation of or non-compliance with the applicable PRC laws and regulations, the Listing Rules or the requirements of the Stock Exchange, (ii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Beijing Xunyi, and all of the Registered Shareholders' equity interests in Beijing Xunyi or all of the assets of Beijing Xunyi attributable to the Registered Shareholders are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations, or (iii) Beijing Haiyouyou unilaterally terminates the agreement.

# (2) 獨家購買權協議

於2021年1月6日、2021年4月8日、2021年8月17日、2021年9月30日、2021年10月12日及2021年10月20日,北京海游友、登記股東、北京迅翼、雍禾投資及可變利益實體訂立獨家購買權協議」)。

根據獨家購買權協議,(i)各登記股東不 可撤回及無條件向北京海游友授予獨 家購買權,讓北京海游友在當時適用 中國法律許可下選擇自行或透過其指 定人士隨時購買北京迅翼全部或任何 部分股權;(ii)北京迅翼不可撤回及無 條件向北京海游友授予獨家購買權, 讓北京海游友在當時適用中國法律許 可下選擇自行或透過其指定人士隨時 購買北京迅翼全部或任何部分資產; (iii)北京迅翼不可撤回及無條件向北京 海游友授予獨家購買權,讓北京海游 友在當時適用中國法律許可下選擇自 行或透過其指定人士隨時向北京迅翼 購買北京迅翼所持可變利益實體全部 或任何部分股權;及(iv)雍禾投資不可 撤銷及無條件向北京海游友授出獨家 購買權,讓北京海游友在當時適用中 國法律許可下隨時購買雍禾投資所持 醫療機構(成都雍禾除外)的全部或部 分股權。可變利益實體不可撤回及無 條件向北京海游友授予獨家購買權, 讓北京海游友在當時適用中國法律許 可下選擇自行或透過其指定人士隨時 向可變利益實體購買全部或任何部分 可變利益實體資產; 北京海游友於行 使其購買權時可全權酌情委任指定人 士。相關股權及資產的轉讓價格將為 中國法律准許的最低購買價,而登記 股東、北京迅翼及可變利益實體各自 將承諾,視乎適用中國法律而定,其 將於十(10)個營業日內將就轉讓股權或 資產收取的代價悉數返還予北京海游 友及/或其指定人士。

# (2) EXCLUSIVE PURCHASE OPTION AGREEMENTS

On January 6, 2021, April 8, 2021, August 17, 2021, September 30, 2021, October 12, 2021 and October 20, 2021, Beijing Haiyouyou, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and the VIE Entities entered into exclusive purchase option agreements (the "Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements").

Pursuant to the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements, (i) each of the Registered Shareholders irrevocably and unconditionally grants an exclusive option to Beijing Haiyouyou which entitles Beijing Haiyouyou to elect to purchase at any time, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or any part of the equity interest in Beijing Xunyi itself or through its designated person(s), (ii) Beijing Xunyi irrevocably and unconditionally grants an exclusive option to Beijing Haiyouyou which entitles Beijing Haiyouyou to elect to purchase at any time, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or part of the assets of Beijing Xunyi itself or through its designated person(s), (iii) Beijing Xunyi irrevocably and unconditionally grants an exclusive option to Beijing Haiyouyou which entitles Beijing Haiyouyou to elect to purchase at any time, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or any part of the equity interests held by Beijing Xunyi in the VIE Entities from Beijing Xunyi itself or through its designated person(s), (iv) Yonghe Investment irrevocably and unconditionally grants an exclusive option to Beijing Haiyouyou which entitles Beijing Haiyouyou to elect to purchase at any time, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or any part of the equity interests of the Medical Institutions (other than Chengdu Yonghe) held by Yonghe Investment, and (iv) VIE Entities irrevocably and unconditionally grant an exclusive option to Beijing Haiyouyou which entitles Beijing Haiyouyou to elect to purchase at any time, when permitted by the then applicable PRC laws, all or part of the assets of the VIE Entities from the VIE Entities themselves or through their designated person(s), Beijing Haiyouyou may appoint designated person(s) in its sole discretion when exercising its option. The transfer price of the relevant equity interests and assets shall be the minimum purchase price permitted under PRC law, and each of the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities will undertake that he/it will, subject to applicable PRC laws, return in full the consideration received in relation to such transfer of equity interests or assets to Beijing Haiyouyou and/or its designated person(s) within ten (10) business days.

此外,登記股東、北京迅翼及可變利 益實體承諾,在北京海游友根據獨家 購買權協議發出行使購買權的通知 後,其將採取必要行動以實現轉讓及 放棄任何優先購買權(如有)。獨家購 買權協議的訂約方各自確認並同意(i)倘 根據中國法律解散或清算北京迅翼及 可變利益實體(如適用),則歸屬於登 記股東及北京迅翼(如適用)的全部剩 餘資產將按照中國法律所允許的最低 購買價轉讓予北京海游友或其指定人 士,而登記股東、北京迅翼及可變利 益實體各自承諾,其將根據適用中國 法律將就有關轉讓收取的代價悉數返 還予北京海游友或其指定人士;(ii)倘 北京迅翼破產、重組或合併、登記股 東身故或喪失履行職務能力或任何其 他事件導致登記股東所持有的北京迅 翼股權及北京迅翼所持有的可變利益 實體股權出現變動,則(a)登記股東所 持有的北京迅翼股權的繼承人及北京 迅翼所持有的可變利益實體股權的繼 承人須受合約安排約束;及(b)除非北 京海游友另行書面同意,否則出售北 京迅翼及可變利益實體股權均受合約 安排規管。

The Registered Shareholders and Beijing Xunyi undertake to develop the business of the VIE Entities and not to take any action which may affect their asset value, goodwill and effectiveness of business licenses. Furthermore, in the absence of prior written consent of Beijing Haiyouyou, the Registered Shareholders and Beijing Xunyi shall not (i) transfer or otherwise dispose of any option under the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements, or create any encumbrances thereon; and the VIE Entities shall not assist in transferring or otherwise disposing of any option under the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements, or creating any encumbrances thereon; and (ii) directly or indirectly (by itself or through the entrustment of any other natural person or legal person entity) carry out, own or acquire any business compete with or likely compete with the business of Beijing Haiyouyou or our Group.

In addition, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities undertake that, upon Beijing Haiyouyou issuing the notice to exercise the option in accordance with the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements, they will implement necessary actions to affect the transfer and relinquish any pre-emptive right, if any. Each of the parties to the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements confirms and agrees that (i) in the event of a dissolution or liquidation of Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities (as applicable) under the PRC laws, all the residual assets which are attributable to the Registered Shareholders and Beijing Xunyi (as applicable) shall be transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person(s) at the minimum purchase price permitted under PRC law, and each of the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities undertakes that they will, subject to applicable PRC laws, return in full the consideration received in relation to such transfer to Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person(s), (ii) in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization or merger of Beijing Xunyi, death or incapacity of the Registered Shareholders or any other event which causes changes to the Registered Shareholders' shareholding in Beijing Xunyi and Beijing Xunyi's shareholding in the VIE Entities, (a) the successor of the Registered Shareholders' equity interest in Beijing Xunyi and the successor of Beijing Xunyi's equity interest in the VIE Entities shall be bound by the Contractual Arrangements, and (b) any disposal of shareholding in Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities shall be governed by the Contractual Arrangements unless Beijing Haiyouyou consents otherwise in writing.

獨家購買權協議自2021年1月6日起生效。各獨家購買權協議均有無限期限及終止條文,規定除非適用的中國法律法規另有規定,否則協議各方(北京海游友除外)均無權單方面終止協議。

Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements shall become effective from January 6, 2021. Each of the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements has an indefinite term and a termination provision which stipulates that unless otherwise required by applicable PRC laws and regulations, none of the parties to the agreements (except Beijing Haiyouyou) is entitled to unilaterally terminate the agreements.

Each of the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements may only be terminated in the event that (i) continued performance of the obligations of the agreement will result in violation of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the Listing Rules or the requirements of the Stock Exchange, (ii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Beijing Xunyi, and all of the Registered Shareholders' equity interests in Beijing Xunyi or all of the assets of Beijing Xunyi attributable to the Registered Shareholders are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations, (iii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Beijing Xunyi and all of Beijing Xunyi's equity interests in the VIE Entities or all of the assets of the VIE Entities are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations or (iv) Beijing Haiyouyou unilaterally terminates the agreements.

# (3) 股東權利委託協議

於2021年1月6日、2021年4月8日、2021年8月17日、2021年9月30日、2021年10月12日及2021年10月20日,北京海游友、登記股東、北京迅翼、雍禾投資及可變利益實體訂立股東權利委託協議(「股東權利委託協議」)。

根據股東權利委託協議,(i)登記股東不 可撤回地同意授權北京海游友(及其繼 承人或清盤人)或北京海游友指定自然 人行使其作為北京迅翼股東的所有權 利和權力,包括於股東會投票、簽署 會議記錄及向相關公司註冊處備案的 權利;(ii)北京迅翼不可撤回地同意授 權北京海游友行使其作為雍禾投資及 成都雍禾(如適用)股東的所有權利和 權力,包括在股東會上投票、簽署會 議記錄及向相關公司登記處備案的權 利;及(iii)雍禾投資不可撤銷同意授權 北京海游友(及其繼承人或清盤人)或 北京海游友指定自然人行使作為其所 持各醫療機構(成都雍禾除外)股東的 所有權利,包括於股東會投票、簽署 會議記錄及向相關公司註冊處備案的 權利。根據股東權利委託協議,以本 公司為受益人授出的授權書及本公司 就合約安排採取的行動將僅由非為登 記股東的高級員工或董事決定。由於 北京海游友為本公司的子公司,股東 權利委託協議的條款將賦予本公司權 利控制可變利益實體的所有公司決策 以及北京迅翼100%股權。

# (3) SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS ENTRUSTMENT AGREEMENTS

On January 6, 2021, April 8, 2021, August 17, 2021, September 30, 2021, October 12, 2021 and October 20, 2021, Beijing Haiyouyou, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and the VIE Entities entered into the shareholders' rights entrustment agreements (the "Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements").

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements, (i) the Registered Shareholders irrevocably agree to authorize Beijing Haiyouyou (and its successors or liquidators) or a natural person designated by Beijing Haiyouyou to exercise all of its rights and powers as a shareholder of Beijing Xunyi, including the rights to vote at a shareholders' meeting, sign minutes, and file documents with the relevant companies registry, (ii) Beijing Xunyi irrevocably agrees to authorize Beijing Haiyouyou (and its successors or liquidators) or a natural person designated by Beijing Haiyouyou to exercise all of its rights and powers as a shareholder of Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe (as applicable), including the rights to vote at a shareholders' meeting, sign minutes, and file documents with the relevant companies registry, and (iii) Yonghe Investment irrevocably agrees to authorize Beijing Haiyouyou (and its successors or liquidators) or a natural person designated by Beijing Haiyouyou to exercise all of its rights and powers as a shareholder of each of the Medical Institutions (other than Chengdu Yonghe) held by it, including the rights to vote at a shareholders' meeting, sign minutes, and file documents with the relevant companies registry. Pursuant to the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements, the power of attorney granted in favor of the Company and actions it takes in relation to the Contractual Arrangement will only be decided by officers or Directors who are not the Registered Shareholders. As Beijing Haiyouyou is a subsidiary of the Company, the terms of the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements will give the Company control over all corporate decisions of the VIE Entities and 100% equity interests of Beijing Xunyi.

股東權利委託協議自2021年1月6日起生效。各股東權利委託協議均有無限期限及終止條文,規定除非適用的中國法律法規另有規定,否則協議各方(北京海游友除外)均無權單方面終止。

Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements shall become effective from January 6, 2021. Each of the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements has an indefinite term and a termination provision which stipulates that unless otherwise required by applicable PRC laws and regulations, none of the parties to the agreement (except Beijing Haiyouyou) is entitled to unilaterally terminate it.

Each of the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements may only be terminated in the event that (i) continued performance of the obligations of the agreement will result in violation of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the Listing Rules or the requirements of the Stock Exchange, (ii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Beijing Xunyi, and all of the Registered Shareholders' equity interests in Beijing Xunyi or all of the assets of Beijing Xunyi are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations, (iii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in VIE Entities and all of the Beijing Xunvi's equity interests in VIE Entities or all of the assets of VIE Entities attributable to Beijing Xunyi are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations; or (iv) Beijing Haiyouyou unilaterally terminates the agreement.

# (4) 股權質押協議

### (4) EQUITY PLEDGE AGREEMENTS

On January 6, 2021, Beijing Xunyi, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Haiyouyou, Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe entered into equity pledge agreements (the "Equity Pledge Agreements"). Pursuant to the Equity Pledge Agreements, (i) the Registered Shareholders agree to pledge all of their respective equity interests in Beijing Xunyi, and (ii) Beijing Xunyi agrees to pledge all of its equity interests in Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe to Beijing Haiyouyou to secure performance of all their obligations and the obligations of the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and Medical Institutions (where applicable) under the Exclusive Operation Services Agreement, the Exclusive Purchase Option Agreements, the Shareholders' Rights Entrustment Agreements and the Equity Pledge Agreements underlying the Contractual Arrangements.

If Yonghe Investment, Chengdu Yonghe and Beijing Xunyi declare any dividend during the term of the pledge, Beijing Haiyouyou is entitled to receive all dividends or other income arising from the pledged equity interests, if any. In case of any breach of obligations by any of Beijing Xunyi, the Registered Shareholders and Yonghe Investment, Chengdu Yonghe, Beijing Haiyouyou, upon issuing a written notice to the Registered Shareholders or Beijing Xunyi, will be entitled to all remedies available in the Contractual Arrangements including but not limited to disposing of the pledged equity interests.

此外,根據股權質押協議,登記股東 及北京迅翼向北京海游友承諾(其中轉 括),未經事先書面同意,將不會轉 其質押股權及將不會產生或允許任何 可能影響北京海游友的權利及權 任何質押或產權負擔。北京迅 漢 大投資及成都雍禾向北京海游友事先書 (其中包括),未經北京海游友事先書 面同意,其不得同意轉讓質押股 產生或允許任何質押或產權負擔。

有關北京迅翼、雍禾投資及成都雍禾 的質押於完成向相關市場監管部門辦 理登記後生效,我們已根據中國法律 法規向相關中國法律機關登記根據股 權質押協議擬進行的股權質押。

股權質押協議自2021年1月6日起生效。各股權質押協議均有無限期限及終止條文,規定除非適用的中國法律法規另有規定,否則協議各方(北京海游友除外)均無權單方面終止協議。

In addition, pursuant to the Equity Pledge Agreements, the Registered Shareholders and Beijing Xunyi undertake to Beijing Haiyouyou, among other things, not to transfer their pledged equity interests and not to create or allow any pledge or encumbrance thereon that may affect the rights and interest of Beijing Haiyouyou without its prior written consent. Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe undertake to Beijing Haiyouyou, among other things, not to consent to any transfer the pledged equity interests or to create or allow any pledge or encumbrance thereon without Beijing Haiyouyou's prior written consent.

The pledges in respect of Beijing Xunyi, Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe takes effect upon the completion of registration with the relevant Administration for Market Regulations and we have registered the equity pledges contemplated under the Equity Pledge Agreements with the relevant PRC legal authority pursuant to PRC laws and regulations.

Equity Pledge Agreements became effective from January 6, 2021. Each of the Equity Pledge Agreements has an indefinite term and a termination provision which stipulates that unless otherwise required by applicable PRC laws and regulations, none of the parties to the agreement (except Beijing Haiyouyou) is entitled to unilaterally terminate it.

Each of the Equity Pledge Agreements may only be terminated in the event that (i) continued performance of the obligations of the agreement will result in violation of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the Listing Rules or the requirements of the Stock Exchange, (ii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Beijing Xunyi, and all of the Registered Shareholders' equity interests in Beijing Xunyi or all of the assets of Beijing Xunyi are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations, (iii) Beijing Haiyouyou or its designated person directly holds all the equity interests in Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe or all of the assets of Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe attributable to Beijing Xunyi are transferred to Beijing Haiyouyou pursuant to applicable PRC laws and regulations or (iv) Beijing Haiyouyou unilaterally terminates the agreement.

### (5) 配偶承諾

各登記股東的配偶已簽訂一項承諾 (「配偶承諾」),訂明各配偶對該等人 士的相關權益並不享有任何權利或控 制權,亦不可就該等權益作出任何申 索。

#### 《外商投資法》

於2019年3月15日,全國人大頒佈《中華人民共和國外商投資法》(「《外商投資法》」),於2020年1月1日生效。在《外商投資法》生效之後,《外商投資法》生效之後,《外商投資法》將取代《中外合資經營企業法》及《外資企業法》,並成為中國外商投資的法律基礎。《外商投資法》規定三種形式的外商投資,惟並無明確規定合約安排為一種外商投資形式。

《外商投資法》並無明確規定合約安排 為一種外商投資形式。《外商投資法》 並無提及「實際控制權」及「通過合約 安排控制」等概念,亦無訂明有關通過 合約安排控制的規例。此外,《外商投 資法》規定外商投資包括「外國投資者 通過法律、行政法規或者國務院規定 的其他方式在中國投資」。國務院未來 頒佈的法律、行政法規或規定可能將 合約安排視為一種外商投資形式,在 此情况下,合約安排是否被視為違反 外商投資准入規定及如何處理上述合 約安排將不確定。因此,概無法保證 合約安排及可變利益實體業務在未來 不會由於中國法律法規的變更而受到 重大不利影響。倘未能遵照實施有關 措施, 聯交所可能會對我們採取強制 行動,對我們的股份買賣造成重大不 利影響。

### (5) SPOUSE UNDERTAKINGS

The spouses of each of the Registered Shareholders has signed an undertaking (the "**Spouse Undertakings**") to the effect that each of the spouses has no right to or control over such interests of the respective persons and will not have any claim on such interests

#### The Foreign Investment Law

On March 15, 2019, the NPC promulgated the Foreign Investment Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國外商投資法》 (the "FIL") and replaced effective on January 1, 2020. After the FIL comes into effect, the FIL replaced the law on Sino-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures 《中外合資經營企業法》, the law on Sino-Foreign Contractual Joint Ventures 《中外合作經營企業法》 and the law on Foreign-Capital Enterprises 《外資企業法》 and became the legal foundation for foreign Investment in the PRC. The FIL stipulates three forms of foreign investment, but does not explicitly stipulate the contractual arrangements as a form of foreign investment.

The FIL does not explicitly stipulate the contractual arrangements as a form of foreign investment. The FIL does not mention concepts including "de facto control" and "controlling through contractual arrangements" nor does it specify the regulation on controlling through contractual arrangements. Furthermore, the FIL stipulates that foreign investment includes "Foreign Investors invest in China through many other methods under laws, administrative regulations or provisions prescribed by the State Council". There are possibilities that future laws, administrative regulations or provisions promulgated by the State Council may regard Contractual Arrangements as a form of foreign investment, at which time it will be uncertain whether the Contractual Arrangements will be deemed to be in violation of the foreign investment access requirements and how the above-mentioned Contractual Arrangements will be handled. Therefore, there is no guarantee that the Contractual Arrangements and the business of the VIE Entities will not be materially and adversely affected in the future due to changes in PRC laws and regulations. In the event that such measures are not complied with, the Stock Exchange may take enforcement actions against us which may have a material adverse effect on the trading of our Shares.

除上文所披露者外,於報告期內,本 集團與北京迅翼及/或可變利益實體 之間並無訂立、續期及/或重訂其他 新合約安排。於報告期內,合約安排 及/或採納合約安排的情況並無重大 變動。

於報告期內,由於導致採納合約安排的限制並無刪除,故概無合約安排被解除。截至2023年12月31日,本公司並未因根據合約安排通過其可變利益實體經營其業務而遭到任何中國監管機構的任何干涉或阻礙。

#### 採納合約安排的理由

本集團從事提供植髮醫療服務及醫療 養固服務,涉及經營醫療機構,因此 屬於《外商投資准入特別管理措施(負 面清單)(2021年版)》的「限制類」類別 範疇。據中國法律顧問告知,本公司 作為外商實體,不可直接或間接(i)在本 公司位於四川省內的醫療植髮機構持 有超過90%股權;及(ii)在本公司位於 除四川省外其他省份的醫療植髮機構 持有超過70%股權。因此,依照在中 國受到外資限制及資格要求規限的行 業的慣例,本集團透過與北京迅翼及 登記股東訂立的一系列合約安排(「合 約安排」),使本集團有效控制可變利 益實體目前經營的業務,以及收取該 等業務所產生的一切經濟利益。

Save as disclosed above, there were no other new contractual arrangements entered into, renewed and/or reproduced between the Group and Beijing Xunyi and/or the VIE Entities during the Reporting Period. There was no material change in the Contractual Arrangements and/or the circumstances under which they were adopted during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, none of the Contractual Arrangements had been unwound on the basis that none of the restrictions that led to the adoption of the Contractual Arrangements had been removed. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had not encountered interference or encumbrance from any PRC governing bodies in operating its businesses through its VIE Entities under the Contractual Arrangements.

#### **Reasons for Adopting the Contractual Arrangements**

The Group primary engages in providing hair transplant services and medical hair care services, which involve the operating of medical institutions, and therefore falls into the scope of the "restricted" category of the Special Administrative Measures for the Access of Foreign Investment (Negative List) (2021) (外 商投資准入特別管理措施(負面清單)(2021年版)). As advised by our PRC legal advisers, the Company, as a foreign entity, shall not hold, either directly or indirectly, more than (i) 90% equity interest in the Company's hair transplant institutions located in Sichuan province; and (ii) 70% equity interest in the Company's hair transplant institutions located in other provinces other than Sichuan. As a result, in line with common practice in industries in the PRC subject to foreign investment restrictions and qualification requirements, the Group entered into a series of contractual arrangements (the "Contractual Arrangements") with Beijing Xunyi and the Registered Shareholders to enable the Group to gain effective control over, and receive all the economic benefits generated by the businesses currently operated by our VIE Entities.

#### 有關合約安排的風險

合約安排涉及若干風險,包括:

- 如果中國政府認為合約安排不符合中國對外商投資相關行業的監管限制,或如果該等法規或現有法規的詮釋日後出現變動,我們可能會受到嚴厲處罰或被迫放棄通過合約安排收取的利益。
- 我們的合約安排在提供經營控制權方面未必如直接擁有權一樣有效,且我們的綜合聯屬實體、北京迅翼及登記股東可能無法履行其於合約安排下的責任。
- 我們的合約安排可能對我們造成 不利稅務後果。
- 北京迅翼或登記股東可能與我們存在潛在利益衝突,且他們可能違反與我們訂立的合約或促使以與我們的利益相反的方式修訂該等合約。
- 外商投資法的詮釋及實施以及其可能如何影響我們目前的公司架構、企業管治及業務營運的可行性存在重大不確定性。

有關詳情,請參閱招股章程「風險因素 - 與我們的合約安排有關的風險」 - 節。

#### **Risks Relating to the Contractual Arrangements**

There are the certain risks that are associated with the Contractual Arrangements, including:

- If the PRC government deems that the Contractual Arrangements do not comply with PRC regulatory restrictions on foreign investment in the relevant industries, or if these regulations or the interpretation of existing regulations change in the future, we could be subject to severe penalties or be forced to relinquish our interests received through the Contractual Arrangements.
- Our Contractual Arrangements may not be as effective in providing operational control as direct ownership and our VIE Entities, Beijing Xunyi and Registered Shareholders may fail to perform their obligations under our Contractual Arrangements.
- Our Contractual Arrangements may result in adverse tax consequences to us.
- Beijing Xunyi or the Registered Shareholders may potentially have a conflict of interest with us, and they may breach their contracts with us or cause such contracts to be amended in a manner contrary to our interests.
- Substantial uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation and implementation of the Foreign Investment Law and how it may impact the viability of our current corporate structure, corporate governance and business operations.

For details, please refer to the section headed "Risk Factors – Risks Relating to Our Contractual Arrangements" of the Prospectus.

本集團已採取以下措施,確保本集團 的有效運營以及實施及遵守合約安排:

- (a) 實施及遵守合約安排過程中出現 的重大問題或政府機關的任何監 管查詢將於發生時提交董事會審 閱及討論(倘必要);
- (b) 董事會將至少每年審閱一次合約 安排的整體履行及合規情況;
- (c) 本公司將於年報及中期報告披露 合約安排的整體履行及合規情 況,使股東及潛在投資者知悉本 公司的最新情況:及
- (d) 本公司將聘請外部法律顧問或其 他專業顧問(倘必要),協助董事 會審閱合約安排的實施,以及北 京海游友、北京迅翼、登記股東 及可變利益實體處理合約安排產 生的特別問題或事宜的法律合規 情況。

#### 上市規則的涵義及聯交所授予 的豁免

由於合約安排的若干訂約方(即張先生、張輝先生及北京迅翼)為本集團關連人士,故合約安排項下擬進行規則市後構成本公司於上市後構成本公司於上市後關連交易。張先生為我們的持續關連交易。張先生為我們的董事之一,張輝先生為我們的董事之一,因此張先生及張輝先生分別擁有85%及15%,主及張輝先生分別擁有85%及15%,司的關連人士。

Our Group has adopted the following measures to ensure the effective operation of our Group with the implementation and compliance of the Contractual Arrangements:

- (a) major issues arising from the implementation and compliance with the Contractual Arrangements or any regulatory enquiries from government authorities will be submitted to our Board, if necessary, for review and discussion on an occurrence basis:
- (b) our Board will review the overall performance of and compliance with the Contractual Arrangements at least once a year;
- (c) our Company will disclose the overall performance and compliance with the Contractual Arrangements in its annual reports and interim reports to update our Shareholders and potential investors; and
- (d) our Company will engage external legal advisers or other professional advisers, if necessary, to assist the Board to review the implementation of the Contractual Arrangements and the legal compliance of Beijing Haiyouyou, Beijing Xunyi, the Registered Shareholders, and the VIE Entities to deal with specific issues or matters arising from the Contractual Arrangements.

# Listing Rules Implications and Waivers from the Stock Exchange

The transactions contemplated under the Contractual Arrangements constitute continuing connected transactions of our Company under the Listing Rules upon Listing as certain parties to the Contractual Arrangements, namely Mr. Zhang, Mr. Zhang Hui and Beijing Xunyi, are connected persons of the Group. Mr. Zhang is one of our Controlling Shareholders and Directors, Mr. Zhang Hui is one of our Directors, therefore Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhang Hui are connected persons of our Company. Beijing Xunyi is owned by Mr. Zhang and Mr. Zhang Hui as to 85% and 15% respectively, and therefore is an associate of Mr. Zhang and a connected person of our Company.

就合約安排而言,我們已向聯交所申請,且聯交所已批准我們於股份在聯交所上市期間(i)就合約安排項下擬進行的交易根據上市規則第14A.105條豁免嚴格遵守上市規則第十四A章的公告、嚴極遵守上市規則第14A.53條下對是定,及(iii)豁免嚴格遵守上市規則第14A.52條有關合約安排期限限制在三年或以下的規定,惟須受限於下列條件:

- (a) 在未經獨立非執行董事批准的情 況下不得變更;
- (b) 在未經獨立股東批准的情況下不 得變更;
- (c) 合約安排將持續使本集團能收取 可變利益實體及北京迅翼產生的 全部經濟利益:
- (d) 合約安排可(i)於屆滿後或(ii)就本 集團可能出於業務便利而有意成 立與本集團從事相同業務的任何 現有、新成立或收購的外商獨資 企業或營運公司(包括分公司), 在未經取得股東批准的情況下大 致按與現有合約安排相同的條款 及條件續期及/或重訂:及
- (e) 本集團將持續披露合約安排的詳 情。

### 由獨立非執行董事及核數師進 行年度審核

獨立非執行董事於檢討合約安排的整 體履行及合規情況後,確認:

(a) 於報告期內進行的交易乃根據合 約安排的相關條文訂立; In relation to the Contractual Arrangements, we have applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver from strict compliance with (i) the announcement, circular and independent shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Contractual Arrangements pursuant to Rule 14A.105 of the Listing Rules, (ii) the requirement of setting an annual cap for the transactions under the Contractual Arrangements under Rule 14A.53 of the Listing Rules, and (iii) the requirement of limiting the term of the Contractual Arrangements to three years or less under Rule 14A.52 of the Listing Rules, for so long as the Shares are Listed on the Stock Exchange subject however to the following conditions:

- (a) No change without independent non-executive Directors' approval;
- (b) No change without independent Shareholders' approval;
- (c) The Contractual Arrangements shall continue to enable our Group to receive the entire economic benefits derived by the VIE Entities and Beijing Xunyi;
- (d) The Contractual Arrangements may be renewed and/ or reproduce (i) upon expiry or (ii) in relation to any existing, newly established or acquired wholly foreign invested enterprise or operating company (including a branch company) engaging in the same business as that of our Group which the Group might wish to establish when justified by business expediency, without obtaining Shareholders' approval, on substantially the same terms and conditions as the Contractual Arrangements; and
- (e) Our Group will disclose details relating to the Contractual Arrangements on an on-going basis.

# Annual Review by the Independent Non-executive Directors and the Auditor

The independent non-executive Directors, upon review of the overall performance of and compliance with the Contractual Arrangements, confirmed that:

(a) The transactions carried out during the Reporting Period have been entered into in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Contractual Arrangements;

- (b) 對於其後並無以任何方式讓渡或 轉讓予本集團的股權而言,可變 利益實體並無向北京迅翼作出任 何股息或其他分派:
- (c) 於報告期內由本集團與可變利益 實體訂立、續期或重訂的任何新 合約,就本集團而言屬公平合理 或對股東有利且符合股東整體的 利益。

核數師已每年根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港鑒證業務準則》第3000號「非審核或審閱過往財務資料之鑒證實務說明第740號「關於工作」及參照實務説明第740號「關連交易開於其為與其行為與其行為的對人,對根據自己與其的自由與關於主義的的事會財工,於截至2023年12月31日止取制。於截至2023年12月31日止取制。於截至2023年12月31日止取制,於截至2023年12月31日止取制,於截至2023年12月31日止申得關於其後並無以人對於其後並無以權而言持之,以及對於其後並無限權何言,有以關於其後的發展,有

有關重大關聯方交易詳情請見按照《香港財務報告準則》編製的合併財務報告準則》編製的合併財務報達交易和持續關連交易信息已載於本表內語33披露的關聯方交易並不構成本表內語33披露的關聯方交易並不構成為調連交易或持續關連交易,或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易或持續關連交易。董事確認本公司已就相關交易符合香港上市規則第14A章的披露規定。

- (b) No dividends or other distributions have been made by the VIE Entities to Beijing Xunyi which are not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to our Group; and
- (c) Any new contracts entered into, renewed or reproduced between the Group and the VIE Entities during the Reporting Period are fair and reasonable, or advantageous to the Shareholders, so far our Group is concerned and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

The Auditor has carried out review procedures in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants annually on the transactions carried out pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements. The Auditor has confirmed in a letter to the Board that the transactions carried out pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements during the year ended December 31, 2023 had received the approval of the Board, had been entered into in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Contractual Arrangements and that no dividends or other distributions had been made by the Company's VIE Entities to the holders of its equity interests which were not otherwise subsequently assigned or transferred to the Group.

Please refer to note 33 to the consolidated financial statements prepared under the HKFRSs for details of the significant related party transactions. Information on connected transactions and continuing connected transactions required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules is set out in this section. Save as disclosed above, the related party transactions disclosed in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements do not constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions of the Company nor are they connected transactions or continuing connected transactions exempt from disclosure requirements. The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules in relation to the relevant transactions.

### 捐獻

於報告期內,本集團並無作出任何慈善或 其他捐獻。

# 重大法律程序

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本公司並無 牽涉任何重大訴訟或仲裁,而據董事所知, 本公司亦無任何尚未了結或對其構成威脅重 大訴訟或索償。

# 獲准許的彌償條文

根據組織章程細則,每名就本公司任何事務行事的董事或本公司其他高級人員均有權就其因或關於執行本身職務的職責而可能產生或招致的一切行動、成本、收費、損失、損害及開支獲得彌償,並從本公司的資產中獲得彌償及免致受損害,惟此項彌償並不延伸至任何欺詐或不誠實行為的事項。

本公司已就其董事及高級人員可能面對的法律行動作適當的投保安排。

# 審核及風險管理委員會

本公司的審核及風險管理委員會已連同本公司的管理層及核數師檢討本集團採納的會計原則及政策,以及審閱截至2023年12月31日止年度的合併財務報表。

# 企業管治

本公司致力維持高標準的企業管治常規。有關本公司所採納的企業管治常規的資料載於本年度報告第86至105頁的企業管治報告內。

#### **DONATIONS**

During the Reporting Period, the Group made no charitable and other donations.

#### SIGNIFICANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company was not engaged in any litigation or arbitration of material importance and no litigation or claim of material importance is known to the Directors to be pending or threatening against the Company.

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Under the Articles of Association, every Director or other officers of the Company acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he or she may incur or sustain in or about the execution of his or her duties in his or her office; be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company; provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors and officers.

# AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company had, together with the management and the auditor of the Company, reviewed the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 86 to 105 of this annual report.

### 足夠的公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得資料及就董事所知,於報告期內及截至本年度報告日期止的任何時間,本公司已發行股份總數至少25%(為聯交所批准及上市規則准許公眾持股量的指定最低百分比)由公眾人士持有。

# 建議諮詢專業税務意見

股東如對購買、持有、出售、買賣股份或行 使股份任何相關權利(包括任何税務寬免的 權利)的税務影響方面有任何疑問,建議彼 等諮詢專家意見。

# 核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所獲委任為本公司截至2023年12月31日止年度的核數師。根據香港財務報告準則編製的隨附財務報表已經由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所審核。本公司將於應屆股東周年大會上提呈決議案供股東批准,以續聘羅兵咸永道會計師事務所擔任本公司核數師。

本公司核數師自上市日期以來並無變動。

代表董事會

張玉 *董事長兼執行董事* 

香港,2024年3月28日

#### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued shares, the prescribed minimum percentage of public float approved by the Stock Exchange and permitted under the Listing Rules, was held by the public at all times during the Reporting Period and as of the date of this annual report.

#### PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE RECOMMENDED

If the shareholders are unsure about the taxation implications of purchasing, holdings, disposing of, dealing in, or the exercise of any rights (including entitlements to any relief of taxation) in relation to, the Shares, they are advised to consult an expert.

#### **AUDITOR**

PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed as the auditor of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023. The accompanying financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers. A resolution will be proposed for approval by Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor of the Company.

There has been no change in the auditor of the Company since the Listing Date.

On behalf of the Board

Zhang Yu

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 28 March, 2024

# 企業管治報告

股份於2021年12月13日在主板上市。董事會謹此向股東提呈截至2023年12月31日止年度(「期間」)的企業管治報告。

# 企業管治常規

本公司致力達致高標準的企業管治,務求保障其股東利益及提升其企業價值與問責性。

本公司的企業管治常規乃建基於上市規則附錄C1所載企業管治守則內所列的原則及守則條文,使股東能夠評估企業管治原則已得到應用。

董事會認為,於期間內,本公司已應用企業 管治守則所載全部適用原則及守則條文,惟 偏離企業管治守則第C.2.1條條文除外。本公司定期檢討其企業管治常規以確保遵守企業 管治守則。

偏離詳情載於本企業管治報告下文「主席及 首席執行官」一節。

# 證券交易標準守則

本公司已就可能擁有本公司未公開內幕消息 的董事及有關僱員進行本公司證券交易採納 上市規則附錄C3所載的標準守則。

經向全體董事作出具體查詢後,董事已確認 彼等於期間內一直遵守標準守則。

於期間內,本公司並無發現有關僱員不遵守標準守則的事件。

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

The Shares were listed on the Main Board on December 13, 2021. The Board hereby presents to the Shareholders the corporate governance report for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "**Period**").

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of its shareholders and to enhance its corporate value and accountability.

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules to enable the Shareholders to evaluate how the principles of corporate governance have been applied.

The Board is of the view that during the Period, the Company has applied all the applicable principles and code provisions as set out in the CG Code except for the deviation from provision C.2.1 of the CG Code. The Company regularly reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

Details of deviation are set out in the section headed "Chairman and Chief Executive Officer" below in this corporate governance report.

# MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules for dealings in securities of the Company by the Directors and relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company.

Specific enquiry has been made to all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the Period.

No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the relevant employees was noted by the Company throughout the Period.

# 董事會

### 責任、職責及貢獻

董事會負責領導及控制本公司並監督本集團 的業務、戰略決策及表現。董事會已成立董 事委員會,並已向該等董事委員會授予其各 自職權範圍所載的各項職責。

全體董事均以誠信及遵守適用法律及法規的 標準履行其職務,並一直以本公司及其股東 的利益行事。

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)為董事會 提供廣泛而寶貴的業務經驗、知識及專業質 素,使其可迅速及有效運作。

董事須向本公司披露其擔任的其他職務詳情,董事會定期檢討各董事履行其對本公司 的責任所需作出的貢獻。

#### 委派管理職能

董事會負責本公司一切重大事務,包括批准 及監察政策事宜、整體戰略及預算、風險管 理及內部控制系統、重大交易(尤其涉及利 益衝突者)、財務資料、董事委任及其他重 大財務及營運事宜。

全體董事均有充足及適時的途徑取得一切有關資料,以確保董事會程序及所有適用規則與法規均獲遵從。經向董事會提出要求,每名董事可在適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見,費用由本公司支付。

本公司的日常管理、行政及營運已由董事會轉授予高級管理層。已轉授的職能及工作任 務乃定期檢討。在首席執行官的領導下,管 理層負責本公司的日常營運。

#### THE BOARD

#### Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the businesses, strategic decisions and performance of the Group. The Board has established Board committees and has delegated to these Board committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors have carried out their duties in good faith and in compliance with the standards of applicable laws and regulations, and have acted in the interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

All Directors, including the independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

The Directors shall disclose to the Company details of other offices held by them and the Board regularly reviews the contribution required from each Director to perform his responsibilities to the Company.

#### **Delegation of Management Function**

The Board takes responsibility for all major matters of the Company including the approval and monitoring of policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, risk management and internal control systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflicts of interest), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information to ensure that Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed. Each Director is able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making request to the Board.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior management by the Board. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Under the leadership of the chief executive officer, the management is responsible for the daily operation of the Company.

#### 董事會組成

董事會現由以下董事組成:

#### 執行董事

張玉先生(董事長兼首席執行官) 張輝先生 韓志梅女士

#### 非執行董事

耿嘉琦先生

#### 獨立非執行董事

梁繼紅女士 陳炳鈞先生 李小培先生

董事名單(按類別劃分)亦於本公司根據上市規則不時刊發的所有公司通訊中披露。獨立非執行董事乃根據上市規則於所有公司通訊中明確識別。張玉先生為張輝先生的胞兄。除披露者外,各董事間概無任何財務、業務、家族或其他重大/相關關係。董事履歷詳情(包括於公眾公司或組織擔任的職務)及其他重大承擔載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節。

於截至2023年12月31日止年度,董事會一直符合上市規則第3.10(1)及3.10(2)條(有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事及最少一名需具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理知識的獨立非執行董事)的要求。

於截至2023年12月31日止年度,本公司亦已遵守上市規則第3.10A條有關所委任的獨立非執行董事須佔董事會至少三分之一的規定。

董事會已評估本公司全體獨立非執行董事的獨立性,並經考慮下列各點後認為彼等均為獨立人士:(i)彼等根據上市規則第3.13條的規定作出年度獨立性確認,(ii)概無參與本公司的日常管理,及(iii)不存在會干擾行使彼等獨立判斷的任何關係或情況。

獨立非執行董事負責確保本公司有高標準的 監管報告,並在董事會提供平衡,以就企業 行動及營運作出有效的獨立判斷。

#### **Board Composition**

The Board currently comprises the following Directors:

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Zhang Yu (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Zhang Hui Ms. Han Zhimei

#### Non-executive Director

Mr. Geng Jiaqi

#### **Independent Non-executive Directors**

Ms. Liang Jihong Mr. Chan Peng Kuan Mr. Li Xiaopei

The list of Directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time pursuant to the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules. Mr. Zhang Yu is the elder brother of Mr. Zhang Hui. Saved as disclosed, there is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among the Directors. Biographical details, including offices held in public companies or organizations and other significant commitments of the Directors are set out in the section "Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Board has at all times met the requirements under Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company has also complied with Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of independent non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

The Board has assessed the independence of all the independent non-executive directors of the Company and considers all of them to be independent having regard to (i) their annual confirmation on independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, (ii) the absence of involvement in the daily management of the Company, and (iii) the absence of any relationships or circumstances which would interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

The independent non-executive Directors are responsible for ensuring a high standard of regulatory reporting of the Company and providing a balance in the Board for bringing effective independent judgement on corporate actions and operations.

本公司已採納董事會獨立性評估機制。此機制旨在確保董事會具備強大的獨立元素,使董事會能有效地行使獨立判斷力,從而更好地保障股東權益。董事會將每年檢討該機制的實施情況及有效性。

#### 董事委任及重選

非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)獲委任 的指定任期為三年,可於當時任期屆滿後續 期。

因此,張玉先生、梁繼紅女士、陳炳鈞先生 及李小培先生將於應屆股東周年大會上重選 連任。擬重選連任的董事或任何其他董事概 無訂立本公司不可於一年內終止而免付賠償 (法定賠償除外)的服務合約。

#### 董事的持續專業發展

董事須及時了解監管發展及變動以有效履行 其職責,並確保彼等在知情及切合實際情況 下對董事會作出貢獻。

每名新獲委任董事均在其獲委任的第一時間 獲得全面的入職介紹,以確保其適當了解本 公司的業務及運作,並完全知悉其在上市規 則及有關監管規定下的職責。需要時會為董 事安排持續簡報及專業發展。

董事獲鼓勵參與適當的持續專業發展(「持續 專業發展」)計劃以增進及更新其知識。本公司會為董事安排內部簡報,並在適當情況下 向董事發出有關主題的閱讀材料。全體董事 獲鼓勵參加相關培訓課程,費用由本公司承 擔。 The Company has adopted a Board Independence Evaluation Mechanism which is designed to ensure a strong independent element on the Board, which allows the Board effectively exercises independent judgment to better safeguard Shareholders' interest. The Board will review the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism on an annual basis.

#### **Appointment and Re-election of Directors**

The non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are appointed for a specific term of three years, subject to renewal after the expiry of the then current term.

Mr. Zhang Yu, Ms. Liang Jihong, Mr. Chan Peng Kuan and Mr. Li Xiaopei are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. Under the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Articles of Association also provides that all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors shall be subject to election by Shareholders at the first annual general meeting of the Company after the appointment. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Accordingly, Mr. Zhang Yu, Ms. Liang Jihong, Mr. Chan Peng Kuan and Mr. Li Xiaopei will be subject to re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election or any other Directors has a service contract that is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

#### **Continuous Professional Development of Directors**

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Each newly appointed Director receives comprehensive induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the businesses and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. Continuing briefing and professional development for Directors will be arranged whenever necessary.

Directors are encouraged to participate in appropriate continuous professional development ("CPD") program to develop and refresh their knowledge. Internal briefings for Directors will be arranged by the Company and reading materials on relevant topics will be issued to Directors where appropriate. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expense.

董事於期間所接受有關董事職責以及監管及 業務發展的持續專業發展記錄概述如下: The records of CPD relating to director's duties and regulatory and business development that have been received by the Directors for the Period are summarized as follows:

董事姓名	培訓類型
Name of Directors	Type of Training
	附註(1)
	Note <sup>(1)</sup>
執行董事	
<b>Executive Directors</b>	
張玉先生	A及B
Mr. Zhang Yu	A and B
張輝先生	A及B
Mr. Zhang Hui	A and B
韓志梅女士	A及B
Ms. Han Zhimei	A and B
非執行董事	
Non-executive Director	
耿嘉琦先生	A及B
Mr. Geng Jiaqi	A and B
獨立非執行董事	
Independent Non-executive Directors	
梁繼紅女士	A及B
Ms. Liang Jihong	A and B
陳炳鈞先生	А及В
Mr. Chan Peng Kuan	A and B
李小培先生	АДВ
Mr. Li Xiaopei	A and B

#### 附註:

#### (1) 培訓類型

- A: 出席培訓課程,包括但不限於簡報、 研討會、會議及工作坊
- B: 閱讀相關新聞快訊、報章、期刊、雜誌及相關刊物

#### Notes:

- (1) Types of Training
  - A: Attending training sessions, including but not limited to, briefings, seminars, conferences and workshops
  - B: Reading relevant news alerts, newspapers, journals, magazines and relevant publications

# 董事會及董事委員會會議以及股東 大會的出席記錄

定期董事會會議應每年至少舉行四次,大部 分董事應親身或透過電子通訊方式積極參 與。

本公司全面遵守企業管治守則第C.5.1及 C.2.7條守則條文的規定,每年至少召開四次 董事會會議,約每季度一次,並每年安排主 席與獨立非執行董事之間的會議。

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本公司舉行了一次股東大會及四次董事會會議。

下表載列各董事於截至2023年12月31日年 度期間舉行的本公司股東大會、董事會會議 及董事委員會會議的出席記錄:

#### Attendance Records of the Board and Board Committee Meetings and General Meetings

Regular Board meetings should be held at least four times a year involving active participation, either in person or through electronic means of communication, of a majority of Directors.

The Company fully complies with the requirement under the code provision C.5.1 and C.2.7 of the CG Code to convene Board meetings at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals and arrange meetings between the Chairman and independent non-executive Directors annually.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, one general meeting and four Board meetings were held.

The attendance records of each Director at the general meeting, the Board meetings and the Board committee meetings of the Company held during the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out in the table below:

#### 出席次數/有權出席的會議舉行次數

		Atten	Attendance/Number of Meetings Entitled to Attend				
		股東大會	董事會	審核委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會	
		General		Audit	Remuneration	Nomination	
董事姓名	Name of Directors	Meeting	Board	Committee	Committee	Committee	
執行董事	Executive Directors						
張玉先生	Mr. Zhang Yu	1/1	4/4	不適用N/A	1/1	1/1	
張輝先生	3	1/1	4/4	不適用N/A	T/I 不適用N/A	不適用N/A	
	Mr. Zhang Hui						
韓志梅女士	Ms. Han Zhimei	1/1	4/4	不適用N/A	不適用N/A	不適用N/A	
非執行董事	Non-executive Director						
耿嘉琦先生	Mr. Geng Jiaqi	1/1	4/4	4/4	不適用N/A	不適用N/A	
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-executive Directors						
梁繼紅女士	Ms. Liang Jihong	1/1	4/4	不適用N/A	不適用N/A	不適用N/A	
陳炳鈞先生	Mr. Chan Peng Kuan	1/1	4/4	4/4	1/1	1/1	
李小培先生	Mr. Li Xiaopei	1/1	4/4	4/4	1/1	1/1	

#### 附註:

截至2023年12月31日止年度,董事長與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次沒有其他董事出席的會議。

董事會文件連同所有適當、完整及可靠的資料,將於各定期董事會會議或委員會會議舉行前至少三天(或該協定的其他期限)送交全體董事,以令董事知悉本公司的最近發展及財務狀況,並有助彼等作出知情的決定。需要時,董事會及每名董事亦有個別及獨立渠道接觸高級管理層。

高級管理層(如需要)出席定期董事會會議及 其他董事會與委員會會議,以就業務發展、 財務及會計事宜、法律合規、企業管治及本 公司其他主要方面提供意見。

組織章程細則載有條文,規定董事須於批准 有關董事或其任何聯繫人擁有重大利益的交 易時放棄投票及不計入法定人數之內。

每個董事會會議的議程經諮詢董事會成員後 制定,以便彼等有機會加入議程項目,而草 擬及經簽署的董事會會議記錄會適時發送予 全體董事供彼等評論及記錄,而載有足夠詳 細記錄的董事會會議記錄由公司秘書保存。

#### 董事及高級職員責任險

於期間內,本公司已就董事可能面對的法律 行動安排董事及高級職員責任險。保險保障 範圍將每年進行檢討。

#### Notes:

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Chairman held one meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors.

Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information will be sent to all Directors at least three days before each regular Board meeting or committee meeting (or such other period as agreed) to keep the Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

The senior management, where necessary, attends regular Board meetings and other Board and committee meetings to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Company.

The Articles of Association contains provisions requiring Directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

The agenda of each Board meeting is in consultation with members of the Board such that they are given an opportunity to include agenda items, draft and executed Board minutes are sent in a timely manner to all Directors for their comments and records, minutes of the Board meetings recorded in sufficient details are kept by the Company Secretary.

#### **Directors and Officers Liability Insurance**

The Company has arranged the directors and officers liability insurance in respect of legal action against the Directors during the Period. The insurance coverage will be reviewed on an annual basis.

# 主席及首席執行官

於期間內,主席及首席執行官職位由張玉先 生兼任。主席提供領導並負責董事會的有效 運作及領導。首席執行官一般專注於本公司 的業務發展及日常管理與營運。彼等各自的 職責已明確訂立並以書面形式列載。

# 董事會委員會

董事會已成立三個委員會,即審核委員會、 薪酬委員會及提名委員會,以監督本公司事 務的特定方面。本公司全部董事會委員會成 立時均訂有明確的書面職權範圍,列明其職 權及職責。審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名 委員會的職權範圍刊載於本公司網站及聯交 所網站,並可應要求供股東查閱。

各董事會委員會的大部份成員為獨立非執行 董事。董事會委員會獲提供充足資源以履行 其職責,並在合理要求下可就適當情況尋求 獨立專業意見,費用由本公司承擔。

#### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. However, Mr. Zhang Yu is the Chairman and chief executive officer of the Company ("Chief **Executive Officer**"). With extensive experience in the hair health industry and having served in the Company since its establishment, Mr. Zhang Yu is in charge of the overall strategic planning, business direction and operational management of the Group. The Board considers that vesting the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer in the same person is beneficial to the management of the Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced and diverse individuals. The Board currently comprises three executive Directors (including Mr. Zhang Yu), one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors, and therefore has a strong independent element in its composition.

During the Period, the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr. Zhang Yu. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on the Company's business development and daily management and operations generally. Their respective responsibilities are clearly established and set out in writing.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with their authority and duties. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website and are available to Shareholders upon request.

The majority of the members of each Board committee are independent non-executive Directors. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties, and upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

### 審核委員會

審核委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事(即陳炳 鈞先生及李小培先生)及一名非執行董事(即 耿嘉琦先生)組成。審核委員會主席為陳炳 鈞先生,彼具備上市規則第3.10(2)條及3.21 條規定的適當專業資格。

審核委員會的職權範圍不遜於企業管治守則所載條款。審核委員會的主要職責是協助董事會審閱財務資料及申報程序、風險管理及內部控制系統、內部審核職能的有效性、審核範圍及委任外聘核數師,以及安排協助本公司僱員提出有關本公司財務報告、內部控制或其他事宜所可能出現不當行為的關注。

審核委員會舉行了四次會議,以就截至2023 年12月31日止年度審閱年度財務業績及報告,以及檢討有關財務報告、營運及合規監控、風險管理及內部控制系統與內部審核職能的有效性,委任外聘核數師及非核數服務的聘約和相關工作範圍以及關連交易等重大事宜,並安排協助僱員提出有關可能出現不當行為的關注。

於期間內,審核委員會亦與外聘核數師舉行 一次沒有執行董事出席的會議。

#### 薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事(即陳炳 鈞先生及李小培先生)及一名執行董事(即張 玉先生)組成。薪酬委員會由陳炳鈞先生擔 任主席。

薪酬委員會的職權範圍不遜於企業管治守則 所載條款。薪酬委員會的主要職能包括審閱 個別執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇並就 此向董事會作出推薦建議、評估執行董事酬 表現、檢討全體董事及高級管理層的薪酬 策及架構;批准執行董事服務合約的條款 審閱及/或批准與上市規則第十七章所述 關股份計劃的事宜,以及制定供發展該薪酬 政策及架構的透明程序以確保概無董事或 任何聯繫人將會參與釐定其本身的薪酬。

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors being Mr. Chan Peng Kuan, Mr. Li Xiaopei and one non-executive Director being Mr. Geng Jiaqi. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Chan Peng Kuan, who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The main duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in reviewing the financial information and reporting process, risk management and internal control systems, effectiveness of the internal audit function, scope of audit and appointment of external auditors, and arrangements to enable employees of the Company to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters of the Company.

The Audit Committee held four meetings to review, in respect of the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual financial results and reports and significant issues on the financial reporting, operational and compliance controls, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and internal audit function, appointment of external auditors and engagement of non-audit services and relevant scope of works and, connected transactions and arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties.

The Audit Committee also met the external auditors once without the presence of the Executive Directors during the Period.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors being Mr. Chan Peng Kuan and Mr. Li Xiaopei, and one executive Director being Mr. Zhang Yu. The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Chan Peng Kuan.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management, assessing performance of executive Directors the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; approving the terms of executive Directors' service contracts; reviewing and/or approving matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, and establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration.

Number of

# 企業管治報告 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

薪酬委員會於期間內舉行了一次會議,以審議關於/檢討執行董事及高級管理層的薪酬政策及薪酬待遇,並向董事會作出推薦建議。

截至2023年12月31日止年度,董事及本公司高級管理層按等級劃分的薪酬詳情載列如下:

**薪酬範圍** 人數 0港元至1,000,000港元 3 1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元 3 1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元 3 2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元 0

1

2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元

#### 提名委員會

提名委員會包括兩名獨立非執行董事陳炳鈞 先生及李小培先生、一名執行董事張玉先 生。提名委員會主席為張玉先生。

提名委員會的職權範圍不遜於企業管治守則 所載條款。提名委員會的主要職責包括審閱 董事會的組成、制定及編製提名及委任董事 的相關程序、就董事的委任及繼任規劃向董 事會提出推薦建議,以及評估獨立非執行董 事的獨立性。

在評估董事會的組成時,提名委員會會考慮 本公司董事會多元化政策所載有關董事會多 元化的各個方面以及因素。提名委員會必要 時會討論及協定董事會達致多元化的可計量 目標,並推薦董事會採納。

在物色及選擇適當的董事職位候選人時,提 名委員會會考慮董事提名政策所載補足企業 策略及達致董事會多元化所需的相關標準, 方會向董事會作出推薦建議。 The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Period to consider the relevant matters regarding/to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy and the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and senior management.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and the senior management of the Company by bands for the year ended December 31, 2023 are set out below:

Remuneration Bands	individuals
HK\$0 to HK\$1,000,000	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	3
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	3
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	0
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Nomination Committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors being Mr. Chan Peng Kuan and Mr. Li Xiaopei, and one executive Director being Mr. Zhang Yu. The chairman of the Nomination Committee is Mr. Zhang Yu.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of Directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of Directors, and assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Company's Board Diversity Policy. The Nomination Committee would discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, where necessary, and recommend them to the Board for adoption.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate's relevant criteria as set out in the Director Nomination Policy that are necessary to complement the corporate strategy and achieve Board diversity, before making recommendation to the Board.

提名委員會舉行了一次會議,以檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成,以及獨立非執行董事的獨立性,審議於股東周年大會上參選連任的退任董事的資格,以及檢討董事會多元化政策及董事提名政策。提名委員會認為董事會維持適當均衡的多元化及觀點與角度。

#### 董事會多元化政策

本公司已採納一項董事會多元化政策,其中 載列實現董事會多元化的方法,可於本公司 網站查閱。本公司認同並接受擁有一個多元 化的董事會的裨益,並視在董事會層面日益 多元化乃維持本公司競爭優勢的一項重要元 素。

根據董事會多元化政策,提名委員會將每年檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成,並在適當情況下就董事會的變動作出推薦建議以配合本公司的企業戰略,並確保董事會維持均衡的多元化架構。就檢討及評估董事會組成而言,提名委員會將考慮多個方面,包括但不限於技能、專業經驗、教育背景、知識、業知識、文化、獨立性、年齡及性別。

本公司旨在維持一個真正多元化的董事會, 其將包括及善用董事在技能、地區及行業經驗、背景、種族、性別及其他素質方面的差 異。這些差異在釐定董事會的最佳組成時將 考慮在內。所有董事會委任將會基於用人唯 才同時計入多元化因素(包括性別多元化)。

董事會將考慮設定可計量目標以實行董事會 多元化政策,並不時檢討該等目標以確保其 適當性並確定達致該等目標所作進度。 The Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors, to consider the qualifications of the retiring Directors standing for re-election at the annual general meeting, and to review the Board Diversity Policy and Director Nomination Policy. The Nomination Committee considered an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained.

#### **Board Diversity Policy**

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity of the Board and is available on the website of the Company. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage.

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, the Nomination Committee will review annually the structure, size and composition of the Board and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy and to ensure that the Board maintains a balanced diverse profile. In relation to reviewing and assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee will consider a number of aspects, including but not limited to skills, professional experience, educational background, knowledge, expertise, culture, independence, age and gender.

The Company aims to maintain a truly diverse Board which will include and make good use of differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, race, gender and other qualities of Directors. These differences will be taken into account in determining the optimum composition of the Board. All Board appointments will be based on merit while taking into account diversity (including gender diversity).

The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

董事會現時的組成按可計量目標作出的分析 載列如下: An analysis of the Board's current composition based on the measurable objectives is set out below:

男性:5名董事 31-40歲:3名董事 女性:2名董事 41-50歲:1名董事 51-60歲:3名董事 61-70歲:0名董事

技能 教育背景

營銷:3名董事工商管理:3名董事工程:1名董事會計及金融:3名董事其他:3名董事法律:0名董事其他:1名董事

#### 業務經驗:

會計及金融:3名董事 法律:0名董事

與本公司業務相關的經驗:4名董事

提名委員會及董事會認為董事會現時的組成 已足夠多元化,並認為董事會現時的組成達 致董事會多元化政策所訂目標。

提名委員會將會檢討董事會多元化政策以確 保其有效性。

#### 性別多元化

本公司重視本集團各層級性別多元化。於2023年12月31日,女性僱員(包括高級管理層)於本集團的佔比為74.7%,而男性僱員的佔比則為25.3%。董事會對於現時的性別多元化情況感到滿意。本公司將繼續致力保持本集團至少三分之一的管理層職務由女性擔任,務求為本集團優秀的女性管理人員創造美好的事業發展前途,以及栽培具有潛質的女性日後成為董事會接班人。

#### 董事提名政策

董事會已將其甄選及委任董事的職責及權力 授予提名委員會。

本公司已採納一項董事提名政策,其中載列 有關提名及委任本公司董事的甄選準則與程 序以及董事會繼任規劃考慮因素,旨在確保 董事會在適合本公司的技能、經驗及觀點多 元化以及在董事會層面董事會的連續性及適 當領導方面取得平衡。 GenderAge GroupMale: 5 Directors31-40: 3 DirectorsFemale: 2 Directors41-50: 1 Director51-60: 3 Directors51-70: 0 DirectorSkillsEducational BackgroundMarketing: 3 DirectorsBusiness Administration: 3 DirectorsEngineering: 1 DirectorAccount and Finance: 3 Directors

Other: 3 Directors Legal: 0 Director
Other: 1 Director

#### **Business Experience**

Accounting & Finance: 3 Directors

Legal: 0 Director

Experience Related to the Company's Business: 4 Directors

The Nomination Committee and the Board consider that the current composition of the Board is sufficiently diverse and are of the view that the current composition of the Board has achieved the objectives set in the Board Diversity Policy.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy to ensure its effectiveness.

#### **Gender Diversity**

The Company values gender diversity across all levels of the Group. As at December 31, 2023, the share of female employees (including senior management) at the Group is 74.7% and the share of male employees is 25.3%. The Board considers that the current gender diversity is satisfactory. The Company will continue to devote efforts in maintaining at least one-third of the Group's management roles be held by women, with a view to create a promising career path for the Group's outstanding female management personnel and to nurture potential female successors to the Board in the future.

#### **Director Nomination Policy**

The Board has delegated its responsibilities and authority for selection and appointment of Directors to the Nomination Committee

The Company has adopted a Director Nomination Policy which sets out the selection criteria and process and the Board succession planning considerations in relation to nomination and appointment of Directors of the Company and aims to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company and the continuity of the Board and appropriate leadership at Board level.

董事提名政策載列評估建議候選人是否適合 及對董事會的潛在貢獻的因素,包括但不限 於以下各項:

- 品格及誠信;
- 資格(包括與本公司業務及企業戰略相關的專業資格、技能、知識及經驗);
- 各方面的多元化,包括但不限於性 別、年齡(18歲或以上)、文化及教育 背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識 及服務年期方面;
- 根據上市規則對董事會獨立非執行董事的要求以及候任獨立非執行董事的獨立性;及
- 就履行作為本公司董事會及/或董事 會委員會成員職責的可用時間及相關 利益的承諾。

本公司董事提名和選舉具體流程為:符合資格的提名主體向本公司推薦董事候選人,提名委員會對董事候選人的任職資格和條件進行初步審核,合格人選提交董事會審議;經董事會審議通過後,以書面提案的方式向股東大會提出董事候選人。

董事提名政策亦載列於股東大會上甄選及委 任新董事以及重選董事的程序。

提名委員會將檢討董事提名政策以確保其有效性。

The Director Nomination Policy sets out the factors for assessing the suitability and the potential contribution to the Board of a proposed candidate, including but not limited to the following:

- Character and integrity;
- Qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- Diversity in all aspects, including but not limited to gender, age (18 years or above), cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service;
- Requirements of Independent Non-executive Directors on the Board and independence of the proposed Independent Nonexecutive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules; and
- Commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company.

The Company's specific procedures for the nomination and election of Directors are as follows: qualified nomination bodies recommend candidates for directorship to the Company. After conducting a preliminary review of the qualifications and conditions of the candidates for directorship, the Nomination Committee will propose the qualified candidates to the Board for consideration. Upon consideration and approval by the Board, a written resolution will be put forward at a general meeting for the election of the proposed candidates for directorship.

The Director Nomination Policy also sets out the procedures for the selection and appointment of new Directors and re-election of Directors at general meetings. During the Period, there was no change in the composition of the Board.

The Nomination Committee will review the Director Nomination Policy to ensure its effectiveness.

#### 企業管治職能

董事會負責履行企業管治守則守則條文第 A.2.1條所載的職能。

於期間內,董事會審閱本公司的企業管治政 策及常規、董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續 專業發展、本公司有關遵守法律及監管規定 的政策及常規、遵守標準守則及書面僱員指 引的情況,以及本公司遵守企業管治守則及 本企業管治報告的披露。

# 董事對財務申報的責任

董事確認彼等編製本公司截至2023年12月 31日止年度財務報表的責任。

董事並不知悉有關可能對本公司持續經營能 力構成重大疑問的任何事件或情況的重大不 確定因素。

本公司獨立核數師有關其對財務報表申報責任的聲明載於本年度報告第171頁的獨立核數師報告。

#### **Corporate Governance Functions**

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

During the Period, the Board reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, training and CPD of directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code and Written Employee Guidelines, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in this Corporate Governance Report.

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on page 171 of this annual report.

# 外聘核數師及核數師酬金

截至2023年12月31日止年度就核數服務及 非核數服務已付/應付予本公司外聘核數師 的酬金分別達人民幣267萬元及人民幣93萬 元。

截至2023年12月31日止年度就核數服務及 非核數服務已付本公司外聘核數師羅兵咸永 道會計師事務所的酬金分析載列如下:

# EXTERNAL AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid/payable to the Company's external auditors of the Company in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to RMB2,670 thousands and RMB930 thousands respectively.

An analysis of the remuneration paid to the external auditors of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers, in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended December 31, 2023 is set out below:

- 4 / - 4 - -

服務類別	Service Category	已付/應付費用 (人民幣千元) Fees Paid / Payable (RMB'000)
核數服務	Audit Services	2,670
非核數服務	Non-audit Services	930
一中期財務資料審閱	<ul> <li>Review of interim financial information</li> </ul>	930

# 風險管理及內部控制

董事會確認其就風險管理及內部控制系統的 責任並檢討其有效性。該等系統旨在管理而 非消除未能實現業務目標的風險,且僅可就 重大失實陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保 證。

董事會有全面責任評估及釐定其為達致本公司戰略目標所願意承擔風險的性質及程度, 以及建立及維持適當而有效的風險管理及內部控制系統。

審核委員會協助董事會領導管理層並監督其設計、實施及監察風險管理及內部控制系統。

# RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in leading the management and overseeing their design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems.

本公司已制定及採納多項風險管理程序及指引,並定期檢討主要業務流程及辦公室職能(包括營運管理、醫療廣告、採購及銷售、財務報告、人力資源及信息技術)的實施情況。審核委員會每年就本集團處理風險及財務會計與匯報的風險管理及內部控制系統為人類等。截至本年度報告日期,審核委員會管理及內部控制系統為有效及足夠。

本公司的風險管理及內部控制系統具有明確的組織架構,並設有適當的職責劃分、權力限制、匯報方式及責任。本公司所訂立的風險管理程序著力提供合理保證,避免出現重大錯誤、損失或欺詐,並保障本集團資產,主要包括以下步驟:

- 識別風險:門店及職能部門識別可能 影響其營運重要流程之主要及重大風 險;
- 風險評估:管理層根據已識別風險的 預料影響及是否經常出現作出評估及 評核;及
- 3. 緩減風險:管理層策劃有效的監管活動,務求緩減風險及監控風險管理進度。

管理層已向董事會及審核委員會確認截至 2023年12月31日止年度風險管理及內部控 制系統的有效性。

內部審核部負責對風險管理及內部控制系統的充足性及有效性進行獨立審閱。內部審核部審查有關會計常規及所有重大控制的主要事宜,並向審核委員會提供其發現及改進建議。任何有關內部控制方面的緊急事宜將及時匯報,並向審核委員會以書面報告形式提交檢討結果及建議以作討論及審閱。內部對於會採取跟進行動,以確保之前識別的重大弱項得到妥善解決。

The Company has developed and adopted various risk management procedures and guidelines with regular review for implementation by key business processes and office functions, including operational management, medical advertising, procurement and sales, financial reporting, human resources and information technology. The Audit Committee reviews annually the continued effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems dealing with risk and financial accounting and reporting, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and risk management functions. Up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee had reviewed and confirmed to the Board, that the Group's risk management and internal control system are effective and adequate.

The Company's risk management and internal control systems are featured with well-defined organizational structure with appropriate segregation of duties, limit of authority, reporting lines and responsibilities. Aimed at providing reasonable assurance against material errors, losses or fraud and safeguard assets of our Group, the Company has established a sound risk management procedure which comprised the following steps:

- Risk identification: stores and functional departments identify major and significant risks that could affect the key process of their operations;
- 2. Risk assessment: the management assesses and evaluates the identified risks according to their expected impacts and the recurrence frequency; and
- 3. Risk mitigation: the management plans effective control exercises to mitigate the risks and monitor the progress of risk management.

The management has confirmed to the Board and the Audit Committee on the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for performing independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The Internal Audit Department examined key issues in relation to the accounting practices and all material controls and provided its findings and recommendations for improvement to the Audit Committee. Any urgent matters in relation to the relevant areas of internal control will be reported in a timely manner. Review results and recommendations in the form of written reports are submitted to the Audit Committee for discussion and review. Follow up actions will be taken up by the Internal Audit Department to ensure that material weaknesses previously identified have been properly resolved.

董事會在審核委員會及管理層報告的支持下審閱截至2023年12月31日止年度的風險管理及內部控制系統,包括財務、營運及合規控制,並認為該等系統屬有效及足夠。董事會亦認為本公司在履行會計、內部審計及財務匯報職責以及有關ESG表現和匯報方面的資源、員工的資歷和經驗、培訓課程及有關預算足夠。

本公司已制定舉報政策及系統,讓僱員、客戶及供應商可暗中及以不具名方式向審核委員會提出其對任何可能關於本公司的不當事官的關注。

本公司已制定披露政策,為董事、本公司高級管理層及有關僱員提供處理機密資料、監察資料披露及回應查詢的一般指引。本集團已實施控制程序以確保嚴禁未經授權查閱及使用內幕資料。

# 聯席公司秘書

甘美霞女士(「甘女士」)及韓志梅女士為本公司的聯席公司秘書。甘女士為卓佳專業商務有限公司企業服務部執行董事,該公司為全球性的專業服務公司,專門提供商務、企業及投資者綜合服務。甘女士在企業秘書服及投資者綜合服務。甘女士在企業秘書服務範疇擁有逾二十五年經驗,並為特許秘書、公司治理師,以及香港公司治理公會(前稱「英國特許秘書及行政人員公會」)之資深會員。甘女士獲委任為公司法改革常務委員會委員。委任為期兩年,由2024年2月1日生效。

全體董事均可就企業管治及董事會常規和事宜獲得聯席公司秘書提供的意見及服務。本公司財務總監兼聯席公司秘書韓志梅女士已獲指派出任本公司主要聯絡人,會就本公司的企業管治及秘書與行政事宜與甘女士溝通。

於期間內,甘女士及韓志梅女士已遵照上市規則第3.29條的規定,接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓,以更新其技能及知識。

The Board, as supported by the Audit Committee as well as the management report, reviewed the risk management and internal control systems, including the financial, operational and compliance controls, for the year ended December 31, 2023, and considered that such systems are effective and adequate. The Board also believes that the Company has sufficient resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programme and budget for the discharge of its accounting, internal audit and financial reporting duties, as well as those relating to the ESG performance and reporting.

The Company has established a whistleblowing policy and system for employees, customers and suppliers to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, with the Audit Committee about possible improprieties in any matter related to the Company.

The Company has developed its disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Directors, senior management and relevant employees of the Company in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Control procedures have been implemented to ensure that unauthorized access and use of inside information are strictly prohibited.

#### **JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Ms. Kam Mei Ha Wendy ("Ms. Kam") and Ms. Han Zhimei have been the joint company secretaries of the Company. Ms. Kam is an executive director of the corporate services division of Tricor Services Limited, a global professional services provider specializing in integrated business, corporate and investor services. Ms. Kam has over 25 years of experience in the corporate secretarial field and is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and a Fellow of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly "The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries") and The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly "The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators") in the United Kingdom. Ms. Kam was appointed as a member of the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform. The appointment is for a term of two years starting from February 1, 2024.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the joint company secretaries on corporate governance and board practices and matters. Ms. Han Zhimei, finance director and joint company secretary of the Company, has been designated as the primary contact person at the Company which would work and communicate with Ms. Kam on the Company's corporate governance and secretarial and administrative matters.

During the Period, Ms. Kam and Ms. Han Zhimei have received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to refresh their skills and knowledge in compliance with Rules 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

# 與股東及投資者溝通

本公司認為與股東有效溝通對加強投資者關係及讓投資者了解本集團業務表現及戰略至關重要。本公司致力維持與股東持續對話, 尤其是透過股東周年大會及其他股東大會。 於股東周年大會上,董事將出席與股東會面並回答彼等的查詢。

本公司設有一項股東通訊政策。該政策旨在 促進本公司與股東及其他持份者之間有效溝 通,鼓勵股東積極參與本公司事務,並使股 東能有效行使彼等作為股東的權利。

本公司主要循以下途徑與股東及/或潛在投資者溝通:(i)舉行股東周年大會及可就特定目的而召開的股東特別大會(如有),讓股東有機會直接與董事會溝通:(ii)刊發上市規則規定的公告、年度報告、中期報告及/或通函,並發表新聞稿提供有關本集團的最新消息;(ii)在本公司網本集團的最新消息;(iv)不時舉行新聞發佈會;及(v)迅速回應股東的查詢。

於報告期內,董事會檢討股東通訊政策的執 行情況及有效性,包括為股東設立多種溝通 渠道,以及採取步驟處理股東查詢,並認為 股東通訊政策已妥善執行且行之有效。

於截至2023年12月31日止年度,本公司並 無對其組織章程大綱及細則作出任何更改 的。組織章程大綱及細則最新版亦可於本公 司及聯交所網站查閱。

# COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavors to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through annual general meeting and other general meetings. At the annual general meeting, Directors are available to meet Shareholders and answer their enquiries.

The Company has in place a Shareholders' communication policy. The policy aims at promoting effective communication with Shareholders and other stakeholders, encouraging Shareholders to engage actively with the Company and enabling Shareholders to exercise their rights as Shareholders effectively.

The Company communicates with the Shareholders and/or potential investors mainly in the following ways: (i) the holding of annual general meeting and extraordinary general meetings, if any, which may be convened for specific purposes which provide opportunities for the Shareholders to communicate directly to the Board; (ii) the publication of announcements, annual reports, interim reports and/or circulars as required under the Listing Rules and press release providing updated information of the Group; (iii) the availability of latest information of the Group on the Company's website at http://www.yonghegroup.cn; (iv) the holding of press conference(s) from time to time; and (v) the prompt responses to Shareholders' enquiries.

During the Reporting Period, the Board reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Shareholders' communication policy, including the multiple communication channels for Shareholders in place and the steps taken to handle Shareholders' enquiries, and considered that the Shareholders' communication policy has been properly implemented and effective.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has not made any changes to the Memorandum and Articles of Association. A latest version of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is also available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

### 股息政策

本公司已就派付股息採納一項股息政策。本公司並無任何預定的派息比率。視乎本公司及本集團的財務狀況以及股息政策所載條件及因素,董事會可於財政年度內建議及/或宣派股息,而某財政年度的任何末期股息須經股東批准。

本集團概不知悉任何股東已放棄或同意放棄 任何股息的安排。

# 股東權利

為保障股東的權益及權利,於本公司股東大會上應就各項大致上互相獨立事宜(包括選舉個別董事)提呈獨立決議案。於本公司股東大會上提呈的所有決議案將根據上市規則以投票方式表決,而投票結果將於本公司各股東大會後於本公司及聯交所網站公佈。

#### 股東召開特別股東大會的程序

根據組織章程細則第12.3條,應按存放於 本公司在香港之主要辦事處名冊上其中兩位 或以上的股東的書面要求召開股東大會;倘 本公司不再擁有上述主要辦事處,則由註冊 辦事處指明本次會議的對象,並由請求人簽 署,條件是該等請求人於存放請求書之日須 持有本公司不少於十分之一的繳足股本,賦 予他們於本公司股東大會的投票權。本公司 也可按其中一位股東的書面要求召開股東大 會,該股東應為認可結算所(或其代名人), 其名冊存放於本公司在香港的主要辦事處, 倘本公司不再擁有上述主要辦事處,則由註 冊辦事處指明本次會議的對象,並由請求人 簽署,條件是該請求人於存放請求書之日須 持有本公司不少於十分之一的繳足股本,賦 予他於本公司股東大會的投票權。如果董事 會並未於存放請求書之日起21日內正式召開 一個將於額外的21天內舉行的會議,請求人 本身或他們當中任何超過一半總投票權的人 士,可以同樣的方式(盡可能接近董事會可 召開會議的方式)召開股東大會,條件是如

#### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy on payment of dividends. The Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. Depending on the financial conditions of the Company and the Group and the conditions and factors as set out in the Dividend Policy, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board during a financial year and any final dividends for a financial year will be subject to the shareholders' approval.

The Group is not aware of any arrangement under which a Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution should be proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings of the Company, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings of the Company will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange after each general meeting of the Company.

# **Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting**

In accordance with Article 12.3 of the Articles of Association, general meetings shall be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitions, provided that such requisitions held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of any one member which is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee(s)) of the Company deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitions, provided that such requisitions held as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisition(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any

此召開的任何會議不得在存放請求書之日起 三個月期滿後舉行,以及所有因董事會不履 行而對請求人造成的合理費用應當由本公司 向請求人作出賠償。

#### 於股東大會上提呈建議案的程序

開曼群島公司法並無條文允許股東於股東大會上根據開曼群島公司法提呈新決議案。然而,擬提呈決議案的股東可根據組織章程細則第12.3條要求召開一個特別股東大會並於該會上提呈一項決議案。組織章程細則第12.3條的要求及程序載於上文。

### 向董事會提出查詢/請求

就向董事會提出任何查詢或請求,股東可向 本公司發出書面查詢/請求。

#### 聯絡詳情

股東可將上述其查詢或請求發送至以下抬頭 人及地址:

名稱:雍禾醫療集團有限公司

地址:香港九龍觀塘道348號宏利廣場5樓

為免生疑問,股東必須將經正式簽署的書面 要求、通知或聲明或查詢(視情況而定)的妥 當簽署正本寄往上述地址,並提供其全名、 聯絡詳情及身份證明以使其生效。股東資料 可按法律規定予以披露。 meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisition(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

# Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at General Meeting

There are no provisions allowing Shareholders to propose new resolutions at the general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies Act. However, Shareholders who wish to propose resolutions may follow Article 12.3 of the Articles of Association for requisitioning an extraordinary general meeting and including a resolution at such meeting. The requirements and procedures of Article 12.3 of the Articles of Association are set out above.

#### **Putting Forward Enquiry/Requisition to the Board**

For putting forward any enquiries or requisitions to the Board, Shareholders may send written enquiries/requisitions to the Company.

#### **Contact Details**

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requisitions as mentioned above to the following:

Name: Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd.

Address: 5/F, Manulife Place, 348 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholders must send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address, and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

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

### 報告概覽

本報告涵蓋的時間範圍為2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日,內容涵蓋雍禾醫療集團有限公司(雍禾醫療)以及年報合併財務報表內子集團。

為便於表達,本報告中亦適用本集團、集團 等稱謂。

#### ESG匯報原則:

- 重要性:本報告遵循香港聯交所重要性原則規定,在報告中披露董事會審議ESG事宜,利益相關方溝通、實質性議題識別過程及實質性議題矩陣。
- 量化:本報告定量關鍵績效指標的統計標準、方法、假設及/或計算工具,以及轉換因素的來源,均在報告相關章節中進行説明。
- 平衡:本報告客觀呈報本集團報告期內的表現,對涉及正面、負面信息的指標均進行披露。
- 一致性:本報告披露數據所使用的統計方法均保持一致。

#### 編製依據:

本報告參考香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》、全球報告倡議組織《可持續發展報告標準》(GRI Standards)香港品質保證局可持續發展評級及聯合國可持續發展目標(Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs)披露準則編製。

# 榮譽認可

雍禾醫療堅持規範治理與運作,恪守可持續發展的理念,努力踐行並承擔環境與社會責任,報告期內在行業、資本市場、領導力等領域榮獲多個獎項。

#### REPORT OVERVIEW

The Report covers the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 and involves Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. (Yonghe Medical) and its subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statement of annual report.

For the convenience of expression, it is also referred to as "the Group", "Group" in this Report.

#### ESG Reporting Principles:

- Materiality: In compliance with the materiality principle of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (HKEX), this Report discloses the Board's oversight of ESG matters, stakeholder communication, the process to identify material ESG-related topics and the matrix for material ESG-related topics.
- Quantitative: This Report discloses the statistic standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used, and the source of conversion factors used for the reporting of quantitative key performance indicators which are described in the relevant sections.
- Balance: This Report objectively presents the Group's performance during the reporting period by disclosing indicators involving both positive and negative information.
- Consistency: The statistical methods used to disclose data in this Report are consistent.

#### Basis of Preparation:

This Report has been prepared with reference to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Reporting Guide") of HKEX, the Sustainability Reporting Standards ("GRI Standards") of the Global Reporting Initiative, Hong Kong Quality Assurance Council Sustainable Development Rating and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.

#### **HONORS & RECOGNITION**

Yonghe Medical adheres to standardized governance and operation, upholds the concept of sustainable development, and strives to practice and assume environmental and social responsibilities. Yonghe Medical has won many important awards in areas such as the industry, capital markets and leadership during the reporting period.

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

2023年,雍禾醫療環境、社會及治理方面獲 獎情況: In 2023, Yonghe Medical won the environmental, social and governance awards as follows:

- 華夏時報:2023年度數字醫療十大典範獎
- Top 10 Digital Healthcare Model Awards of 2023 by China Times
- 南方周末:2023年度公益進取獎
- 2023 Public Welfare Enterprising Award by Southern Weekend
- 新華網: 2023企業ESG傑出社會責任實踐案例
- 2023 Corporate ESG Outstanding Social Responsibility Practice Case by XINHUANET
- 中綠基:2023年度優秀責任踐行夥伴
- 2023 Outstanding Responsible Practice Partner by CGF
- 鈦媒體:2023年度醫療大健康消費企業
- 2023 Medical and Health Consumer Enterprise by TMTPost
- 證券日報: 2023 「毛髮森林公益計劃」獲評上市公司ESG創新實踐案例
- 2023 "Hair Forest Community Program" rated as an ESG innovation practice case for listed companies by Securities Daily
- 信報財經新聞2023年上市公司卓越大獎
- Excellence Award for Listed Companies 2023 by Hong Kong Economic Journal
- 第八屆智通財經上市公司評選最佳IR團隊獎
- Best IR Team Award from the 8th Zhitong Finance Listed Company Selection
- 鯨潮獎「2023年度最具成長價值獎」
- 2023 Most Valuable Growth Award from the JING CHAO Awards
- 2023華夏大健康產業發展大會暨第三屆金手杖獎頒獎儀式「2023年度數字醫療十大典範」
- Top 10 Digital Healthcare Models for 2023 from 2023 Huaxia Great Health Industry Development Conference and the Third Golden Cane Award Unveiling Ceremony



### 可持續發展

雍禾醫療專注於為患者提供一站式的毛髮醫療服務,構建雍禾植髮、雍禾髮之初女性專發植髮、史雲遜醫學毛髮中心、哈髮達增發等多品牌服務體系,造福人類健康。2023年雍禾植髮積極發起「讓美好生髮●毛髮森林公益計劃」,意在免費救治那些對社會實驗高、有毛髮困擾的守護者們。雍禾虧壓地用可持續、可傳遞的力量為社會公益事業的發展做貢獻,以主動的變化擁抱未來的不確定性,不斷優化提升醫療健康服務質量。

#### 對全球可持續發展目標(SDGs)的 貢獻

2015年9月,聯合國正式通過《2030年可持續發展議程》,提出了17項可持續發展目標(SDGs),旨在從2015年到2030年間以綜合方式徹底解決社會、經濟和環境三個維度的發展問題,轉向可持續發展道路。

雍禾醫療認真落實SDGs目標,以自身專業優勢助力社會環境發展,精準對標審視SDGs與公司ESG實踐,將其納入戰略制定和業務實施之中,努力為全球可持續發展目標做出積極貢獻。

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Yonghe Medical is committed to providing patients with one-stop medical hair healthcare services, building a multi-brand service system, such as Yonghe Hair Transplant, Yonghe Fa Zhi Chu for female aesthetic hair transplant service, Svenson Medical Hair Care Center, and HARVARD Hair Increase, benefiting the health of humankind. In 2023, Yonghe Hair Transplant actively launched the "Make Beauty Grow with Hair Care • Hair Forest Community Programme", aiming to provide free treatment to those guardians with hair problems who have made high contribution to the society and have hair problems. Yonghe Medical actively contributes to the development of social welfare undertakings with sustainable and transferable power, embraces the uncertainty of the future with proactive changes, and continuously optimizes and improves the quality of medical and healthcare services.

# Contributions to the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In September 2015, the United Nations formally adopted the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, putting forward 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aims to thoroughly address development issues in the three dimensions of society, economy and environment in a comprehensive manner from 2015 to 2030, and to move to the path of sustainable development.

Yonghe Medical conscientiously implements SDGs, and contributes the development of the social environment with its own professional advantages. We accurately benchmark and look closely at SDGs and the Group's ESG practices, and incorporate them into the strategy formulation and business implementation, in an effort to contribute to the global SDGs.



雍禾醫療可持續發展四大行動方向

### 董事會聲明

董事會是雍禾醫療ESG事宜管理及披露的最高責任機構。董事會全面監督集團ESG工作進展,定期召開ESG溝通會議,雍禾醫療在管理層層面設立了ESG工作小組,負責識別和評估ESG風險、審核ESG計劃和目標。董事會承諾,本集團嚴格遵守香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的披露要求,詳盡披露集團2023 ESG工作的進展與成效。董事會保證本報告內容不存在任何虛假記載、誤導性陳述或重大遺漏,並對其內容的真實性、準確性和完整性承擔個別及連帶責任。

### ESG管理

雍禾醫療積極踐行ESG管理實踐,主動降低 對環境和社會的風險,提高社會聲譽,吸引 更多的投資者和顧客,促進長期可持續發 展。

#### 管治架構

董事會為集團ESG工作的最高決策機構,開展包括判定與集團有關的ESG風險,確保集團設立有效的ESG風險管理體系,並審批集團ESG報告內的披露資料。

2024年3月,董事會對集團2023年度的ESG報告進行審閱並批准對外披露。

#### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors is the highest body responsible for the management and disclosure of ESG matters in respect of Yonghe Medical. The Board comprehensively supervises the progress of the Group's ESG work, and holds ESG communication meetings on a regular basis. Yonghe Medical has set up an ESG working group at the management level, which is in charge of identifying and evaluating ESG risks and reviewing ESG plans and objectives. The Board undertakes as follows: the Group has fully disclosed the progress and results of the Group's 2023 ESG work in strict compliance with the disclosure requirements of Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide of HKEX. The Board guarantees that this Report is free from any false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and the Board assumes individual and joint liability for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of this Report.

#### **ESG MANAGEMENT**

Yonghe Medical actively practices ESG management practices to proactively reduce environmental and social risks, improve social reputation, attract more investors and customers, and promote long-term sustainable development.

#### **Governance structure**

The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body for the ESG work of the Group, including evaluating the ESG risks in respect of the Group, ensuring that the Group has established an effective ESG risk management system, and reviewing and approving the disclosure information in the Group's ESG Report.

In March 2024, the Board of Directors reviewed the 2023 ESG Report of the Group, and approved the disclosure of the Report.

2023年,為推動ESG管理水平不斷提升,投資者關係部作為ESG工作的主責部門,負責監管ESG關鍵議題承諾及表現,評估集團ESG相關風險,定期向董事會匯報ESG相關的工作與進展。同時審計部作為溝通協調的門,在日常工作中推動其他職能部門、子分集團開展節能減排、保障醫療安全、提升客戶服務水平等ESG相關工作。各職能部門及子分集團根據自身業務及職能,負責職責範圍內的ESG工作落地,並配合集團年度ESG信息披露與匯報。

截至2023年12月31日,集團董事會現有7名 董事,包括3名獨立董事,2名女性董事。 In 2023, in order to promote the continuous improvement of ESG management, the Investor Relations Department, as the main department responsible for ESG work, was in charge of supervising the commitment and performance of ESG key issues, evaluating the Group's ESG risks, and reporting ESG related work and progress to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. In addition, the Audit Department, as the communication and coordination department, was in charge of encouraging other functional departments and subgroups to carry out ESG related work such as energy conservation and emission reduction, medical safety protection and customer service improvement in daily work. All functional departments and sub-groups were responsible for implementing ESG work within the scope of their responsibilities according to their own business and functions, and for cooperating with the Group's annual ESG information disclosure and reporting.

As of December 31, 2023, there were 7 directors in the Board of Directors, including 3 independent directors and 2 female directors.

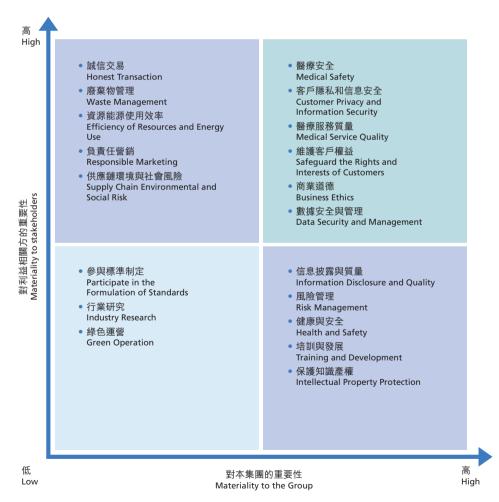


雍禾醫療ESG管理架構 Yonghe Medical's ESG Governance Structure

#### 重要性議題識別

#### **Identification of material topics**

In 2023, the Group maintained close communication with internal and external stakeholders. According to the ESG management system and business developments of the Group, we identified and evaluated material ESG topics and prioritized them according to their importance through internal special seminars and questionnaires for internal and external stakeholders. The Board of Directors reviewed and approved the identification, evaluation and prioritization of material topics so as to ensure the formulation of the strategy and vision based on the systematically analyzed ESG topics, and to urge the Group to continuously improve the ESG performance for satisfying the requirements and expectations of stakeholders. Based on the evaluations of the materiality of each ESG topic applicable to our business and its impacts on stakeholders, we have formed the following materiality matrix and ranking, which are further discussed in the subsequent sections of this Report:



#### 利益相關方溝通

本集團高度重視與各利益相關方的相互溝通,通過建立各類溝通機制,開放地與所有利益相關方就其期望與意見進行溝通。本集團利益相關方,包括投資者和股東、政府及監管機構、客戶和患者、合作夥伴、員工、環境、社區等。

#### **Communication with stakeholders**

The Group attaches great importance to the mutual communication with all stakeholders. The Group has openly communicated with all stakeholders on their expectations and opinions by establishing various communication mechanisms. The Group's stakeholders include investors, shareholders, governments, regulators, customers, patients, partners, employees, the environment, communities and so on.

利益相關方 Stakeholders	期望與訴求 Expectations and Demands	溝通與回應 Communication and Response			
投資者/股東 Investors/Shareholders	<ul> <li>投資回報與增長</li> <li>Investment returns and growth</li> <li>權益保障</li> <li>Protection of rights and interests</li> <li>信息透明及高效溝通</li> <li>Information transparency and efficient communication</li> <li>企業管治與風險管理</li> <li>Corporate governance and risk management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>定期報告</li> <li>Regular reporting</li> <li>及時信息披露</li> <li>Timely information disclosure</li> <li>投資者見面會</li> <li>Investor meetings</li> <li>加強風險管控與反腐敗管理</li> <li>Further efforts for risk control and anti-corruption management</li> <li>股東大會</li> <li>General meeting of shareholders</li> </ul>			
政府及監管機構 Governments and Regulatory authority	<ul> <li>遵守法律法規</li> <li>Complying with laws and regulations</li> <li>履行税務責任</li> <li>Fulfilling tax responsibilities</li> <li>支持經濟社會環境可持續發展</li> <li>Supporting sustainable economic, social and environmental development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>合規經營</li> <li>Compliant operation</li> <li>依法主動納税</li> <li>Taking the initiative to pay taxes according to the law</li> <li>踐行綠色低碳發展</li> <li>Practicing green and low-carbon development</li> <li>信息報送</li> <li>Information submission</li> <li>信息披露</li> <li>Information disclosure</li> </ul>			
客戶和患者 Customers and Patients	<ul> <li>保證醫療質量</li> <li>Ensuring healthcare service quality</li> <li>提供優質醫療服務</li> <li>Providing high-quality healthcare services</li> <li>客戶權益與隱私保護</li> <li>Customer rights and privacy protection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>客戶諮詢和服務熱線</li> <li>Customer consultation and service hotline</li> <li>客戶滿意度調研</li> <li>Customer satisfaction survey</li> <li>完善客戶權益與隱私保護措施</li> <li>Improving the measures for protecting customers' rights and privacy</li> </ul>			

利益相關方 Stakeholders	期望與訴求 Expectations and Demands	溝通與回應 Communication and Response				
合作夥伴 Partners	<ul> <li>供應鏈可持續發展管理</li> <li>Supply chain sustainability management</li> <li>合作共贏、共謀發展</li> <li>Win-win cooperation and common development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>規範供應商管理</li> <li>Standardizing the supplier management</li> <li>開展項目合作</li> <li>Conducting project cooperation</li> <li>重視知識產權保護</li> <li>Attaching importance to intellectual property protection</li> </ul>				
員工 Employees	<ul> <li>薪資與福利保障</li> <li>Remuneration and welfare guarantee</li> <li>推動職業發展與技能提升</li> <li>Promoting career development and skill development</li> <li>職業健康安全</li> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>優化薪酬福利體系</li> <li>Optimizing the remuneration and welfare system</li> <li>定期會議與專業培訓</li> <li>Regular meetings and specialized training</li> <li>加強安全監管</li> <li>Strengthening safety supervision</li> </ul>				
環境 Environment	<ul> <li>排放物管理</li> <li>Emissions management</li> <li>節能降耗</li> <li>Energy conservation and consumption reduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>委託第三方合格機構回收處理醫療廢物</li> <li>Entrusting a qualified third party to recycle and treat medical waste</li> <li>能耗監測與垃圾分類</li> <li>Energy consumption monitoring and wastes sorting</li> </ul>				
社區 Community	<ul> <li>參與社會公益</li> <li>Participation in public welfare activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>参與志願服務</li> <li>Participating in volunteer services</li> <li>開展公益慈善活動</li> <li>Carrying out public welfare and charitable activities</li> </ul>				

## 守正●強化合規管理築 牢風險底線

守正創新,恪守正道。2023年,雍禾醫療持續推進強化合規管理,切實保障股東權益。我們嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國反壟斷法》《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等法律法規,嚴格遵守商業行為準則,恪守商業道德,反對任何形式的商業賄賂、洗錢、壟斷、不正當競爭行為,同時,要求合作夥伴遵守公司反商業賄賂和反腐敗有關政策規定,致力於與商業夥伴建立相互尊重、合作共赢的良好合作關係。

#### 本章對應SDG目標



#### 1.1 合規經營管理

合規守法經營是雍禾醫療實現穩健經營運行的重要根基,亦是全面規避風險的基本條件。雍禾醫療嚴格遵守各項法律法規,內內控體系,加強內控體系,加強內控體系,所範內控風險,恪守商業道經不會,以《合規管理委員會,以《合規管理委員會,以《合規管理後,對集團重要業,對會人,以會自己,以是會議事規則》為標準,對集團重要業,並是會規管理進行持續監控及不定期抽查,員會規管理進行持續監控及不定期抽查,員會規管理進行持續監控及高級管理人司治理,以更高標準踐行規範經營,提升企業信譽和形象。

# 1. KEEPING INTEGRITY AND STRENGTHENING COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT TO BUILD A SOLID BOTTOM LINE OF RISK

With integrity and innovation in mind, we are always on the right track. In 2023, Yonghe Medical continued to promote and strengthen compliance management to effectively protect shareholders' rights and interests. We strictly comply with the *Anti-Monopoly Law of the People's Republic of China*, the *Law of the People's Republic of China Against Unfair Competition* and other laws and regulations, strictly abide by the code of business conduct, scrupulously abide by business ethics, and oppose any bribery, money laundering, monopoly, and unfair competition. At the same time, we require our partners to comply with the Group's related anti-commercial bribery and anti-corruption policies and regulations, and are committed to establishing a mutually respectful, co-operative and win-win good cooperative relationship with our business partners.

This chapter corresponds to the following SDG.



#### 1.1 Compliant operation management

Compliance and law-abiding operation is an important foundation for Yonghe Medical to achieve stable operation, and it is also a basic condition for comprehensive risk avoidance. Yonghe Medical strictly complies with various laws and regulations, continuously improves the risk management and internal control system, strengthens internal control and internal audit supervision, prevents internal control risks and scrupulously abides by business ethics. We have established the Compliance Management Committee, taken the Rules of Procedure for the Compliance Management Committee as the standard to conduct continuous monitoring and periodical spot-checks on the compliance management of the important business of the Group, and timely organized directors, supervisors and senior managers to learn regulatory compliance knowledge to improve the corporate governance level of the management, practice standardized operations with higher standards, and enhance enterprise reputation and image.

#### 1.2 保護商業信息

#### 1.3 防治貪污腐敗

「如山有朽壞,雖大必虧;木有蠹蟲,其榮易落。」反貪污腐敗有利於企業、行業的可持續發展,更是一個負責任的企業長期穩定、健康和高質量發展的關鍵保障。雍禾醫療重視商業道德,全面推進廉潔風險文化與強力建設,聚焦風險點,制定了《反洗錢郵》《風險合規管理手冊》《反舞弊舉報知管理制度》《關於財務支出的相關授權》等制度,清晰界定了員工業務行為在商業道德和方面應遵守的條例。本集團明確禁止腐敗和賄賂、勒索、詐騙、洗錢、壟斷和不正當競爭、內幕交易等行為。

為了培養和強化員工的商業道德意識和行為,2023年,我們先後開展《醫美廣告合規培訓》《反商業賄賂培訓》《公司發布醫療廣告合規要求培訓》《保護客戶信息 嚴守公司底線培訓》等多項培訓,幫助員工進一步理解和應用商業道德原則。

#### 1.2 Protection of business information

Protecting business information is the key to maintaining the core competitiveness and business interests of enterprises and maintaining their legitimate position in the market. In order to strengthen the protection of business information, Yonghe Medical has developed the Information Security Management System, the Employee Online Behavior Management System, the Computer Room Management System, the Provisions on the Management of Classified Documents and other information management systems, clearly defining the scope of business information and the measures to protect it. Among them, the Employee Handbook clearly states that employees shall strictly keep all sensitive information confidential, including documents, materials and photos. All employees are required to sign the Employee Confidentiality Agreement upon entry. Efforts are made to encrypt and manage key data and information and electronic documents, and periodically check the identity of users in key systems. In addition, information system administrators are required to periodically review cross-over work logs.

#### 1.3 Preventing and combating corruption

Where there is a corruption, there is a risk of collapse and failure. Anti-corruption is conducive to the sustainable development of enterprises and industries, and it is the key guarantee for a stable, healthy and high-quality development of a responsible enterprise in the long run. Yonghe Medical attaches great importance to business ethics, comprehensively promotes integrity risk culture and capacity building, and focuses on risk points. Yonghe Medical has developed the Anti-money Laundering Policy, Risk Compliance Management Manual, Anti-Fraud Reporting Mailbox Management System, Relevant Authorization for Financial Expenditure and other systems, which clearly define the regulations that employees should abide by in terms of business ethics. The Group explicitly prohibits corruption and bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering, monopoly, unfair competition, and insider trading.

In order to cultivate and strengthen employees' awareness of business ethics and behavior, in 2023, we successively conducted a number of trainings such as Medical Aesthetics Advertising Compliance Training, Anti-Commercial Bribery Training, Training on Compliance Requirements for Medical Advertisements Issued by the Group, Training on Protecting Customer Information and Strictly Abiding by the Group's Bottom Line, to help our employees further understand and apply the principles of business ethics.

為進一步培養員工合規意識,努力打造正直 誠信、廉潔合規的企業文化,本集團大力推 進反貪污反腐敗相關培訓。不僅入職培訓中 專設相關內容,還要求高級管理人員及重要 崗位員工入職即簽訂《廉潔與道德承諾書》。

此外,雍禾醫療建立健全的監督和追責機制,確保全體員工遵守商業道德準則。通過建立專門的監察舉報渠道以及內部審計等舉種方式,鼓勵所有利益相關方積極利用舉報,對任何疑似的違法、違規或不正當、不合理、統一為進行舉報,以監督不正當、不合理、不合理。一旦收到舉報,針對舉報人的身份信息,我們將嚴格遵守相關規定,保證其一級大程便舉報人。同時針對各類舉報信息指派專人進行跟蹤調查。

#### 多舉措切實保障舉報人權益,切實推進正 風反腐

In order to further cultivate the compliance awareness of employees and strive to create a corporate culture of integrity, honesty and compliance, the Group has vigorously promoted anti-corruption training. We have not only provided relevant content at the orientation training, but have also required senior managers and employees in important positions to sign the *Letter of Honesty and Moral Commitment* upon onboarding.

In addition, Yonghe Medical has established a sound monitoring and accountability mechanism to ensure that all employees comply with the code of business ethics. All stakeholders are encouraged to actively use the reporting channel to report any suspected illegal, irregular or improper behavior through the establishment of special monitoring and reporting channel as well as internal audits in a variety of ways, in order to monitor improper, unreasonable and unlawful behavior and deal with breaches of the code of ethics. Once a report is received, we shall strictly comply with the provisions on the identity information of the reporter, ensuring that the privacy and security of the reporter shall be well protected and that the reporter shall not receive any discrimination, unfair treatment and other retaliation, and that the reporter shall be protected to the maximum extent. In addition, for various kinds of reporting information special personnel shall be designated to follow up and investigate it.

# Taking multiple measures to effectively protect the rights and interests of the reporter and effectively promote positive trends and anti-corruption

Yonghe Medical strictly keeps the personal information of the reporter strictly confidential, and retaliation is strictly prohibited under any pretext. The Group has formulated the Internal Reporting Management System, clearly requiring in "Protection Mechanism for Reporters" that the Audit Department of the Group and its staff must act in strict accordance with the law to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the reporter; any person who knows the reported matters must strictly abide by this system and keep the reporter strictly confidential; it is strictly forbidden to disclose any information and reporting content of the reporter to the reported person; if the reported person is the head of a clinic or department or above, it is strictly forbidden to transfer the reporting materials to the clinic or department where the reported person is located, etc., so as to effectively protect the rights and interests of the report through diversified measures, so that the Group can create a clean and upright ecology and atmosphere. In 2023, there were no important events regarding corruption or commercial bribery in the Group.

報告期內,集團舉辦1次董事會反貪污培訓、1次管理層反貪污培訓。並通過線上平台向全體員工提供防貪培訓。反貪污反腐敗培訓覆蓋率100%。

#### 舉報途徑

公開舉報郵箱: jubao@zhifa.cn 內部釘釘平台: 員工舉報模塊

#### 1.4 保障醫療安全

醫療安全管理是保障患者健康的基本要素, 也是實現集團企業使命和社會責任的關鍵所 在。我們嚴格遵循《醫療機構管理條例》《醫 療美容服務管理辦法》《醫療器械監督管理 條例》《中華人民共和國藥品管理法》等法律 法規要求,制定《植髮手術禁忌症及處理意 見(2021版)》《醫療不良事件上報管理制度 V2.1》《分院急救管理制度V2.0》《醫療就診 服務流程V2.0》《手術操作統一規範2.0》《關 於病歷質量控制管理辦法的通知》等制度。 我們建立全面醫療安全管理體系,圍繞監督 管理、用品管理、應急管理、執業要求形成 「四位一體」的安全管理體系,全方位、全流 程、全環節嚴格監控醫療產品質量,建立應 急處理保障機制,妥善處理各項突發事件, 全力保障醫療服務質量安全。

During the reporting period, the Group provided one anti-corruption training for the Board of Directors, one anti-corruption training for the management, and corruption prevention training for all employees through the online platform. The coverage rate of anti-corruption training was 100%.

#### Reporting Channel

E-mail for reporting: jubao@zhifa.cn

Internal DingTalk platform: employee reporting module

#### 1.4 Medical safety protection

Medical safety management is an essential element of protecting the health of patients and also the key to achieving the mission and social responsibility of the Group. We have strictly complied with the Regulations on the Administration of Medical Institutions, Measures for the Administration of Medical Cosmetology Services, Regulations on the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices, Drug Administration Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws and regulations. We formulated the Contraindications and Treatment Opinions for Hair Transplant Surgery (2021 Edition), the Medical Adverse Event Reporting Management System V2.1, the Emergency Management System for Branch Hospitals V2.0, the Medical Treatment Service Process V2.0, the Unified Standards of Surgical Operation 2.0, and the Notice on the Quality Control and Management Measures for Medical Records, and so on. We have established a comprehensive medical safety management system, formed a "four-in-one" safety management system integrating supervision and management, supplies management, emergency management, and practice requirements, so as to monitor the quality of medical products in a comprehensive, full-process and full-link manner, and established the emergency response protection mechanism to properly handle emergencies and make every effort to protect the quality and safety of medical services.

2023年,雍禾醫療攜手專家共同制定《毛髮病手術治療及非手術治療的禁忌症及處理意見(2023版)》,提高了醫療質量和患者滿意度,減少不良事件發生。報告期內,集團未發生因產品安全與健康問題引起的產品召回。

In 2023, Yonghe Medical worked with experts to formulate the Contraindications and Disposal Opinions for Surgical Treatment and Non-surgical Treatment of Hair Illness (2023 Edition), which improves the quality of medical care and patient satisfaction, and reduces the incidence of adverse events. During the reporting period, there were no product recalls resulting from product safety and health problems.



雍禾醫療安全管理體系 Medical Safety Management System of Yonghe Medical

## 守禦●精進服務細節守 護植髮安全

守禦安全,貼心服務。雍禾醫療作為我國毛 髮醫療服務領域的領軍企業,一直致力於推 動行業創新,精進服務細節,提升服務品 質。自成立以來,雍禾醫療始終堅持以患者 需求為導向,深耕毛髮醫療服務領域,為患 者提供專業、個性化的解決方案。

# 2. PROTECTING HAIR TRANSPLANT SAFETY WITH METICULOUS STRESS ON DETAILS IN SERVICES

We prioritize safety and provide intimate services. As a leading enterprise in the hair healthcare service field in China, Yonghe Medical has been committed to promoting industry innovation, refining service details and improving service quality. Since its inception, Yonghe Medical has always adhered to the guidance of patient needs, deeply engaged in hair healthcare service field, and provided patients with professional and personalized solutions.

#### 本章對應SDG目標



This chapter corresponds to the following SDGs.

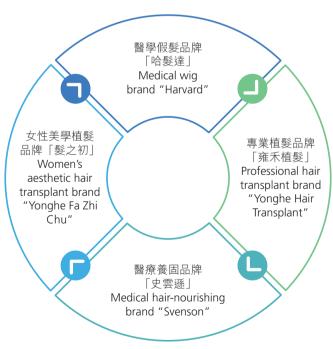


#### 2.1 立足卓越服務

雍禾醫療以患者需求為導向,結合自身豐富的臨床經驗和技術優勢,為患者量身定制全新診療模式。2023年,我們繼續堅守醫療本質,持續完善全產業鏈服務體系,打造集「治療、養護、植髮、假髮」於一體的醫學毛髮管理服務體系,通過提供卓越的醫療服務,不斷滿足受眾人群毛髮服務多樣化需求。

#### 2.1 Grounded in high-quality service

Yonghe Medical takes patients' needs as the guide, combines its own rich clinical experience and technical advantages, and tailors the new diagnosis and treatment mode for patients. In 2023, we continued to adhere to the essence of medical treatment, continued to improve the industry-wide chain service system, and created medical hair care management service system integrating "treatment, nourishment, hair transplant and wig", for the sake of constantly satisfying the diverse needs of customers for hair care services by providing high-quality medical services.



雍禾醫療一體化服務體系 Yonghe Medical Integrated Service System

截至2023年12月31日止,雍禾醫療建立了一支由1,612人組成的專業醫療團隊,其中專業醫生350人。

As of December 31, 2023, Yonghe Medical had established a professional medical team of 1,612 people, including 350 professional physicians.

#### 2.1.1 升級服務品質

醫者待之以誠,患者報之以信。雍禾醫療始終將服務質量作為集團發展的生命線,持續加強服務質量管理。2023年,雍禾醫療深入洞察行業發展趨勢,面對新一輪市場需求,在原本領先行業的一體化診療系統之上,再次升級,推行「好醫生●一人一案」發展戰略,倡導全新的診療方案,為消費者提供個性化、多手段、綜合性定制化的治療方案。

#### 「好醫生●一人一案」

從2011年雍禾醫療建立「植髮醫生教育培訓體系」,到2019年雍禾醫療構建「好植髮在於好醫生」的醫療價值體系,再到2022年率先推行「植髮醫生分級診療體系」和「強醫計劃」,雍禾醫療一直秉持「好醫生帶給患者好服務」理念。

#### 2.1.1 Upgrading service quality

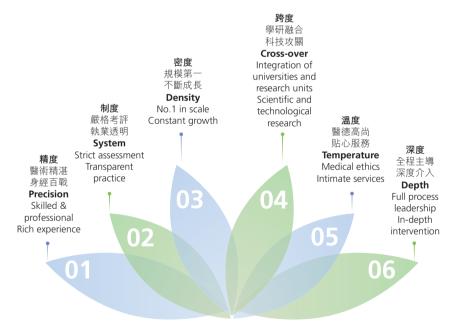
When doctors treat patients with sincerity, patients repay them with trust. Yonghe Medical always takes service quality as the lifeline of the Group's development, and continuously strengthens the management of service quality. In 2023, with a deep insight into the development trend of the industry, and facing the new round of market demand, Yonghe Medical upgraded again on the basis of the integrated diagnostic and treatment system that was originally leading the industry, implemented the development strategy of "one-on-one with good doctor" development strategy, and advocated a new diagnosis and treatment plan, providing customers with personalised, multi-means, comprehensive and customized treatment solutions.

#### "One-on-one with good doctor"

From the establishment of "education and training system for hair transplant doctors" in 2011, to the construction of medical value system that "good hair transplant lies in good doctors" by Yonghe Medical in 2019, to the first implementation of "hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system for hair transplant doctors" and "Doctor Team Strengthening Programme" in 2022, Yonghe Medical has always embraced the concept of "good doctors provide good services for patients".

2023年,雍禾醫療貫徹「待之以醫、賦之 以美」的原則,再次對行業發展趨勢進行提 前把握與主動優化,提出「好醫生●一人一 案」,一人一案則是指雍禾醫療在好醫生的 介入下,醫學上得到專業醫生的親診、個人 精準醫療方案制定、專屬全面的術後服務。 美學上能找到適合自己,同時兼具個性化的 綜合毛髮方案,通過醫學和美學兩個角度實 現「一人一案」。同時,對好醫生提出了六 個維度的要求,讓好醫生的判斷標準更加全 面、細化、精準。「好醫生●一人一案」戰略 升級的核心是醫學與美學的融合,而這當中 的好醫生自始至終都是雍禾醫療的發展根 基,以此來保證每位髮友美學精準度和專業 療效的最佳匹配,進一步推動毛髮診療行業 的高質量發展。

In 2023, Yonghe Medical carried out the principle of "treating patients with medical care, empowering them with beauty", and once again grasped the development trend of the industry in advance and took the initiative to optimize it, and put forward the concept of "one-on-one with good doctor". One-on-one, as an exclusive, comprehensive service after surgery provided by Yonghe Medical, means the receiving of a professional doctor's personal diagnosis, personal precise medical programme formulation under the intervention of good doctor. Aesthetically, we can find a comprehensive hair programme that is suitable for ourselves and personalised, so that "one case for one person" can be achieved from both medical and aesthetic perspectives. At the same time, we propose good doctor requirements in six dimensions, so that the good doctor judgment criteria can be more comprehensive, refined and accurate. The core of the strategic upgrade of "one-on-one with good doctor" is the integration of medicine and aesthetics, in which "good doctor" has always been our development foundation, so as to ensure the best match between the aesthetic accuracy and professional efficacy of each patient, and further promote the highquality development of the hair diagnosis and treatment industry.



雍禾醫療「六度好醫生」標準 "Good Doctor" Criteria of Yonghe Medical in Six Dimensions

#### 分級診療體系

為滿足患者的多樣化需求,雍禾醫療根據植髮行業自身特點和屬性,歸納總結一套以醫生價值為核心的綜合性、多維度、立體式、動態化的分級診療體系,其核心是通過學術能力、手術臨床經驗和個性化設計水平價與分面,對專業植髮醫生進行科學的評價與分級。這一制度設計有助於建立層次分明、辨證度高的階梯型專業團隊,健全醫生的教培機制,打通晉升通道,構成完整的服務與管理閉環。

#### Hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system

To meet the diverse needs of patients, Yonghe Medical summarizes a hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system, which is a comprehensive, multi-factor, three-dimensional and dynamic system with doctor value as the core. Its core is to scientifically evaluate and grade professional hair transplant doctors based on their academic ability, surgical clinical experience and personalized design level. This system design plays a good role in establishing a clear and highly identifiable hierarchical professional team, improving the teaching and training mechanism of doctors, opening up the promotion channel, and forming a complete service and management cycle.



雍禾醫療分級診療體系評分權重 Scoring Weight of Yonghe Medical Hierarchical Diagnosis and Treatment System

#### 技術創新發展

雍禾醫療一直堅持「以醫貫之」的理念,聚 焦專業醫生、可靠醫療技術、定制醫療方 案,以一流的植髮技術能力以及超嚴格的 術評價標準為依託,實現植養固一體化業務 閉環,搭建了一站式綜合毛髮管理體系,為 實者提供高品質的醫療服務。企業率先 行醫生門診制度,推行毛髮一體化診療,在 早預防、早發現、早治療的基礎上,將 到財性、全療程的治療辦法,將可院 治療與居家治療相結合,實現規範化、標準 化的療。

#### Technological innovation and development

Yonghe Medical always embraces the "medical consistency" concept. By highlighting professional doctors, reliable medical technology, customized medical solutions, relying on first-class hair transplant technical capabilities and ultra-strict technical evaluation standards, we have realized business closed-loop of hair care and hair nourishment and hair root-strengthening and built a one-stop integrated hair care management system to provide consumers with high-quality medical services. The Group takes the lead in implementing the outpatient system for doctors, implements integrated diagnosis and treatment of hair care, and on the basis of early prevention, early detection and early treatment, adopts a multimethod, cyclical and full-course treatment approach, combining inhospital treatment with home treatment, and making standardized and personalized treatment realized.

同時,為了結合患者的實際需求,我們在中國率先進入醫療養固服務行業,結合了醫療設備和藥物等多種非手術治療方法,靈活綜合運用藥物治療、激光理療、醫療養固、植髮、假髮等6種治療手段,為植髮患者提供術前及術後醫療服務,並滿足不必要或不適合植髮的患者的各種需求,將低頻高價的精髮醫療與高頻低價的醫療養護同頻共振,打造毛髮醫療領域的「共同富裕」。

#### 雍禾醫療與中山大學合作研發人體毛囊再 生技術

3月31日,雍禾醫療與中山大學毛囊再生研究團隊在廣州舉行戰略合作發布會,雙方將在人體毛囊再生技術攻關、毛囊再生研究平台建設、人才培養等多方面開展合作,通過建立產學合作機制,實現資源共享,為脱髮治療提供最新技術。

本次合作針對現有毛囊移植技術中無法解決的自體毛囊數量有限這一難點問題,提出利用干細胞再生毛囊的研發項目,並且取得了一定的突破。這次雙方戰略合作,將通過建立產學合作機制,共同利用毛囊再生研究平台,就人體毛囊再生技術進行攻關,同時開展抗焦慮型脱髮藥物等多項研發。此次合作有望為廣大脱髮患者提供更加滿意的醫療服務。

At the same time, in order to incorporate the actual needs of patients, we are the first to enter the medical hair nourishment service industry in China. Combining a variety of non-surgical treatments, including medical devices and drugs, we have made flexible and integrated use of six kinds of treatments, such as drug therapy, laser physiotherapy, hair transplants, wigs and so on, to provide medical cares before and after surgery for hair transplant patients, to satisfy various needs of the patients who are unnecessary or unsuitable for hair transplants, and to create "common prosperity" in the hair healthcare field through resonating the low-frequency and high-priced hair transplant treatment with high-frequency and low-priced medical hair nourishment.

# Yonghe Medical cooperated with Sun Yat-sen University in developing human hair follicle regeneration technology

On March 31, Yonghe Medical and the hair follicle regeneration research team of Sun Yat-sen University held a strategic cooperation conference in Guangzhou. Both sides will cooperate in various fields such as human hair follicle regeneration technology research, hair follicle regeneration research platform construction, and talent cultivation, and realize resource sharing through the establishment of a mechanism where enterprises have cooperated with universities so as to provide the latest technology for hair loss treatment.

In this collaboration, to solve the difficult problem of the limited number of autologous hair follicles that cannot be solved in the existing hair follicle transplantation technology, the R&D project of using stem cells to regenerate hair follicle was proposed, and a certain breakthrough was made. Through the establishment of a mechanism where enterprises have cooperated with universities, the two sides will jointly use the hair follicle regeneration research platform to tackle key problems on human hair follicle regeneration technology. At the same time, they will carry out multiple R&D on anti-anxiety hair loss drugs. This cooperation is expected to provide more satisfactory medical services for the majority of patients with hair loss.

#### 數字化建設

雍禾重視數字化在提升服務質量、促進業務開展、強化集團治理中發揮的積極作用。努力打造數字化營銷、數字化服務、數字化運營協同、數字化採購四大平台,持續提升業務運營體系的數字化、智能化水平,以支持和提升企業的運營效率和客戶服務能力,為戰略採購乃至整個企業的經營決策提供了有力支撐。

2023年,我們啟動「雍禾智能診室」項目的一期研發,完成了「3D模型輔助植髮方案設計」原型系統開發,初步驗證了技術方案可行性並獲得了用戶反饋,在此基礎上完成4份專利的提交。

#### **Digital construction**

Yonghe Medical attaches great importance to the positive role played by digitalization in improving service quality, boosting business development and strengthening the governance of the Group. Yonghe Medical has endeavored to build the four platforms of digital marketing, digital service, digital operation collaboration, and digital purchase, and continued to improve the digital and intelligent level of the business operation system, for the sake of supporting and enhancing the operational efficiency and customer service capabilities of the Group, providing strong support for strategic purchase and even for the Group-wide operational decisions.

In 2023, we launched the first phase of the "Yonghe Intelligent Diagnosis Room" project and completed the development of the "3D Model Assisted Hair Transplantation Scheme Design" prototype system. The feasibility of the technical scheme was preliminarily verified and user feedback was received. Based on this, we completed the submission of four patents

#### 雍禾數字化營銷平台 Yonghe Digital Marketing Platform

- 通過全鏈路客戶服務數據的挖掘分析,實現精準獲客與高效轉化,從而不斷降低營銷成本
- Through the full-link mining and analysis of customer service data, we can achieve accurate customer acquisition and efficient conversion, thus continuously reducing marketing costs.

#### 雍禾數字化服務平台 Yonghe Digital Service Platform

- 通過互聯網醫院提升對用戶的在線服務能力,增強院部診療與服務流程的數字化與智能化水平,不斷提升髮友滿 意度和院部運營人效
- Enhance the online service capability for users through the Internet hospital, strengthen the digitalisation and intelligence of the diagnosis and treatment and service processes of clinics, and continuously improve the satisfaction of patients and the operational efficiency of clinics.

#### 雍禾數字化協同運營平台 Yonghe Digital operation Collaboration Operation Platform

- 通過對供應鏈、財務、醫療、人力等業務協同流程體系的數字化整合集成,大幅提升職能體系的運營人效
- Through the digital integration of the supply chain, finance, medical, human resources and other business synergy process systems, we can significantly improve the operational efficiency of the functional system.

#### 雍禾數字化採購管理平台 Yonghe Digital Purchase Management Platform

- 打通供應商管理、尋源管理、訂單管理、物流管理、質量管理和對賬結算全流程的數字化斷點,構建起電子化、 自動化、可視化的端到端在線閉環管理體系,大幅提升了採購效率和體驗構建起營銷、接診、診療、售後、供應 鏈採購等全鏈條的數字化管理體系
- Open up the digital breakpoints in the whole process of supplier management, sourcing management, order management, logistics management, quality management and reconciliation and settlement, and build up an end-to-end online closed-loop management system that is electronic, automated and visualized, which significantly improves the purchasing efficiency and experience. Build up a digital management system for the whole chain of marketing, consultation, diagnosis and treatment, after-sales service and supply chain purchasing.

# 國內首家毛髮互聯網醫院上線引領毛髮健康領域「新業態」

2023年3月,國內首家毛髮互聯網醫院「雍 禾毛髮健康」在小程序端上線,目前,該小 程序端將以患者為中心提供全生命周期的毛 髮醫療健康服務,可為髮友提供線上諮詢、 一鍵掛號、術後複診、電子病歷、電子處方 及雲端藥房等服務。

雍禾醫療作為中國最大的毛髮醫療服務集團,在發揮互聯網醫療服務潛力的同時,搭建智慧醫療體系,充分利用患者流、醫生流和數據流,實現資源智慧調動,讓優質的毛髮醫療資源惠及更多消費者。

#### 2.1.2 客戶體驗

雍禾醫療作為中國領先的毛髮醫療服務機構,始終以提供全方位、多維度的毛髮服務為宗旨,不斷創新服務模式,以滿足廣大患者對頭髮健康和美的需求,為客戶提供環境優良、服務周到、安心便利的就診體驗。

# The first domestic hair Internet hospital was launched, leading the "new format" in the hair health field

In March 2023, the first hair Internet hospital in China, "Yonghe Hair Health", was launched on the mini program. Having currently provided patient-centered hair medical and health services throughout the whole-life cycle, such program can provide online consultation, one-click registration, post-operative follow-up consultation, electronic medical records, electronic prescriptions, and cloud-based pharmacies and other services.

Based on this platform, authoritative physicians registered in medical institutions can carry out cross-regional face-to-face consultations and follow-up consultations in Internet hospital, while patients can communicate with physicians through the Hair Internet Hospital platform, obtain electronic prescriptions for continued treatment and enjoy the service of delivering drugs to their homes, and can also accept online guidance and rehabilitation from physicians, so that they do not have to go to the hospital to receive continuous and professional medical guidance and treatment services, and intelligently realize online one-stop hair diagnosis and treatment and hair health management. At the same time, the Internet hair diagnosis and treatment can track the patient's physical sign data outside the hospital, so as to obtain continuous and cross-regional medical data, which can provide data support for hair medical quality control, technical management, diagnosis and treatment code of conduct, medication evaluation, service process, service efficiency, medical resource management, etc., and also bring more development to the hair health industry market.

As China's largest hair healthcare service group, Yonghe Medical builds a smart medical system while leveraging the potential of Internet medical services, making full use of patient flow, doctor flow and data flow to achieve intelligent mobilization of resources, so that high-quality hair medical resources can benefit more consumers.

#### 2.1.2 Customer experience

As a leading medical hair care service provider in China, Yonghe Medical has always been committed to providing all-round and multi-dimensional hair care services, and constantly innovating service models to meet the needs of the majority of patients for hair health and beauty, and providing customers with a satisfactory medical experience with good environment, considerate services, and reassuring convenience.

#### 全生命周期服務體驗

雍禾正在從點狀服務走向致力於與各類用戶建立便捷的持續價值互動的大小周期服務,以用戶的全周期體驗為需求,實現「在所+在家」,「線上+線下」「產品+服務」的深度融合 六維鏈路閉環。

#### Whole-life cycle services experience

Yonghe Medical's one-stop services include advocacy of the wholelife cycle services model, meaning that after the completion of hair transplant, services are far from over, and we hopes to continue to build close ties with customers. Such services include early-stage treatment and testing, mid-stage diagnosis and treatment planning, treatment, and post-treatment care services. Prior to surgery, medical practitioners are required to sign the commitment document 5+5 Reassuring and Worry-free Guarantee to ensure patients' right to know; Through the comprehensive diagnosis report, doctors can provide patients with professional hair transplant surgery, medical hair nourishment services, wig products and other comprehensive one-stop treatment plans. After surgery, a professional service team is available to offer postoperative consultation and care services for patients. According to Yonghe Medical Guidelines of Yonghe Medical Services of Important Notes after Surgery, we can standardize the requirements of postoperative tracking services, and conduct online customer satisfaction questionnaires on a regular basis to obtain patients' feedback and opinions on medical services in a timely manner.

Yonghe Medical is moving from point service to big and small cycle services committed to establishing convenient and continuous value interaction with all kinds of users, taking the user's whole-life cycle experience as the demand, realizing the six-dimensional link closed-loop of "at clinics + at home", "online + offline", "products + services" with in-depth integration.



雍禾醫療全生命周期的服務體驗升級維度 Upgrade Dimensions of Whole-life cycle Services Experience at Yonghe Medical

#### 智能服務

集團借助數據化信息系統,提升服務透明度與諮詢實效性。在接診階段,對客戶在線諮詢提供實時、智能化回覆,迅速、準確地發現患者需求,提出專業服務方案;在手術階段,通過實時數據和外科手術直播促進手術透明化,提升患者治療體驗,讓客戶及其家人安心、放心。

#### 維護客戶權益

雍禾醫療貫徹「以髮友為中心」的服務理念,嚴格遵守《醫療糾紛預防和處理條例》《醫醫機構投訴管理辦法》等法律法規,制定並並充。 施《雍禾客訴處理流程》,明確客訴處理的查定 任和原則,定期複盤投訴案件,監督檢查理情況,不斷提升投訴處理的時效性、效查理性,使客訴能得到及時有效的理性,健名事件,提升髮友與公司的雙贏。同時對人與公司的雙贏。同時對人類,實現與投訴案例分有和經驗總結學習,持續提升服務水平。

集團建立了多元客戶服務平台,傾聽患者意見,通過官方熱線400-888-6667及雍禾官方投訴平台,並增加了第三方平台反饋渠道(美團、小紅書等)暢通患者溝通渠道,更廣泛地傾聽患者意見。

報告期內,集團的客戶投訴數量1418件,客戶投訴率為0.16%,客戶投訴反饋率為100%,顧客滿意度數據4.86分(滿分5分)。

#### Intelligent services

With the help of the digital information system, the Group has improved the transparency of services and the effectiveness of consultation. At the clinical reception stage, we have provided real-time and intelligent reply to customers' online consultation, quickly and accurately identified patients' needs, and proposed professional service plans. At the surgical stage, real-time data and live surgical broadcast have contributed to surgical transparency, improved patients' treatment experience, thereby making patients and their families feel at ease and assured.

#### Safeguarding rights and interests of customers

Yonghe Medical upholds the "patients-oriented" service concept. We have strictly abided by the Regulations on the Prevention and Treatment of Medical Disputes, Measures on the Management of Complaints for Medical Institutions and other laws and regulations. We have formulated and implemented the Process of Yonghe for Customer Complaint Handling to specify the responsibility and principles of handling customer complaints, regularly reexamine complaints, supervise and inspect the handling status of complaints, and constantly enhance the timeliness, accuracy and rationality of complaint handling. Therefore, customer complaints can be handled in a timely and effective manner, keeping customer complaints from escalating into crisis events, improving the satisfaction of patients, and achieving a win-win situation for patients and the Group. At the same time, we have also organized relevant training and typical complaintsharing meetings, and arranged case analysis and experience summary learning for all kinds of complaints, so as to continuously improve the service level.

The Group has established a diversified customer service platform to listen to patients' opinions, and through the official hotline 400-888-6667 and an official complaint platform of Yonghe Medical, added feedback channels on third-party platforms (Meituan, Xiaohongshu, etc.) to provide smooth communication channels for patients and listen to patients' opinions more extensively.

During the reporting period, there were 1,418 customer complaints received by the Group, with the customer complaint rate of 0.16%, the customer complaint feedback rate of 100%, and the customer satisfaction data: 4.86 out of 5 points.

#### 2.1.3 保護醫療隱私

雍禾醫療嚴守醫療隱私紅線,嚴格遵守國家 法律、監管法規、行業規範的信息安全 求,制定並遵循《關於進一步加強分院病歷 管理的規定》《雍禾客服中心規章制度一信 息安全》《集團工作手機和號碼管理制度》 《客戶資源安全管理制度》等政策制度,從密 碼權限管理、病歷管理、自查整改、保密教 育等維度,對客戶私人信息進行有效保護, 確保客戶隱私不受任何形式的侵犯。

#### 2.1.3 保護醫療隱私

Yonghe Medical strictly adheres to the red line of medical privacy and abides by the information security requirements of national laws, regulatory regulations and industry norms. We have formulated and followed some policies and systems such as Regulations on Further Strengthening the Management of Medical Records in Clinic, Rules and Regulations for Yonghe Customer Service Center – Information Security, Management System of the Group's Work-related Mobile Phone and Number, Customer Resources Security Management System, and so on, for the sake of achieving the effective protection of customers' private information in terms of password permission management, medical record management, self-inspection and rectification, confidentiality education and others, and ensuring the protection of customers' privacy from any infringement.

2023年,雍禾持續加強客戶隱私保護及信 息系統數據安全能力建設。我們成立跨部門 的「網絡與數據安全小組」來推動雍禾信息安 全體系的整體建設和跨部門協同響應能力, 建立了客戶數據分級分類管理體系,確保涉 及客戶隱私數據的管理流程合規。在產品能 力方面,自研的「禾帆」系統與營銷任務制工 作台系統都實現了前端客戶隱私信息的脱敏 展示和管理,強化了授權及訪問控制能力, 同時,與塵峰簽署個人隱私信息保護(PIA)協 議,後續會持續推動與三方SaaS類廠商簽署 PIA協議;在技術能力方面,通過部署雲防 火牆、WAF、雲安全中心等設施,強化雲安 全體系技術能力建設,關鍵業務系統都基於 HTTPS安全協議進行通信,防止客戶隱私信 息被竊取。

In 2023, Yonghe will continue to strengthen its customer privacy protection and information system data security capabilities. We have established a cross departmental "Network and Data Security Group" to promote the overall construction of Yonghe Information Security System and cross departmental collaborative response capabilities. We have established a customer data classification management system to ensure compliance in the management process involving customer privacy data. In terms of product capabilities, the self-developed "Hefan" system and marketing task based workbench system have achieved desensitization display and management of front-end customer privacy information, strengthened authorization and access control capabilities. At the same time, they have signed a Personal Privacy Information Protection (PIA) agreement with Chenfeng, and will continue to promote the signing of PIA agreements with third-party SaaS manufacturers in the future; In terms of technical capabilities, by deploying facilities such as cloud firewalls, WAFs, and cloud security centers, we strengthen the construction of cloud security system technical capabilities. Key business systems communicate based on the HTTPS security protocol to prevent customer privacy information from being stolen.

密碼權限管理 Password Permission Management

- 分類分級設置不同權限,嚴格密碼獲取審批;
- Set different permissions according to classification and level, and strictly implement the password approval and acquisition procedures;
- 及時對高職人員系統賬號進行禁用;
  - Disable the system account of any departing employee in time;
- 建立嚴格的密碼審批授權流程,提高密碼設置要求,確保密碼的安全性。 Establish a strict password approval and authorization process and improve password setting requirements so as to ensure the security of passwords.

病歷管理 Medical Records Management

- 明確範病歷調閱流程、蓋章要求;
  - Specify and standardize the review process and seal requirements of medical records;
- 嚴格病例保管、銷毀、保證審戶病歷的保密性。

Keep and destroy medical records in strict accordance with the requirements to ensure the confidentiality of patents' medical records.

自查整改 Self-check and Rectification 開展客戶信息安全整治,對重要數據、客戶信息安全定期自查,防範相關信息洩露。
 Conduct customer information security rectification, make regular self-inspection of important data and customer information, and guard against related information leakage.

保密教育 Confidentiality Education

- 開展保密教育培訓,確保全員接受保密培訓和教育;
  - Conduct confidentiality education and training to ensure that all employees receive confidentiality training and
- 加大宣傳教育力度,增強員工的保密自覺性,強調保密工作的重要性。 Make more efforts for publicity and education, enhance the confidentiality consciousness of employees, and highlight the importance of confidentiality.

雍禾醫療隱私保護行動措施

Action Measures of Yonghe Medical for Protecting Medical Privacy

#### 2.2 踐行責任營銷

為消費者提供準確、完整且便於理解的產品和服務信息是企業保障消費者權益的基本要求。雍禾醫療堅決捍衛消費者權益,嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國廣告法》《醫療廣告管理辦法》《醫療美容廣告執法指南》等法律法規要求,制定《宣傳廣告管理辦法》,規定所有營銷內容及形式均需公司總部審核,嚴禁出現誇大或虛假情況的活動內容,維護消費公平,確保品牌形象的準確、統一以及宣傳的真實、合理。

#### 2.2 Practicing responsible marketing

It is the basic requirement for an enterprise to protect consumer rights and interests to provide consumers with accurate, complete and easy-to-understand product and service information. Yonghe Medical resolutely safeguards the rights and interests of consumers. In strict compliance with the Advertisement Law of the People's Republic of China, Administrative Measures on Medical Advertisement, Law Enforcement Guide for the Medical Cosmetology Advertising and other laws and regulations, we have developed the Measures for Advertising Management, which stipulates that all marketing contents and forms shall be reviewed by the company headquarters, and that activities with exaggerated or false information shall be strictly prohibited to ensure that the brand image is accurate and unified and the publicity is true and reasonable.

培訓管理:不定期舉辦廣告宣傳、合規培訓,強化各區域的合規 官傳意識。

#### **Training Management:**

Advertising and compliance training is provided from time to time to strengthen the consciousness of compliance publicity in all regions.

審核管理:廣告發佈前均需通過內部與平臺審核,並取得《醫療廣告審查證明》。

Review Management: All advertisements shall be subject to the prior internal and platform review before release, for which Medical Advertisement Examination Certificate shall be obtained.



銷售管理: 對服務價格等營銷內容嚴格審批。不定期進行抽查,嚴禁過度銷售、虛假承諾及不必要的診療。

**Sales Management:** Marketing contents such as service price shall be subject to strict examination and approval. Random inspection shall be carried out to prohibit overselling, false promises and unnecessary medical treatment.



發佈管理:各區域定期分析評估發佈內容,確保宣傳內容的真實性、一致性。此外,集團定期調查統計上宣傳渠道,排查在線渠道的潛在圖險。

Release Management: Each region regularly analyzes and evaluates the release contents to ensure the authenticity and consistency of the publicity contents. In addition, the Group conducts regular survey and statistics of online publicity channels and identifies potential risks of online channels.

雍禾醫療營銷管理體系 Yonghe Medical's Marketing Management System

#### 2.3 可持續供應鏈

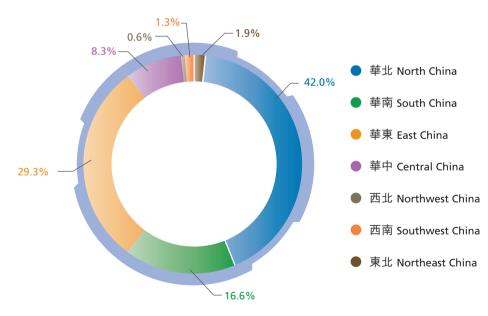
雍禾秉承與供應商共贏的發展理念,優化供應商的合作質量。2023年集團堅持推行《供應商管理規範V1.0》《進貨查驗管理制度》《質量投訴管理制度》等管理規範,更新優化了《加工廠供應商遴選評估制度》並制度優化了《加工廠供應商遴選評估制度》並制度。《雍禾醫療招標管理制度》以構建全生命周期的質量管理體系,通過對供應商風險生的實量管理體系,通過對供應商風險生的時期路、侵佔合同等違紀違法行為,保障生產運營的應的合規性,提升了供應鏈的質量和持續發展。

報告期內,集團合作的供應商共計157家。 集團在供應鏈管理過程中,根據供應商的交 易頻次、重要性等因素進行分類評審,共計 審核供應商62次。

#### 2.3 Sustainable supply chain

Yonghe Medical adheres to the development concept of win-win with suppliers and optimizes the quality of supplier cooperation. In 2023, the Group adhered to the implementation of management specifications, such as Supplier Management Specification V1.0, Incoming Supplies Inspection Management System, and Quality Complaint Management System, and updated and optimized Processing Supplier Selection and Evaluation System, and formulated Bidding Management System of Yonghe Medical, so as to construct a whole-life cycle quality management system and effectively prevent bribery, contract encroachment and other violations of discipline and law in the procurement process through evaluating and managing supplier risks, thus ensuring supplier compliance, and improving quality and sustainability of the supply chain, reducing enterprise supply chain risks, and guaranteeing the sustainable development of production and operation.

During the reporting period, there were 157 suppliers cooperating with the Group. In the process of supply chain management, the Group conducted classified evaluations according to the transaction frequency, importance of suppliers and others, and reviewed suppliers for 62 times in total.



雍禾醫療供應商地域分布圖 Distribution Diagram of Suppliers of Yonghe Medical by Region

#### 2.3.1 供應商管理

雍禾醫療致力於與供應商攜手並進,共同發展,制定《供應商管理規範V1.0》,嚴控供應商的准入門檻,努力降低企業供應鏈風險,保障生產運營的可持續發展,切實提升供應鏈管理的質量、韌性和可持續性。

#### 2.3.2 供應鏈環境和風險管理

為推進可持續供應鏈的構建,雍禾醫療積極 與供應商合作,共同履行環境和社會責任, 增強供應鏈的抗風險能力。在供應鏈直接 理的過程中,與具有環境處理資質的供應 建立長期合作關係,有效處理企業在運商的 建中可能產生的廢棄物料;在新供應商的 程中可能產生的廢棄物料;在新供應商 提、准入、覆核等環節,將供應商的保保 聚考核納入供應商准入考核評價中,所 到 器 的供應商與集團保持同一環境保護意識和 責任目標。

#### 2.3.3 綠色供應鏈管理

#### 2.3.1 Supplier management

Yonghe Medical is committed to working hand in hand with suppliers for the shared development. We have formulated the *Supplier Management Specification V1.0*, to strictly control the access threshold and process of suppliers, strive to reduce enterprise supply chain risk, and ensure the sustainable development of production and operation, and effectively improve the quality, resilience and sustainability of supply chain management.

#### 2.3.2 Supply chain environmental and risk management

In order to promote the construction of a sustainable supply chain, Yonghe Medical actively cooperates with suppliers to jointly fulfill environmental and social responsibilities and enhance the risk resistance of the supply chain. In the direct supply chain management process, the Group has established long-term cooperative relationship with those suppliers qualified for wastes treatment, to effectively deal with waste materials that may result from business operations. At the stage of selection, access and review of new suppliers, the supplier's environmental protection system evaluation is put into the supplier access evaluation system, and the selected suppliers shall have the same environmental protection awareness and responsibility goals with the Group.

#### 2.3.3 Green supply chain management

Yonghe Medical actively practices the green development concept, adheres to the bottom line of ecological and environmental protection, consciously fulfills the main responsibility of health and environmental protection, and strives to build an environmentfriendly and resource-saving enterprise. In the procurement process, Yonghe Medical pays attention to the environmental management performance of suppliers. In the process of selecting productionoriented suppliers, it selects enterprises with EIA report certification. For enterprises with advanced environmental protection concepts, under the same conditions of performance, price, and technical services, we give priority to their products and services. For example, the energy consumption level of medical devices is an important index deserving our attention. The Group's cleaning and care products are usually tested for harmful ingredients by testing institutions before they are launched. At the same time, for discarded items, the Group will choose to cooperate with professional waste treatment companies to actively prevent and control environmental pollution and promote the green and low-carbon upgrading of the overall supply chain.

#### 2.3.4 數字化採購供應鏈

雍禾醫療依託大數據、物聯網、雲計算等新 與技術,對傳統供應鏈實現數字化賦能,逐 步實現供應鏈的可視化、信息化和數字化, 打造數字化採供供應鏈,引入智能管控和管 理工具,提高智慧化水平,以期提升採購效 率、降低採購成本、提高採購質量和升級供 應商管理水平,實現更高效、更準確和更透 明的採購過程。

#### 2.4 創新驅動發展

創新是雍禾醫療長期發展驅動力,未來,也 將通過創新搭建更堅實的發展道路。雍禾醫 療積極搭建創新技術平台,成立了雍禾醫療 研發部,制定《關於雍禾醫療研發工作及研 發部工作方案》《醫療研發經費使用規定》, 規範研發項目管理,促進持續創新發展。集 團專注於以市場為導向的研發項目開發,通 過與外部高等院校、醫療機構開展技術合 作,不斷尋求植髮技術突破,助力行業技術 進步。

報告期內,本集團在科研方面投入3,546.90 萬元。

截至2023年底,本集團已累計獲得知識產權相關證書超過400份,報告期內新增專利數量3份,累計專利數35項。

#### 2.3.4 Digital procurement supply chain

Relying on emerging technologies such as big data, Internet of Things, and cloud computing, we have realized digital empowerment of the traditional supply chain, gradually realized the visualization, informatization and digitization of the supply chain, built a digital procurement supply chain, introduced intelligent control and management tools, and improved the level of intelligence, in order to improve procurement efficiency, reduce procurement costs, improve procurement quality and upgrade supplier management level, and achieve a more efficient, accurate and transparent procurement process.

#### 2.4 Innovation-driven development

Innovation is the driving force for the long-term development of Yonghe Medical, and in the future, it will also build a more solid development path through innovation. Yonghe Medical has actively built an innovative technology platform, established Yonghe Medical R&D Department, and formulated the *Programme of Yonghe for Medical R&D Work* and the Work of R&D Department and the Regulations on the Use of Medical R&D Expenditures, aiming to standardize the management of R&D projects and promote sustainable innovation and development. The Group lays stress on market-oriented R&D projects. Through technical cooperation with external institutions of higher learning and medical institutions, the Group has been constantly pursuing breakthroughs in hair transplant technology and promoting technological progress in the industry.

During the reporting period, the Group invested RMB35.47 million in the scientific research field.

By the end of 2023, the Group had accumulated more than 400 IP-related certificates. During the reporting period, the number of new patents was 3, with a cumulative total of 35 patents.

#### 2.4.1 研發團隊建設

#### 1) 成立內部專家委員會

專家委員會在診療與研發兩個方面對醫護團 隊進行指導與提升,研究毛髮疾病形成的機 制、脱髮性疾病的診斷/治療,為將來制定 脱髮性疾病的診斷共識指南路徑提供強有力 的幫助

#### 2.4.1 R&D team building

#### 1) Establishing an internal expert committee

The expert committee guides and improves the medical team in the two aspects of diagnosis and R&D. The research on the mechanism of hair disease formation and the diagnosis/treatment of hair loss diseases provides strong help for developing a path for the future development of diagnostic consensus guidelines of hair loss diseases.

診療 Diagnosis and Treatment	疑難病例給出診療方案或處理意見 Diagnosis and Treatment Provide diagnosis and treatment plan or treatment advice for difficult cases		
	針對醫療質量、效果有爭議的病例給出鑑定意見 Give appraisal opinions for cases with disputed medical quality and treatment effect		
	對存在質量缺陷及風險問題進行分析、提出改進和預防方案 Analyze existing quality defects and risk problems, and propose plans for improvement and prevention		
科研 Scientific Research	新項目、新技術可行性論證 Scientific Research Make feasibility demonstration for new projects and new technologies		
	制定項目計劃 Develop a project plan		
	項目成果鑑定,協助推進具體項目成果轉化 Evaluate project results and help to promote the transformation of specific project results		

#### 2) 組建診療專家團

專家團在北京和上海分院坐診,對內提供診療培訓,對外參與學術會議、期刊審核。同時,協助智能診療標準化建設等工作。

#### 2) Establishing a team of diagnosis and treatment experts

The expert team can offer services in Beijing and Shanghai clinics, providing diagnosis and treatment training internally and participating in academic seminars and journal review externally. At the same time, the team may assist in the construction of intelligent diagnosis and treatment standardization.

#### 2.4.2 醫療技術革新

雍禾醫療注重醫療技術革新,設立智能手術室的遠期目標,以期通過科學技術的力量帶給患者更美好的就診體驗。我們在美學技術、器械設備、前沿醫療等技術領域不斷革新,將科研成果真正轉化為診療手段,提升醫療服務質量。

雍禾醫療完善FUE植髮技術,根據患者需求、脱髮位置、形象改善需要,選擇理髮方式,並根據脱髮級別、診斷、患者美學需求分類等進一步細化標準及方向。

#### 2.4.3 產學合作交流

雍禾醫療相信產學研合作能夠快速實現雙方 的優勢互補,2023年,通過籌辦學術會議、 籌建學術平台,強化產學研協作,為毛髮產 業升級奠定堅實基礎。

#### 2.4.2 醫療技術革新 Medical technology innovation

Focusing on medical technology innovation, Yonghe Medical has set a long-term goal of intelligent operating room, aiming to create better medical experience for patients through the power of science and technology. We continue to innovate in the fields of aesthetic technology, instruments and equipment, cutting-edge medical and other technologies, thereby achieving the transformation of scientific research achievements into diagnosis and treatment, and improving the quality of medical services.

Yonghe Medical improves FUE hair transplant technology, selects the haircutting method according to the patient's needs, location of hair loss, and the need for image improvement, and further refines the criteria and direction according to the level of hair loss, diagnosis, and classification of the patient's aesthetic needs.

# 2.4.3 Cooperation and exchange between enterprises and universities

Yonghe Medical believes that the cooperation among enterprises, universities and research institutes can quickly realize the complementary advantages of both parties. In 2023, Yonghe Medical strengthened the collaboration among enterprises, universities and research institutes by organizing academic meetings and building academic platforms, thus laying a solid foundation for the upgrading of the hair industry.

#### 產學研合作推動毛髮行業升級

6月28日,北京大學人民醫院與雍禾醫療合作組建的毛髮聯合實驗室宣布正式啟動,這是國內首個由公立三甲醫院與頂尖民營毛髮機構深度合作建立的毛髮聯合實驗室。毛髮聯合實驗室的成立有利於做好毛髮疾病的規範化體系、標準化基礎的建設,深耕毛髮疾病發病機制以及研發新的藥物、新的手段來均衡行業不均衡的診療現狀,為患者後續提供完善的治療體系。

此次產學研合作是加速行業創新、助力科技 成果轉化、增強產品推動行業發展的重要戰 略舉措。

#### Promoting the upgrading of the hair industry, with the help of cooperation among enterprises, universities and research institutes

The joint laboratory for hair health established by Peking University People's Hospital and Yonghe Medical announced the official launch on June 28, which is China's first established by a tertiary public hospital and a top private hair healthcare institution. The establishment of such laboratory is conducive to the construction of a standardized system and standardized foundation for hair diseases, deeply being engaged in the pathogenesis of hair diseases, and developing new drugs and new means to balance the unbalanced diagnosis and treatment status quo in the industry, and provide a sound treatment system for patients in the future.

The cooperation is an important strategic measure to accelerate industry innovation, assist in the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and enhance products to promote industry development.



#### 2.4.4 知識產權保護

集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國著作權法》《中華人民共和國專利法》《中華人民共和國 商標法》等知識產權相關法律法規。宣傳、 普及知識產權知識和有關法律,嚴格審查集 團有關知識產權的合同,並為員工提供有關 知識產權法律和專利事務方面的諮詢。為保 護公司及其他第三方的知識產權,集團規範 各營銷渠道宣傳使用的字體、圖片,及時申 請相關商標、專利和軟件的著作權。

### 3. 守護●捍衛員工權利 攜 手員工成長

守護相伴,賦能成長。雍禾醫療重視每一位 員工的發展和成長,保障每一位員工的合法 權益,依法合規僱傭員工,嚴禁強制勞動與 僱傭童工,反對職場歧視。集團貼心為員工 提供專業培訓和公平發展的機會,積極開展 溝通,傾聽員工聲音,開展豐富活動,保障 員工身心健康。

#### 本章節對應SDG目標



#### 2.4.4 Intellectual property protection

The Group strictly abides by the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China, the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China and other intellectual property-related laws and regulations. The Group has also publicized and popularized intellectual property knowledge and related laws, strictly reviewed the Group's contracts in respect of intellectual property, and provided employees with consultation on intellectual property law and patent matters. In order to safeguard the intellectual property rights of the Group and other third parties, the Group has standardized the fonts and pictures used for the publicity in all marketing channels, and made the timely application for the copyright of related trademarks, patents and software.

# 3. GROWING TOGETHER WITH EMPLOYEES VIA PROTECTING AND DEFENDING THEIR RIGHTS

With guardianship and companionship, we enable employees to grow. Yonghe Medical attaches great importance to the development and growth of every employee, and protects their legitimate rights and interests, hires them pursuant to laws and regulations, prohibits forced labor and child labor, and opposes workplace discrimination. The Group has considerately provided employees with professional training and fair development opportunities, actively made communication, listened to their voice, and conducted diverse activities to protect the physical and mental health of employees.

This chapter corresponds to the following SDG goals.







#### 3.1 保障員工權益

雍禾醫療堅持以人為本,將人力資本視為企 業可持續發展的重要財富和持久動力,內 保障每一位員工的合法權益,我們嚴格 《中華人民共和國勞動法》《中華人民共和國勞動法》《中華人民共和國勞動法》《中華人民共和國勞動法》《中華人民共和國勞動法》《中華人民共和國勞動法律法規,維護員國國 勞動合。我們遵循公開,維護員如切聘 原則,制定並實施《招聘手冊》《員工手冊》, 持續完善僱傭制度。在招聘過程中,長工平冊》, 持續完善僱傭制度。在招聘過程中,長工平冊 對歧視,等對強迫勞動和騷擾虐待,反 對待,反對強迫勞動和騷擾虐待,反 對待,反對強迫勞動和騷擾虐待, 、平等的 發展機會和就業環境。

#### 3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees

Yonghe Medical adheres to the people-oriented concept, regards human capital as an important wealth and lasting power for the sustainable development of the Group, and effectively protects the legitimate rights and interests of every employee. We safeguard their legitimate rights and interests in strict compliance with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Labor Contract Law of the People's Republic of China and other relevant laws and regulations. We follow the principles of openness, impartiality and fairness in recruitment. We have developed and implemented the Recruitment Handbook and the Employee Handbook to continuously improve the employment system. In the recruitment process, we oppose discrimination, treat ethnic minority employees, female employees, and disabled employees equally according to the principle of special labor protection, oppose forced labor, harassment and abuse, and oppose employment of child labor, aiming to provide open and equal development opportunities and employment environment for every employee.

#### 僱傭政策

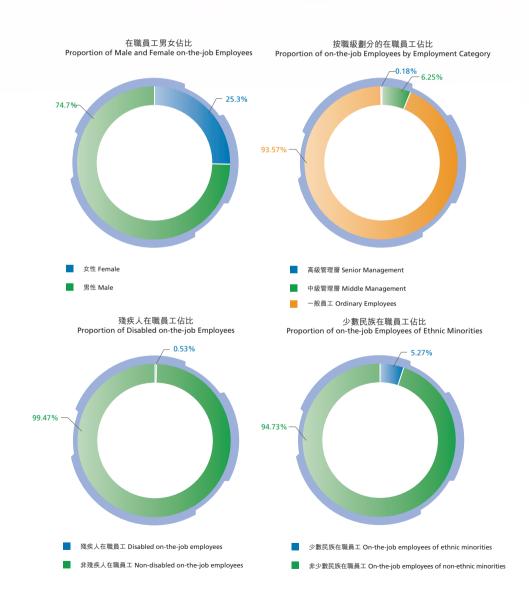
集團在招聘中遵循公開、公正、公平原則,平等對待少數民族員工、女性員工、殘疾員工:嚴格把控應聘者年齡,嚴禁錄用未滿18周歲的應聘者:依法與員工簽訂勞動合同,保護員工權益。

報告期內,未出現用工方面違規事件。

#### **Employment policy**

The Group follows the principles of openness, impartiality and fairness in recruitment, and puts ethnic minority employees, female employees and disabled employees on equal footing. The Group strictly controls the age of applicants and prohibits the recruitment of applicants under age 18. The Group signs labor contracts with employees according to the law to protect rights and interests of employees.

There were no employment violations during the reporting period.



#### 薪酬制度

雍禾醫療堅持同工同酬,按時足額發放工資,依法為員工繳納社會保險。我們制定《雍禾薪酬管理制度》,作為薪酬體系、結構、考核和發放等管理工作的指導性文件,根據員工的工作經驗、能力、行業沉澱、學歷、態度,並參考社會和行業平均水平合理制定薪酬。

# 員工僱傭績效

#### Remuneration system

Yonghe Medical adheres to equal pay for equal work, pays wages in full and on time, and pays social insurance for employees in accordance with the law. We have developed the *Yonghe Remuneration Management System* as a guiding document for the management of remuneration system, structure, assessment and payment. Salaries are reasonably determined according to employees' work experience, ability, industry accumulation, educational background, and work attitude, and as well as the average wages of the society and the industry.

#### **Employee Employment Performance**

指標	Indicators	單位	Unit	2023	2022	2021
員工僱傭	Employment of employees					
員工總數	Total number of employees	人	person	3,935	3,741	4,264
男性	Number of male employees	人	person	994	949	1,106
女性	Number of female employees	人	person	2,941	2,792	3,158
全職員工	Number of full-time employees	人	person	3,889	3,705	4,222
其他僱傭方式員工總數	Number of part-time and other employees	人	person	46	36	42
30歲及以下員工人數	Number of employees aged 30 and below	人	person	2,403	2,226	2,851
31-40歲員工人數	Number of employees aged 31-40	人	person	1,264	1,227	1,190
41-50歲員工人數	Number of employees aged 41-50	人	person	225	226	180
51歲及以上員工更人數	Number of employees aged 51 and above	人	person	43	62	43
華北	Number of employees in North China	人	person	993	922	1,010
華南	Number of employees in South China	人	person	685	755	603
華東	Number of employees in East China	人	person	1,240	1,136	1,458
華中	Number of employees in Central China	人	person	432	416	486
西北	Number of employees in Northwest China	人	person	167	149	304
西南	Number of employees in Southwest China	人	person	289	245	279
東北	Number of employees in Northeast China	人	person	129	118	124
指標	Indicators	單位	Unit	2023	2022	2021
員工流失	Employee Turnover					
員工流失率	Employee Turnover Rate	%	%	23.31	21.79	23.31
男性員工流失率	Turnover Rate of male employees	%	%	25.17	11.32	22.39
女性員工流失率	Turnover Rate of female employees	%	%	22.68	32.81	23.20
30歲及以下員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees aged 30 and below	%	%	28.55	24.61	24.91
31歲-40歲員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees aged 31-40	%	%	17.25	17.98	19.86
41歲-50歲以上員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees aged 41-50	%	%	12.57	12.19	13.37
51歲及以上員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees aged 51 and above	%	%	12.84	16.92	25.85
華北員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in North China	%	%	21.92	11.08	14.77
華南員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in South China	%	%	22.88	33.54	24.23
華東員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in East China	%	%	29.40	25.04	29.71
華中員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in Central China	%	%	20.46	17.74	20.42
西北員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in Northwest China	%	%	19.62	29.47	20.97
西南員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in Southwest China	%	%	12.92	40.61	25.41
東北員工流失率	Turnover Rate of employees in Northeast China	%	%	11.94	13.22	15.79

#### 3.2 關注員工成長

人材者,求之則愈出,置之則愈匱。員工不僅是企業的資產,也是企業發展的推動力。 雍禾醫療關注員工成長,為員工打造全方位 的人才培養體系,搭建良好暢通的職場通 道,讓每一位員工實現自我價值。

#### 3.2.1 暢通晉升渠道

雍禾醫療構建科學合理的績效體系,完善薪酬分配制度,多勞者多得、技高者多得,我高者多得,我高者多得,我高者多得,我高者多得,我们的對方。我們制定並實施《雍禾績效考核管理制度》,明確各崗位晉升標準及要求,規範和完善公司成長晉升機制,根據不同崗位的職責與主力成長晉升機制,根據不同崗位的職責建立業的階段性發展要求,制定考核指標,建立主義活高效的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人力資源管理體制及暢通的人盡其用。

#### 3.2 Keeping an eye on employee growth

If we are thirsty for talents, more talents will reach us. If we attach less importance to them, they will leave us. Employees are not only the assets of a company, but also its driving force. Yonghe Medical pays attention to the growth of employees, creates a comprehensive talent cultivation system for employees, and builds a good and smooth workplace channel, so that every employee can realize their self-worth.

#### 3.2.1 Smooth promotion channels

Yonghe Medical builds a scientific and reasonable performance system, improves the remuneration and distribution system, and makes it possible for every employee to be treated fairly and justly by letting those who work more get a higher salary, and those who are skilled get a higher salary. The Group has developed and implemented the *Yonghe Medical Performance Appraisal Management System*, which can specify the promotion standards and requirements of each post, standardize and improve the talent development and promotion mechanism. The Group determines the evaluation indicators according to the responsibilities of different posts and the phased development requirements of the Group, and establishes a flexible and efficient human resources management system and smooth promotion channel, so as to stimulate the vitality of talents, and truly make the best use of their talents.

#### 3.2.2 健全培訓體系

雍禾醫療重視每一位員工的成長和個人價值的實現,堅持優化完善培訓體系,以線上線下多渠道開展員工培訓。2023年,共開展264場員工培訓,員工培訓覆蓋率為100%,培訓總人次36,620人次,我們建立業務線,培訓總人次36,620人次,我們建立業務線,培訓總人次36,620人次,我們建立業務線,培訓之一體與人方。 覆蓋全體員工的新員工培訓、上崗能內方院協位, 調、適崗能力提升,針對院部的分院協位帶 對時,以及針對管理層領導力培訓等一系列課程,全方位多角度提高員工業務技能。同時,開展知識競賽等形式多樣的互動活動,以賽促技,提升員工專業職場能力。

#### 3.2.2 Improving the training system

Yonghe Medical values growth and personal value realization of every employee, insists on optimizing and improving the training system, and provides training through multiple channels such as online and offline. In 2023, Yonghe Medical conducted a total of 264 trainings, with the coverage rate of employee training being 100%, and 36,620 person-times in total. We have established three major training lines for business lines, special project, and leadership. The training contents include new employee training, on-duty training, and competency improvement training covering all employees, as well as teaching-training, integrated reception training and special service project training for employees in the clinic posts, and a series of training for the management such as leadership training, to enhance the business skills of employees in all aspects and from multiple perspectives. In addition, various forms of interactive activities such as knowledge competitions are conducted to promote skills through competitions and enhance employees' professional career abilities.



雍禾醫療培訓體系 Yonghe Medical's Training System

#### 員工培訓績效

#### **Employee training performance**

指標	Indicators	單位	Units	2023	2022	2021
員工受訓總人數	Total number of trained employees	人	person	3,935	3,741	4,264
員工培訓率	Employee training rate	%	%	100	100	100
男性員工受訓百分比	Percentage of trained male employees	%	%	100	100	100
女性員工受訓百分比	Percentage of trained female employees	%	%	100	100	100
高級管理層受訓百分比	Percentage of trained senior management	%	%	100	100	100
中級管理層受訓百分比	Percentage of trained middle management	%	%	100	100	100
一般員工受訓百分比	Percentage of trained ordinary employees	%	%	100	100	100
男性員工平均培訓時長	Average training hours of male employees	小時	hour	30	29	26.53
女性員工平均培訓時長	Average training hours of female employees	小時	hour	15	10	25.63
高級管理層平均培訓時長	Average training hours of senior management	小時	hour	80	96	53.47
中級管理層平均培訓時長	Average training hours of middle management	小時	hour	150	200	33.14
一般員工平均培訓時長	Average training hours of ordinary employees	小時	hour	30	20	26.25

#### 1. 業務線培訓

雍禾業務線培訓涉及分院業務端**新員工培訓、上崗能力培訓、適崗能力提升三大模塊**,主要針對業務線人員能力提升,促進業務線策略及項目落地。

#### 1. Business line training

The business line training of Yonghe Medical involves the three modules, namely, new employee training, on-duty training, and competency improvement at the business end of the clinics, which mainly aims to improve the ability improvement of business line personnel and to promote the implementation of business line strategies and projects.



Basic professional knowledge 業務實操 Practical operation of business 業務技能 Business skills

#### 上崗能力培訓 On-duty ability training 接診醫生入職培訓

Orientation training for attending doctors 新入職助理及轉崗助理培訓 Training for new medical assistants and transfer assistants 新護理師培訓 Training for new nurse practitioners 新養固顧問培訓 Training for new hair-nourishing consultants

#### 適崗能力培訓 Competency training

門診醫生「每天1小時」診療加強培訓 "1 hour a day" diagnosis and treatment training for outpatient doctors 新護理帶教 New nurse instruction 醫生專項能力認證 Special ability certification for doctors

報告期內,新員工培訓累計賦能超過1,440 人。培養上崗入職接診醫生215人,培訓 上崗新助理696人,培養上崗服務專員257 人,培養專職及兼職新護理師324人,培養 上崗複查顧問、主管、經理90人。培養護理 師崗上帶教老師11人。

#### 2. 專項項目培訓

女性項目:在雍禾美學設計理念指導下,提 升門診醫生和助理的美學設計能力,優化手 術醫生術前設計能力和對美學手術的理解。

**假髮項目**:通過提供假髮產品知識、定制產品操作方法、修剪操作三大模塊內容,提升 醫護人員假髮造型服務能力。合格學員可被 選拔為區域髮型師。

**養固項目**:護理師可在釘釘群內隨時學習養固知識,以優化護理操作流程,增加客戶體 驗感。報告期內,共計賦能345人。 During the reporting period, the new employee training was provided for a total of 1,440 employees. In addition, 215 in-service attending doctors, 696 new in-service assistants, 257 in-service specialists providing services, and 324 full-time and part-time new nurses were trained, 90 in-service double-check consultants, supervisors and managers, and 11 nurse instructors were trained.

#### 2. Special project training

**Female project:** Under the guidance of Yonghe Medical aesthetic design concept, the Group improves the aesthetic design ability of outpatient doctors and assistants, and optimizes the preoperative design ability of surgeons and their understanding of aesthetic surgery.

**Wig project:** The three major modules of wig product knowledge, customized product operation methods and hair-cutting operation methods are provided to enhance the medical staff's wig styling service ability. Qualified trainees can be selected as regional hair stylists.

Hair-nourishing and hair root-strengthening project: Nurses can learn the hair-nourishing and hair root-strengthening knowledge from the DingTalk group at any time, so as to optimize the nursing operation process and improve the customer experience. During the reporting period, 345 employees were trained.

一體化接診: 雍禾醫療推行以醫生為核心的接診模式,醫生負責專業診療,助理協助全流程服務。組建了234組醫助小組,以線上培訓、線下演練考核的形式,開展了六輪演練,落地新接診模式。

**Integrated reception:** Yonghe Medical implements the reception mode with doctors as the core, where the doctors are responsible for professional diagnosis and treatment, and the medical assistants are in charge of assistant services in the whole process. 234 medical assistance teams have been set up, and six rounds of exercises have been carried out through online training and offline exercise and appraisal. In this way, the new receiving mode has been put into use.





#### 3. 領導力培訓

為加強雍禾醫療中高層管理人員的業務能力和職業素養,進一步提升其領導力、執行力,更好服務於集團發展。針對儲備院總及新任院總,聚焦接診能力、會員管理能力、服務理念服務標準、風險應對、女性接診能力五項能力,旨在培養統一認知心態、拉齊院總標準、提升三類院總分層、達成業務模式四大目標。

為了完成對儲備管理人員賦能,促進其從業務TOP到管理者的心態轉變,雍禾醫療啟動「禾塘儲備計劃」,報告期內完成兩輪專業管理技能培訓,涵蓋12名禾塘儲備人員,幫助他們提升認知,熟練技能。

#### 3. Leadership training

In order to strengthen the business competence and professionalism of the middle and senior management of Yonghe Medical, further enhance their leadership and execution, and better serve the development of the Group, and targeted for the reserve chief resident doctors and the new chief resident doctors, the leadership training lays stress on the five abilities of clinical reception ability, member management ability, service concept and service standard, risk response and female reception ability, which serves the four major goals of cultivating a unified cognition mentality, determining the general standards of chief resident doctors, improving the hierarchy of the three types of chief resident doctors and achieving the business model.

In order to complete the empowerment of reserve management personnel and promote their mentality change from business TOP to managers, Yonghe Medical launched the "Hetang Reserve Programme" and completed two rounds of professional management skills training during the reporting period, covering 12 Hetang reserve personnel to help them improve cognition and proficiency.

#### 雍禾醫療榮獲BOSS直聘「ECHO2023王者之 舟最愛人才僱主」獎

由國內領先的互聯網招聘平台BOSS直聘主辦的「ECHO2023年度合作夥伴大會」順利舉辦,憑藉對人才發展的高度關注及優異的人才招聘活躍度,雍禾醫療獲得良好的僱主品牌聲譽,榮獲「王者之舟◆最愛人才僱主獎」。共同上榜的還有百度、京東等各行業知名企業。

據了解,該獎項是基於BOSS平台用戶實際行為數據,評選出過去一年尊重人才、重視人才發展、積極推進與人才溝通的企業。僱主品牌是一個企業內外兼修的綜合素質展現,雍禾醫療作為「植髮第一股」,在諸多倍具影響力的企業中脱穎而出,體現了求職者對雍禾醫療的高度認可。

## Yonghe Medical was awarded the "ECHO2023 King's Boat Favorite Talent Employer" by BOSS Zhipin

The "ECHO2023 Annual Partner Conference" hosted by BOSS Zhipin, a leading Internet recruitment platform in China, was successfully held. Yonghe Medical won a good employer brand reputation and won the "King's Boat • Favorite Talent Employer Award" by virtue of its high attention to talent development and excellent talent recruitment activity. Also on the list are well-known companies in various industries such as Baidu and JD.com.

It is understood that the award, based on the actual behavior data of BOSS platform users, selects enterprises that respect talents, attach importance to talent development, and actively promote communication with talents in the past year. Employer brand is a comprehensive quality display of both internal and external cultivation of an enterprise. As the "first share of hair transplant", Yonghe Medical stands out among many influential enterprises, reflecting the high recognition of Yonghe Medical by job seekers.

#### 3.3 守護身心健康

報告期內,未出現因工傷亡員工。

#### 員工安全績效

### 21\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.3	<b>Protection</b>	of	physical	and	mental	health

We protect the physical and mental health of our employees, and establish a safety production management system and a safety emergency management mechanism to ensure the health of our employees. Yonghe Medical strictly abides by the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases and other applicable occupational health and safety-related laws and regulations in the place of operation, actively implement the main responsibility of the Group's occupational health, promote the construction of the occupational health and safety system, strengthen the identification and assessment of risks in the business process, incorporate employee health and safety into all links of daily operation, regularly conduct safety and environmental testing on the worksite, issue safety facilities and equipment to employees, protect health of employees, and create a safe and comfortable workplace. We comply with the requirements of occupational health risk warning, employee personal protection, employee physical examination and other requirements stipulated by the state in daily supervision. We provide complete occupational health protection facilities, improve occupational disease warning signs, and realize the closed-loop management of occupational health.

During the reporting period, there were no work-related casualties.

#### **Employee safety performance**

指標	Indicators	單位	Units	2023	2022	2021
因工傷死亡人數	Death toll due to work-related casualties	人	person	0	0	0
因工傷死亡比率	Death rate due to work-related casualties	%	%	0	0	0
因工傷損失工作日數	Number of working days lost due to	天	person	0	0	48
	work-related injury					

#### 3.4 傾情關愛員工

關愛員工,共築未來。雍禾醫療視員工的健康與幸福為企業最大的責任和義務。雍禾醫療傾情關愛員工,倡導員工工作和生活相互平衡,豐富員工業餘文化活動,全方位保障員工身體和心理健康。

在雍禾醫療的《員工手冊》中明確員工可享有福利政策,為員工提供年休假、婚假、喪假,且女性員工依法享有產檢假、產假、哺乳假,男性員工可享受陪產假。我們為員工準備護士節福利、婦女節福利、生日福利等各種節日福利。

#### 3.4 Passionate care for employees

We care for employees and build the future together. Yonghe Medical regards health and happiness of employees as its greatest responsibility and obligation. We passionately care for our employees, advocate the balance between their work and life, enrich their amateur cultural activities in their spare time, and protect their physical and mental health in an all-round way.

It's specified in the Employee Handbook that Yonghe Medical provides welfare for employees, including annual leave, marriage leave and funeral leave for employees. In addition, female employees are entitled to maternity leave, antenatal care leave and breast-feeding leave, and male employees are entitled to paternity leave. We also provide benefits for employees on Nurses' Day, Women's Day, employee birthdays and other holidays.





#### 情暖立冬●共包水餃一家親

「北風潛入悄無聲,未品秋濃已立冬」。立冬節氣,吃餃子是傳統習俗之一。這一年的立冬,雍禾醫療組織員工開展「情暖立冬●一起包餃子」系列活動,讓員工在院部也可以體會到家的溫馨,讓一線員工深切感受雍禾大家庭的關懷和溫暖,切實增強員工的獲得感、幸福感和安全感,讓大家「吃在嘴裏、暖在心裏」!

除此以外,在每年中秋、端午、元宵節等傳統節日,雍禾醫療都組織一線員工進行形式 多樣的集體活動,讓大家感受中國傳統文化 的同時,更感受到集團對每一位員工的心意 和情誼。

## Feeling Warm on the Day of Beginning of Winter, Tasting Delicious Jiaozi Together

The Day of the beginning of winter has arrived quietly amid autumn scenery. Eating dumplings at the beginning of winter is one of the traditional customs. This year, Yonghe Medical organised the employees to carry out a series of activities to celebrate the coming of the beginning of winter, so that employees could experience the warmth of home in the hospital, and the frontline employees could feel the care and warmth of Yonghe as a big family, so as to effectively strengthen the sense of acquisition, happiness and security of the employees, and make everyone very happy!

Besides, during the traditional festivals such as Mid-Autumn Festival, Dragon Boat Festival, Lantern Festival and so on, Yonghe Medical organizes various forms of collective activities for the frontline employees every year, so that everyone can feel the traditional Chinese culture and more importantly, and the Group's care and affection as well.

#### 以生日之名鐫刻美好時光

為感謝員工的付出與貢獻,提升團隊的協作力和凝聚力,增強員工歸屬感。雍禾醫療攜手員工以生辰之名,赴暖心之約,每月定期為當月生辰的員工們舉辦集體生日會。通過生日會上,員工們相互交流分享,生日會上,公司會親手為每位壽星精心準備的集出一步,也讓其他小夥伴們感受到了公司的關懷和幸福,進一步增進了大家對雍禾的認同感。

### 守候●踐行綠色發展 建 設秀美家園

守候家園,宜居生態。雍禾醫療秉承綠色發展理念,積極響應國家「十四五」規劃中明確提出的「實施可持續發展戰略,構建生態文明體系,全面提高資源利用效率,大色與人性,有極開展的能降污減排,積極開展的能降污減排,未氣與人動,嚴格環境管理,堅持綠色運營。未氣的人動,嚴格環境管理,堅持綠色運營。未氣的大學,助力國家實現「雙碳」目標,為讓別與評估方法,降低氣候變化轉身,為建設綠水青山的秀美家園貢獻「雍禾」力量。

#### 本章對應SDG目標









#### **Engraving Good Times in the Name of Birthday**

In order to thank employees for their contribution, enhance teamwork and cohesion, and strengthen their sense of belonging, the Group holds a collective birthday party for relevant employees on a monthly basis. Through the birthday party where employees will receive birthday gifts, the Group promotes communication and sharing among employees, showing the Group's humanized management and care for employees, and enhancing employees' sense of identity with the Group.

## 4. PRACTICING GREEN DEVELOPMENT TO BUILD A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Make our home livable and ecological with our efforts. Yonghe Medical adheres to the green development concept, actively responds to the relevant calls of "implementing sustainable development strategies, building an ecological civilization system, comprehensively improving resource utilization efficiency, vigorously developing green economy, and promoting comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development" clearly put forward in the national "14th Five-Year Plan", actively carries out a series of actions for energy conservation, pollution reduction and emission reduction, strictly manages the environment, and adheres to green operation. In the future, we will strengthen our own carbon emission management, continue to improve climate risk identification and assessment methods, reduce the impact of climate change on our own business, help the country achieve the "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" goals, and contribute to the construction of a beautiful home with clear waters and lush mountains.

This chapter corresponds to the following SDGs.









#### 4.1 節能降污減排

雍禾醫療嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國環境保護法》《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》《中華人民共和國水污染環境防治法》《醫療廢物管理條例》《醫療廢物分類目錄(2021年版)》等法律法規要求,依法合規排放污染物,減少對環境的污染和不利影響。

報告期內,未出現重大環境污染事件。

排放物管理目標:集團結合行業特徵以及自身發展規劃,制定短期、中期、長期環境管理目標。力爭在2025年前,開展包裝材料回收利用工作,並逐年增加包裝材料回收到用工作,並逐年增加包裝材料回收電過提升污水處理設備能力和效率,實以及通低水污染物排放量密度的中期目標;以及通過優化能源系統、綠色低碳辦公,逐步降低溫室氣體(範圍一、範圍二)排放密度,最終實現運營碳中和的長期目標。

#### 4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction

In strict accordance with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, the Regulations on the Administration of Medical wastes, the Catalogue of Medical wastes Classification (2021 Edition) and other laws and regulations, Yonghe Medical discharges pollutants in accordance with laws and regulations to reduce pollution and adverse effects on the environment.

There was not any major environmental pollution event during the reporting period.

Emission management objectives: The Group sets short-term, medium-term and long-term environmental management objectives based on the industry characteristics and its own development plans. The Group endeavors to conduct the recycling of packaging materials before 2025, and increases the recycling quantity of packaging materials year by year. By improving the capacity and efficiency of sewage treatment equipment, the Group meets the medium-term goal of reducing the discharge density of water pollutants. The Group gradually reduces the emission density of greenhouse gases (Scope 1 and Scope 2) through the optimization of the energy system and the application of green and low-carbon office, so as to ultimately achieve the long-term goal of carbon neutrality in its operations.

#### 排放物績效

#### **Emissions Performance**

排放物種類	Type of emissions	單位	Units	2023	2022	2021
污水排放量	Sewage discharge	噸	tonne	3,721	2,489	3,571
污水污染物排放量	Total discharge of pollutants in sewage	噸	tonne	0.24	0.16	0.14
有害廢棄物產生總量	<b>是Output of hazardous wastes</b>	噸	tonne	171.95	131.83	168.51
有害廢棄物密度	Density of hazardous wastes	千克/萬元收入	tonne/RMB 10,000 income	0.97	0.93	0.78
無害廢棄物產生總量	∄Output of non-hazardous wastes	噸	tonne	1,200	900	815.44
無害廢棄物密度	Density of non-hazardous wastes	千克/萬元收入	tonne/RMB 10,000 income	6.75	6.37	3.76
範圍一溫室氣體 排放量	Scope 1: emission of greenhouse gas emission	噸二氧化碳當量	tonne CO2e	24.58	41.53	15.67
範圍二溫室氣體 排放量	Scope 2: emission of greenhouse gas emission	噸二氧化碳當量	tonne CO2e	13,053.78	10,277.00	8,908.29
溫室氣體排放總量 (範圍一+範圍二)	Total emissions of greenhouse gas emission (scope 1+scope 2)	噸二氧化碳當量	tonne CO2e	13,078.36	10,318.53	8,923.96
溫室氣體排放密度	Emission density of greenhouse gas	千克二氧化碳當 量/萬元收入	tonne CO2e/RMB 10,000 income	73.60	73.04	41.15

#### 註:

- 1. 溫室氣體排放量按照世界資源研究所(WRI)和世界可持續工商理事會(WBCSD)發布的《溫室氣體核酸體系企業核算與報告標準》計算,其中電力排放因子選用《二氧化碳排放核算和報告要求服務業》(DB11/T 1785-2020)中排放因子0.604tCO2/MWh;汽油採用44,800 kJ/kg,1355升汽油=1噸;外購熱力溫室氣體計算參考《公共建築運營企業溫室氣體排放核算方法和報告指南(試行)》,對應的排放因子採用0.11tco2/GJ。並以此重述2021、2022年數據。
- 表中密度類數據按使用量(排放量)除以營業收入計算得出。

#### Notes:

- 1. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated pursuant to the "GHG Protocol" released by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), in which the power emission factor is 0.604tCO2/MWh from Carbon Dioxide Emission Accounting and Reporting Requirements for the Service Industry (DB11/T 1785-2020); for gasoline, 44,800 kJ/kg is used, and 1,355 litres of gasoline = 1 tonne; for the calculation of greenhouse gases of purchased heat, reference is made to the Methodology and Reporting Guidelines for the Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Enterprises Operating in Public Buildings (Trial), and the corresponding emission factor is 0.11tco2/GJ, which is used to restate the data for 2021 and 2022.
- 2. The density data in the table is calculated by dividing the usage (emissions) by the operating income.

#### 4.1.1 污水減排管理

雍禾醫療嚴格實施《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》《中華人民共和國傳染病防治法》《醫院污水處理技術指南》環發[2003]197號以及《醫療污水處理管理制度》等制度,成立污水應急處理小組,制定《污水應急處理小超,制定《污水應急處理小額,制定《污水應急處理中,規範對環境的污染,規範醫院污水排放對環境的污染,規範醫院污水處理設施的建設和運行管理,保證醫院污水達標排放,同時,通過定期人員培訓,提高工作人員環保意識,有效保障周邊生態環境。

集團按照[分流分質、分類處理]的原則進行 污水處理,建立健全排水管網圖,嚴禁污水 直排地表水體,確保醫療廢水合規排放。同 時在工程建設選址時,結合實際情況,按照 當地環保要求,申請排污證,污水排放均符 合建築布局要求。

我們堅持長期不間斷地開展醫院污水處理安全隱患排查,從制度、流程、崗位、人員、儀器設備等方面進行梳理,對存在問題進行整改,合理調整每日消毒頻次,與有資質的三方專業檢測機構簽訂協議,至少每季度進行污水污染物檢測,保證污水排放達標,減少對環境的影響。

#### 4.1.1 Sewage emission reduction management

Yonghe Medical strictly implements the Law of the People's Republic of China on Water Pollution Prevention and Control, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases, Hospital Sewage Treatment Technical Guide (H.F. [2003] No. 197), the Medical Sewage Treatment Management System, and other systems, sets up a sewage emergency treatment team, develops the Sewage Emergency Treatment Plan, and specifies the operation standards and operation management of sewage treatment, to prevent and control the pollution of hospital sewage discharge to the environment, standardize the construction and operation management of hospital sewage treatment facilities, and ensure that hospital sewage discharge meets standards. At the same time, through regular personnel training, we have improved the environmental awareness of employees and effectively protect the surrounding ecological environment.

The Group conducts the sewage treatment according to the principle of "separation of clean water and sewage, and sewage treatment according to different water quality and classifications", establishes and improves a drainage network diagram, prohibits any direct discharge of sewage into surface water bodies, and ensures the compliance discharge of medical wasteswater. At the same time, when selecting the site for the construction of the project, the Group has applied for a sewage discharge certificate in accordance with the actual situation and local environmental protection requirements, and sewage discharge met the requirements of the building layout.

We insist on inspecting and investigating hospital sewage treatment safety hazards in an long-term and uninterrupted manner from the perspectives of system, process, posts, personnel and equipment to rectify existing problems once identified, and to reasonably adjust the daily disinfection frequency. The Group signs agreements with qualified third-party professional testing institutions to conduct sewage pollutant testing at least on a quarterly basis, for the sake of ensuring the compliance discharge of sewage and reducing the impact on the environment.



Yonghe Medical's Sewage Discharge in the Last Three Years

#### 4.1.2醫療廢物管理

在醫療廢物處理方面,雍禾醫療嚴格按照國家《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》、《醫療廢物管理條例》和《醫療廢物分類目錄(2022年版)》規範管理醫療廢物、維護人民健康。我們嚴格實施《醫療廢物管理制度與規範》,制訂《醫療廢物處理預案》。

醫療廢水:選用符合國家規範的設備設施, 專人負責污水設備的保養維護和投藥,並做 好登記記錄。每日自檢2次,每月,每季度 均有三方進行檢測,確保廢水合規排放。

醫療垃圾:集中存放於醫廢間,醫廢間符合環境要求,防止醫廢外洩,並按規定48小時內集中轉運醫療垃圾。

在醫療廢物方面,設立專門醫廢間,布局合理,每日專人巡查,按時清理,每月自查,確保醫療廢物及時轉運,並合規、無害化處理,保證後續運營過程中無廢氣產生。

#### 4.1.2Medical wastes management

In terms of medical wastes treatment, Yonghe Medical strictly standardizes and manages medical wastes and maintains people's health in strict accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, Regulations on the Management of Medical wastes and Classification Catalogue of Medical wastes (2022 Edition). We have strictly implemented the System and Standards for the Management of Medical Wastes, and formulated Medical wastes Treatment Plan.

Yonghe Medical attaches great importance to the treatment of medical wastes, sets up a medical wasteswater and waste management team, clarifies job responsibilities, and regularly organizes wastewater and waste testing. Yonghe Medical entrusts a qualified third-party institution to carry out recycling, and carries out potential hazards identification, such as medical wastes classification, collection, and transfer of the Group every month. The responsibilities of personnel for emergency plan and the responsibility system of dedicated personnel in hospital infection management are clarified, and all medical employees grasps the detailed rules of the content. Yonghe Medical carries out an emergency drill for medical wastes emergencies every quarter to improve treatment efficiency and clarify the treatment process. Yonghe Medical provides medical wastes classification management training for medical employees from time to time. Plastic infusion bottles are recycled as per recyclable garbage, so as to enhance the reuse efficiency of wastes. Infectious wastes and damaging wastes are strictly classified.

Medical wasteswater: Yonghe Medical selects equipment and facilities that meet national standards, and assigns special personnel to be responsible for the maintenance and dosing of sewage equipment, and makes registration records. Self-inspection is conducted twice a day and monthly and quarterly testing is conducted by three parties to ensure that wastewater is discharged in compliance.

Medical wastes: Medical wastes are centrally stored in a centralized manner in the medical wastes room, which meets the environmental requirements, so as to prevent the leakage of medical wastes. Medical wastes are centrally transported within 48 hours according to the regulations.

In terms of medical wastes, we have set up a special medical wastes room, with a reasonable layout, where daily inspections by dedicated personnel, timely cleaning, and monthly self-inspection are made, to ensure that medical wastes are transported in a timely manner, and they are treated in compliance and harmlessly, so as to ensure that no waste gas is generated in the follow-up operation process.

#### 4.1.3 辦公廢棄物管理

集團秉持「減量化、資源化、無害化」的原則,減少紙張、紙杯等一次性用品使用量,加大塑料瓶、包裝材料回收。我們踐行垃圾分類原則,對電池、硒鼓、墨盒等有害廢棄物單獨回收,將茶渣、咖啡渣、剩飯歸入廚餘垃圾,將文件夾、訂書機、剪刀此類金屬材質的文具歸入可回收物桶中。

報告期內回收包裝材料23.45噸。

#### 4.2 低碳綠色運營

#### 4.2.1 綠色建築

#### 4.1.3 Office waste management

Embracing the principle of "reduction, recycling and harmless treatment", the Group reduces the use of disposable products such as paper and paper cups, and enhances the recycling of plastic bottles and packaging materials. According to the principle of garbage classification, we separately recycles harmful wastes such as batteries, toner cartridges and ink cartridges, and classifies tea residues, coffee grounds and leftovers into kitchen waste, and metal office supplies such as folders, staplers and scissors into the recycling waste.

During the reporting period, 23.45 tonnes of packaging materials were recycled.

#### 4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation

#### 4.2.1 Green buildings

Yonghe Medical is committed to creating a comfortable and healthy working and medical environment for both employees and patients. At the time of selecting workplace, the Group gives priority to the workplace with green building certification, to provide healthy, comfortable, safe, low-energy-consuming building spaces for employees and patients. At the same time, it can minimize the adverse impact on the environment during the life cycle of the building and achieve the harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature to the maximum extent. In terms of office renovation, all office furniture is used in accordance with the green building materials standard, and green decoration materials are used to avoid environmental pollution as much as possible; when the new office area is revamped, full advantage is taken of the old one, the generation of construction waste is reduced as much as possible, and waste is classified and recycled for treatment; at the same time, energy-saving equipment and lighting systems are used as much as possible in the new office area, and high-efficiency heat preservation materials are used in order to reduce energy consumption.

#### 4.2.2 綠色辦公

雍禾醫療堅持可持續的發展理念,堅持將緣色環保價值觀貫穿於各項運營工作之中,減少對於環境的影響。我們注重打造綠色辦公場所,發布辦公環境及辦公秩序5S基準,在辦公區張貼節能標語,鼓勵員工節約用常面,規範廢棄物丢放,在診療及日常第一个不斷提高能源使用效率,使用LED燈等時本人,與實積極員工開展節水節電培訓,通過綠門工學與實積極員工開展節的環保意識,減少溫室氣體排放。

#### 案例:節能措施

- 加強用水、用電設備的日常管理、維護和監控,限制水、電、油、辦公耗材等資源的消耗額,加強資源的重複使用。
- 張貼「節約用水」及「節約用電」等醒目標識,呼籲節約用水用電,強化員工和患者的節能意識。
- 辦公室空調溫度設置為26攝氏度,使 用空調時管好門窗。
- 根據可回收和其他垃圾分別進行辦公 垃圾分類存放。
- 倡導無紙化辦公,所有文件需選擇雙面打印,合理利用每張紙張,減少用紙浪費,減少硒鼓墨盒使用量。
- 在辦公用品採購中,優先選擇環保、 節能、可再生材料的辦公用品,並鼓 勵供應鏈合作夥伴也積極參與綠色採 購。

#### 4.2.2 Green office

Yonghe Medical adheres to the concept of sustainable development, and insists on green values throughout all operations to reduce the impact on the environment. We focus on creating a green office, issuing 5S benchmarks for office environment and office order, posting energy-saving slogans in the office area, encouraging employees to save electricity and water, regulating waste disposal, continuously improving energy efficiency in diagnosis and treatment as well as daily office work, using energy-saving devices such as LED lamps and encouraging resource saving and waste reduction. At the same time, the Group actively carries out employee training on water and electricity saving, and enhances all staff's awareness of saving and environmental protection through the publicity of green office. Meanwhile, the Group actively carries out water and electricity saving training for its employees, and through green office publicity, enhances the awareness of saving and environmental protection among all staff and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

#### Case: Energy-saving measures

- Strengthening the daily management, maintenance and monitoring of water and electricity equipment, limiting the consumption of water, electricity, oil, office supplies and other resources, and enhancing the reuse of resources.
- Putting up eye-catching signs such as "Save Water" and "Save Electricity" to call for saving water and electricity and strengthening the energy-saving awareness of employees and patients.
- The temperature of the office air conditioner is set to 26 degrees Celsius, and the doors and windows should be properly closed before the use of the air conditioner.
- Separate sorting and storage of office waste as per recyclable waste and other waste.
- With paperless office policy implemented, all documents need to choose double-sided printing and each piece of paper needs to be rationally used, to reduce the waste of paper and the use of toner cartridges.
- In the procurement of office supplies, preference is given to
  office supplies that are environmentally friendly, energy-efficient
  and made of renewable materials, and supply chain partners are
  encouraged to actively participate in green procurement as well.

- 倡導綠色出行,鼓勵員工通過集團班車、公共交通、拼車等方式綠色出行。
- With green travel advocated, employees are encouraged to travel green through the Group's shuttle bus, public transport, carpooling, and other means.
- 按需使用一次性用品,減少資源浪費 和環境污染。
- Disposables are used as needed to reduce waste of resources and environmental pollution.
- 加強水資源循環使用,提高水資源的 利用率,控制公務車清洗次數,提倡 用容器接水擦洗,減少浪費水資源。
- Enhancing the recycling of water resources, improving the utilisation of water resources, controlling the number of times official vehicles are washed, and promoting the use of containers to catch water for cleaning vehicles, so as to reduce the waste of water resources.

#### 資源使用績效

#### **Resource Utilization Performance**

資源種類	Resource Type	單位	Units	2023	2022	2021
汽油	Gasoline	升	L	10,950	18,499	6,974
淨外購電力	Net outsourced electricity	千瓦時	KWh	19,120,049	15,310,967.16	12,895,423.08
淨外購熱力	Net outsourced heat	吉焦	GJ	13,684.29	9,356.15	10,176.79
綜合能源消耗總量	Total consumption of comprehensive energy	噸標煤	tce	2,828.65	2,221.04	1,939.65
綜合能源消耗密度	Density of comprehensive energy consumption	噸標煤/萬元收入	tce/RMB 10,000 income	0.0159	0.0157	0.0089
市政供水耗水量	Municipal water consumption	噸	tonne (t)	125,135	109,170.49	118,531.38
綜合耗水量密度	Density of comprehensive water consumption	噸/萬元收入	t/RMB 10,000 income	0.70	0.77	0.55
包裝物材料消耗總量	Total consumption of packaging materials	噸	t	69.75	62.88	40.37
包裝物材料使用密度	Density of packaging materials	千克/萬元收入	t/RMB 10,000 income	0.39	0.44	0.19

#### 註:

#### Notes:

- 1. 表中綜合能源數據按照《綜合能耗計算通則 (GB/T 2589-2020)》計算得出;
- . The comprehensive energy data in the table are calculated according to the *General Rules for Calculation of Comprehensive Energy Consumption* (GB/T 2589-2020);
- 2. 表中密度類數據按使用量(排放量)除以營 業收入計算得出。
- The density data in the table are calculated by dividing the usage (emissions) by the operating income;

#### 4.3 應對氣候變化

#### 4.3.1 支持「雙碳」目標

雍禾醫療高度重視響應國家「雙碳」目標,積極應對氣候變化。我們將碳減排目標和氣候風險管理進行結合,納入業務部門的績效中進行考核,同時設立專項溫室氣體減排管理預算,用於溫室氣體減排方案的實施。我們持續加強氣候變化管理意識與行動,將氣候變化風險納入到集團經營風險中,並通過發度的綠色低碳實踐,不斷提升企業可持續發展能力,為支持「雙碳」目標的實現貢獻應有之力。

#### 4.3.2 氣候風險管理

集團通過行業層面對標分析,集合自身發展 戰略,從集團日常運營、業務發展、財務管 理等維度,初步形成氣候風險清單:

#### 4.3 Response to climate change

## 4.3.1 Support the "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" goals

The Group attaches great importance to responding to the national goals of "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" and actively tackles climate change. We incorporate the combination of carbon reduction targets and climate risk management into the performance evaluation of business departments, and establish a special greenhouse gas reduction management budget for the implementation of greenhouse gas reduction plans. We continue to strengthen our awareness and action on climate change management, incorporate climate change risks into the Group's business risks, and constantly improve the sustainability of the Group through practical green and low-carbon practices, so as to contribute to the realization of the "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" goals.

#### 4.3.2 Climate risk management

Through industry-level benchmarking analysis, the Group has preliminarily prepared a list of climate risks from the perspectives of the Group's daily operation, business development, financial management and others, combined with its own development strategy:

#### 物理風險 Physical Risk

	氣溫上升將導致集團增加能源消耗以維持溫度保持醫用藥品的保存條件,增加運營成
	本;高溫天氣也將影響員工健康
Rising temperature	Rising temperature can cause the Group to increase energy consumption for keeping
	medical drugs at the required temperature, thereby leading to an increase in operating
	costs; the higher temperatures can also have an negative impact on the health of
	employees.
極端天氣發生頻率升高	極端天氣將影響運營連續性,增加手術風險,加大集團對突發事件的投入
Increased occurrence frequency	Extreme weather can affect operation continuity, increase surgical risks, and increase
of extreme weather events	the Group's investment in emergencies.

#### 轉型風險

#### Transition risk

環境信息強制披露 「雙碳 | 目標加速了監管機構對環境信息披露的要求。未來,溫室氣體排放數據等可持續 信息將有望納入強制性披露機制,集團需考慮開展碳盤查,做好碳數據核酸與披露,規

劃碳中和路徑

Mandatory disclosure of environmental information The "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" goals speed up the regulatory requirements for environmental information disclosure. In the future, sustainable information such as greenhouse gas emission data is likely to be included in the mandatory disclosure mechanism. The Group shall consider conducting carbon inventory, doing a good job in carbon data accounting and disclosure, and planning for carbon neutrality path.

優化能源結構

清潔能源廣泛使用將提升綠電的比例,集團需投入資金進行能源系統改造升級,選購更 環保節能的醫療設備,優選清潔電力

Optimization of energy structure

The widespread use of clean energy can lead to an increase in the proportion of green electricity. The Group needs to invest for transformation and upgrading of the energy system by purchasing more environmentally-friendly and energy-saving medical equipment and preferring clean electricity.

通過識別氣候變化風險, 雍禾醫療充分了解 氣候變化可能帶給我們的影響。我們將從適 應和減緩兩方面降低氣候變化對集團產生的 影響。

By identifying climate change risks, Yonghe Medical has had a full understanding of the impact that climate change may have on us. We will mitigate the impact of climate change on the Group from both adaptation and mitigation.

#### 適應:

#### 集團加強對極端天氣的監控,在日常運營中 定期巡檢,並配備了備用設備,確保醫療設 施在突發情況下正常運行。此外,我們成立 了應急小組,制定相應應急預案,可及時將 損害降到最低。

#### 減緩:

集團優化能源管理,不斷減少能源資源使用 量,提高使用效率。我們將能源管控納入到 員工績效考核中,培養員工節約意識。我們 在選擇辦公地時優先考慮綠色鍵能建築,以 減少我們運營產生的溫室氣體。

#### Adaptation:

The Group has strengthened the monitoring of extreme weather, conducted regular inspection in daily operations, and provided backup equipment to ensure the normal operation of medical devices in case of an emergency. In addition, we have established an emergency response team and formulated corresponding contingency plans so as to minimize the damages in a timely manner.

#### Mitigation:

The Group optimizes energy management by continuously decreasing the use of energy resources, and increasing efficiency. We have incorporated energy control into the employee performance evaluation to cultivate employees' conservation consciousness. At the time of choosing office locations, we have prioritized green energy-saving buildings to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our operations.

### 5. 守望●彰顯責任擔當 攜 手共同發展

守望相助,溫暖同行。雍禾醫療致力於以創新的形式將毛髮健康與公益有機結合,借助專業優勢積極承擔社會責任,貢獻社會價值,用實際行動詮釋了「奉獻、友愛、互助、進步」的志願精神。2023年,雍禾醫療打造「毛髮森林」公益品牌,以期通過志願公益激發出責任與愛的種子,以可持續且能傳遞的力量,為社會公益事業的發展貢獻力量。

#### 本章對應SDG目標



#### 5.1.1「讓美好生髮●毛髮森林」公益 計劃

2023年3月,雍禾植髮與新華網「讓美好生髮」毛髮森林公益計劃正式開啟,該活動是對黨的二十大報告中四次提及「公益」的踐行,此次公益計劃聚焦毛髮健康,通過發起綠色公益與全國援助活動,擔當社會責任、創造社會價值。

「讓美好生髮●毛髮森林公益計劃」計劃免費 援助100名有毛髮醫療需求或因傷、因災、 因故造成的頭髮缺失或頭皮疤痕的一線工作 者(消防員、教師、軍人/武警、警察、醫 護人員五個職業人群),讓他們的奉獻有回 應,得到毛髮健康上的治療,為他們解決毛 髮問題的困擾,把美好根植於每個人的心靈 中,激發更多人承擔社會責任的勇氣,培育 整個社會守望相助的精神。

# 5. WORK TOGETHER FOR COMMON DEVELOPMENT BY ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY

With mutual help and love, we work together warmly. Yonghe Medical is committed to combining hair health and public welfare organically in an innovative way, and actively undertaking social responsibility and contributing social value with the help of professional advantages. Through practical action, we interpret the voluntary spirit of "dedication, friendship, mutual help and progress".

This chapter corresponds to the following SDGs.



## 5.1.1 "Make Beauty Grow with Hair Care – Hair Forest Community Program"

In March 2023, the "Hair Forest Community Program" with a slogan of "Make Beauty Grow with Hair Care" was officially launched by Yonghe Hair Transplant and Xinhuanet, which is the practice of "public welfare" mentioned four times in the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. This program focuses on hair health, and by launching green public welfare and national assistance activities, it assumes social responsibility and creates social value.

Through this program, we will provide free assistance to 100 frontline workers (five occupational groups: firefighters, teachers, soldiers/ armed police, police officers, and healthcare workers) who have hair medical needs or hair loss or scalp scars due to injuries, disasters, or causes, so that their dedication can be responded to, they can be treated for their hair health, and they can be provided with solutions to their hair problems, so that goodwill can be rooted in everyone's hearts and souls, inspiring more people to assume social responsibilities with courage, and fostering a spirit of mutual support and assistance in the whole society.

#### 雍禾醫療董事長、執行董事及CEO張玉:

公益是根植於雍禾醫療內心深處的基因,雍 禾醫療通過積極開展社會公益傳遞愛與善 意,從生理和心理上幫助有需要的髮友,讓 更多美好生髮。

#### 雍禾植髮雍享院長李建新:

雍禾的每一台手術,都不是簡單的重複,每個手術方案都經過精心設計,並嚴格遵循手術操作統一規範。一直有「守護者」默默守護 我們的美好生活,這次換我們來守護他們的 毛髮,讓美好生髮。

截止目前,已有32位一線工作者在雍禾植髮 完成手術。

## Mr. ZHANG Yu, Chairman, Executive Director and CEO of Yonghe Medical:

Public welfare is a gene rooted deep in the heart of Yonghe Medical, which passes on love and goodwill through actively carrying out social welfare, helping the needy patients physically and psychologically to make more beauty grow with hair care.

## Mr. LI Jianxin, Chief of Yongxiang under Yonghe Hair Transplant:

Each surgery at Yonghe is not a simple repetition. Instead, each surgical programme is carefully designed and in strict line with the unified norms of surgical operation. There has always been "guardians" silently guarding our good life. This time we guard their hair health in return, making beauty grow with hair care.

As of now, 32 frontline workers had completed surgeries at Yonghe Hair Transplant.



#### 5.1.2「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」

2023年7月,雍禾醫療攜手新華網和中國綠化基金會,在京正式啟動「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」。計劃中,雍禾醫療預計將在我國西部地區植下約10萬棵樹。未來,將通過「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」公益項目,全至與開「沙漠鎖邊林行動」。從2023年開始,每一位在雍禾植髮接受毛髮移植手術的毛髮患者,雍禾植髮都會以該患者名義向中國時大,營建鎖邊林帶,有效遏制沙漠擴張步伐,減緩土地沙化,為地球補充「髮際線」,更為應對全球氣候變化貢獻一份力量。

#### 5.1.2 "Hair Forest • Earth Hair Growth Programme"

In July 2023, Yonghe Medical, together with Xinhuanet and China Green Foundation, officially launched the "Hair Forest – Earth Hair Growth Programme" in Beijing. In the programme, Yonghe Medical is expected to plant about 100,000 trees in the western region of China. In the future, through the public welfare project, the "Forest Planting Action along the Desert Frontier" will be carried out comprehensively. Starting from 2023, for every patient who receives hair transplant surgery at Yonghe Hair Transplant, Yonghe Hair Transplant will donate and plant windbreak and sand-fixing trees in the name of the patient to the seriously sandy areas in western China, and build a borderlocking forest belt, effectively curbing the expansion of the desert, slowing down land sanding, replenishing the "hairline" of the earth, and more importantly, making due contributions to fight against global climate change.



除了對於環境的改善,「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」更將對參與者的心理的療愈,植樹不僅將毛髮的生長與樹木的生長聯繫在一起,更將毛髮生長與公益活動連接在一起,讓患者持續關注、參與公益,在人心中埋下一顆公益向善的種子,讓美好的力量持續在心中生長。

截至2023年底,「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」 已經在內蒙古自治區額濟納旗東風鎮額很查 干嘎查種樹60,000棵,修復荒漠化土地超過 102.01萬平方米。

雍禾植髮主導的「毛髮森林」系列公益計劃在 打造「植髮+植樹」公益力量的同時,還致力 於長期公益,讓公益活動在人心中產生共鳴 和影響,把美好根植於每個人的心中。從倡 導公益到大家一起做公益,雍禾醫療致力於 讓公益改變人心,改變社會氛圍,讓公益活 Apart from improving the environment, the "Hair Forest • Earth Hair Growth Programme" will also help to heal the psychology of the participants. Tree planting not only links hair growth with tree growth, but also connects hair growth with public welfare activities, so that patients can continue to pay attention to and participate in public welfare, planting a seed of public welfare in the hearts of the public, and letting the power of beauty continue to grow in the heart.

By the end of 2023, the "Hair Forest • Earth Hair Growth Programme" had planted 60,000 trees and restored more than 1,020,100 square metres of desertified land in Dongfeng Town, Ejina Banner, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

The "Hair Forest" series of public welfare programmes led by Yonghe Hair Transplant create the public welfare power of "hair transplant + tree planting", through which we are committed to long-term public welfare, so that public welfare activities resonate in the hearts and minds of people and make beauty rooted in everyone's hearts. From advocating public welfare to working together for public welfare,

動在人心中產生更長期、更廣泛的影響。未來,雍禾醫療將繼續秉持「讓美好生髮」的使命,繼續發揮自身優勢,積極投身公益事業,承擔社會責任,用愛心和責任溫暖更多需要幫助的人,為社會和諧發展貢獻力量,守護美好生活,共創美好家園。

- 第四屆南方周末2023築夢者公益大會 「毛髮森林公益計劃」榮獲2023「年度 公益進取」獎
- 雍禾醫療憑藉「毛髮森林•地球生髮計劃」公益項目,成為「全球植萬億棵樹領軍者倡議——中國行動」首批加入企業。
- 雍禾醫療「毛髮森林公益計劃」入選 2023企業ESG傑出社會責任實踐案例

Yonghe Medical is committed to making public welfare change people's cognition and social atmosphere so that public welfare activities can have a longer-term and wider impact in people's hearts. In the future, Yonghe Medical will continue to uphold the mission of "make beauty grow with hair care", continue to give full play to its own advantages, actively participate in public welfare undertakings, assume social responsibility, keep more people in need warm with love and responsibility, contribute to the harmonious development of the society, protect a better life, and work together for creating a better home.

- "Hair Forest Community Programme" won the 2023 Public Welfare Enterprising Award at the 4th Southern Weekend 2023 Dream Builders Public Welfare Conference.
- Thanks to the public welfare project of "Hair Forest Earth Hair Growth Programme", Yonghe Medical became the first batch of enterprises joining the "Global Trillion Tree Planting Leaders Initiative China Action".
- Yonghe Medical's "Hair Forest Community Programme" was selected as one of the 2023 corporate ESG outstanding social responsibility practice cases.

## 附錄:香港聯交所《環境、 社會及管治報告指引》索引

# APPENDIX: INDEX TO ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE OF HKEX

Operation

ESG 指標	指標描述	披露章節		
ESG Indicators	Index description	Disclosure chapters		
層面A1:排放物 Aspect A1: Emissions				
一般披露	有關廢氣1及溫室氣體2排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及 無害廢棄物3的產生等的:	4.1節能降污減排		
	政策;及			
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste:	4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
	the policies; and			
	compliance with relevant laws and regulation that have a significant impact on the issuer			
關鍵績效指標A1.1 KPI A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	4.1節能降污減排 4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
關鍵績效指標A1.2	直接(範圍1)及能源間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放量(以噸 計算)及(如適用)密度(以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.1節能降污減排		
KPI A1.2	Direct (Scope 1) and energy indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
關鍵績效指標A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以 每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.1節能降污減排		
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
關鍵績效指標A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以 每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.1節能降污減排		
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
關鍵績效指標A1.5	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步 驟。	4.1節能降污減排		
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	4.1 Energy conservation and emission reduction		
關鍵績效指標A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法,及描述所訂立的減廢 目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	4.1節能降污減排 4.2低碳綠色運營		
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.			

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters
層面A2:資源使用 Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有效使用資源 (包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。 Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	4.2低碳綠色運營 4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	4.2低碳綠色運營
KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A2.2 KPI A2.2	總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	4.2低碳綠色運營 4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A2.3	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	4.2低碳綠色運營
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題,以及所訂立的用水效 益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。	4.2低碳綠色運營
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。	4.2低碳綠色運營
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
層面A3:環境及天然資源 Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
一般披露 General Disclosure	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。 Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources	4.2低碳綠色運營 4.2 Low-carbon and Green Operation
關鍵績效指標A3.1	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。	4.1節能降污減排 4.2低碳綠色運營
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	4.1 Energy conservation and

ESG 指標	指標描述	披露章節
ESG Indicators	Index description	Disclosure chapters
層面A4:氣候變化 Aspect A4: Climate Change		
一般披露	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。	4.3應對氣候變化
General Disclosure	Policies on identification and mitigation of significant climate-related issues which have impacted, and those which may impact, the issuer.	4.3 Adaptation to climate change
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	4.3應對氣候變化
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.	4.3 Adaptation to climate change
僱傭及勞工常規 Employment and labour practices		
層面B1:僱傭 Aspect B1:Employment		
一般披露	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:	3.1保障員工權益
	政策;及	
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare:	3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees
	the policies; and	
	compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
關鍵績效指標B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分 的僱員總數。	3.1保障員工權益
KPI B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees
關鍵績效指標B1.2 KPI B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	3.1保障員工權益 3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters
層面B2:健康與安全 Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
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:	3.3守護身心健康
	政策;及	
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards:	3.3 Protection of physical and mental health
	the policies; and	
	compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
關鍵績效指標B2.1 KPI B2.1	過去三年 (包括匯報年度) 每年因工亡故的人數及比率。 Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	3.3守護身心健康 3.3 Protection of physical and mental health
關鍵績效指標B2.2 KPI B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。 Lost days due to work injury.	3.3守護身心健康 3.3 Protection of physical and mental health
關鍵績效指標B2.3	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。	3.3守護身心健康
KPI B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	3.3 Protection of physical and mental health
層面B3:發展及培訓 Aspect B3: Development and Training		
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4活動。	3.2關注員工成長
General Disclosure	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	3.2 Keeping an eye on employee growth
關鍵績效指標B3.1	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	3.2關注員工成長
KPI B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	3.2 Keeping an eye on employee growth

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters
關鍵績效指標B3.2 KPI 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。 The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	3.2關注員工成長 3.2 Keeping an eye on employee growth
層面B4:勞工準則 Aspect B4: Labor Standards		
一般披露	有關防止童工或強制勞工的: 政策:及	3.1保障員工權益
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to preventing child and forced labour: the policies; and	3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees
	compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
關鍵績效指標B4.1 KPI B4.1	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。 Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	3.1保障員工權益 3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees
關鍵績效指標B4.2 KPI B4.2	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	3.1保障員工權益 3.1 Protecting rights and interests of employees
營運慣例 Operating Practices		
層面B5:供應鏈管理 Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
一般披露 General Disclosure	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。 Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	2.3可持續供應鍵 2.3 Sustainable supply chain
關鍵績效指標B5.1 KPI B5.1	按地區劃分的供應商數目。 Number of suppliers by geographical region.	2.3可持續供應鏈 2.3 Sustainable supply chain
關鍵績效指標B5.2 KPI B5.2	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,以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	2.3可持續供應鏈 2.3 Sustainable supply chain

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters
關鍵績效指標B5.3	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。	2.3可持續供應鏈
KPI B5.3	Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	2.3 Sustainable supply chain
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。	2.3可持續供應鏈
KPI B5.4	Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	2.3 Sustainable supply chain
層面B6:產品責任 Aspect B6: Product		
Responsibility		
一般披露	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及隱私 事宜及補救方法的:	1.4保障醫療安全 2.1立足卓越服務 2.2踐行負責營銷
	政策:及	2.2以门只只百断
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress:  the policies; and	1.4 Medical safety protection 2.1 Grounded in high-quality service 2.2 Practicing responsible marketing
	compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
關鍵績效指標B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	1.4保障醫療安全
KPI B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	1.4 Medical safety protection
關鍵績效指標B6.2 KPI B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。 Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with	2.1立足卓越服務 2.1 Grounded in high-quality service
關鍵績效指標B6.3 KPI B6.3	描述維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	2.4創新驅動發展 2.4 Innovation-driven development

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters
關鍵績效指標B6.4 KPI B6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	1.4保障醫療安全 1.4 Medical safety protection
關鍵績效指標B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及隱私政策,以及相關執行及監察方 法。	2.1立足卓越服務
KPI B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	2.1 Grounded in high-quality service
層面B7:反貪污 Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的:	1.1合規經營管理 1.3防治貪污腐敗
	政策:及	
General Disclosure	遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering:	<ul><li>1.1 Compliant operation</li><li>management</li><li>1.3 Preventing and combating</li></ul>
	the policies; and	corruption
	compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	
關鍵績效指標B7.1	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。	1.3防治貪污腐敗
KPI B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	1.3 Preventing and combating corruption
關鍵績效指標B7.2 KPI B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序,以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	1.3防治貪污腐敗 1.3 Preventing and combating corruption
關鍵績效指標B7.3 KPI B7.3	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	1.3防治貪污腐敗 1.3 Preventing and combating corruption

ESG 指標 ESG Indicators	指標描述 Index description	披露章節 Disclosure chapters	
社區 Community			
層面B8:社區投資 Aspect B8: Community Investment			
一般披露	有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活 動會考慮社區利益的政策。	5守望●彰顯責任擔當攜手共同 發展	
General Disclosure	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	5 Work Together for Common Development by Assuming Responsibility	
關鍵績效指標B8.1	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	5守望●彰顯責任擔當攜手共同 發展	
KPI B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	5 Work Together for Common Development by Assuming Responsibility	
關鍵績效指標B8.2	在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	5守望●彰顯責任擔當攜手共同 發展	
KPI B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	5 Work Together for Common Development by Assuming Responsibility	

致雍禾醫療集團有限公司股東 (於開曼群島計冊成立的有限公司)

### 意見

#### 我們已審計的內容

雍禾醫療集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」) 及其子公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第 179至297頁的合併財務報表,包括:

- 於2023年12月31日的合併資產負債表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併全面收益表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併權益變動表;
- 截至該日止年度的合併現金流量表;
- 合併財務報表附註,包括重要會計政 策信息及其他解釋信息。

#### 我們的意見

我們認為,該等合併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2023年12月31日的合併財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的合併財務表現及合併現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

To the Shareholders of Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. (incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

#### What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which are set out on pages 179 to 297, comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 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.

### 意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《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的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計合併財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及 適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

#### 獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師 道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立 於 貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道 德責任。

### 關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審計整體合併財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項是關於使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備的減值評估。

#### **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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

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.

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

Key audit matters identified in our audit is related to Impairment assessment of right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### 關鍵審計事項

#### **Key Audit Matter**

使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備的減值評估 assets and property, plant and equipment

請參閱合併財務報表附註4、8、16及17。 Refer to Notes 4, 8, 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

於2023年12月31日, 貴集團持有賬面總值為 (i) 人民幣872百萬元的使用權資產及賬面總值為人 民幣619百萬元的物業、廠房及設備(「物業、廠 房及設備1)。截至2023年12月31日止年度確認 的減值虧損為人民幣13百萬元。

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had right-of-use assets with total carrying amount of RMB872 million and property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") with total carrying amount (ii) of RMB619 million. An impairment loss of RMB13 million was recgonised during the year (ii) ended 31 December 2023.

管理層已釐定各個別醫療機構/門店為一個單 獨的資產組。管理層於各報告期末檢討個別醫療 機構/門店的表現,以識別是否有任何跡象顯 示資產可能減值。

Management has determined that each individual clinic/store is a separate CGU. Management reviews the performance of (iv) individual clinic/store at the end of each reporting period to identify if there is any indication that assets may be impaired.

在識別到減值跡象時,管理層已聘請外部估值專 家協助採用使用價值(「使用價值」)模型按逐一 醫療機構/門店基準釐定的方式,對使用權資 產及物業、廠房及設備的可收回金額進行減值評 估。

Where indicators of impairment are identified, management has engaged an external valuation expert to assist in performing impairment assessment on the recoverable amount of the right-of-use assets and PP&E using value in use model ("VIU") which is determined on a clinic-by-clinic/store-by-store basis..

#### 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們執行了以下審計程序應對關鍵審計事項:

Impairment assessment of right-of-use We have performed the following procedures to address this key audit matter:

- (i) 我們了解及評價管理層對識別有關醫療機構/門店有否出現減值跡象 及編製現金流量預測的內部監控,並通過考慮評估不確定性的程度和 其他固有風險因素的水準,例如複雜性、客觀性、對管理層偏見或欺 詐的變化及影響程度,對重大錯報的固有風險進行評估;
- We understood and evaluated the internal controls over the identification of relevant clinics/stores having impairment indicators and preparation of the cash flow forecasts and assessed the inherent risk of material misstatement by considering the degree of estimation uncertainty and level of other inherent risk factors such as complexity, subjectivity, changes and susceptibility to management bias or fraud;
- 我們評估了管理層對於資產組認定方式,以及將減值虧損分攤至資產 組各資產的方式(如適用);
- We assessed management's identification of the CGU and the allocation of the impairment losses to the assets of CGU, if applicable;
- (iii) 我們對 貴集團聘請的外部估值專家的專業性、勝任能力以及客觀性 進行了評估;
- We evaluated the competence, capability and objectivity of the (iii) external valuation expert engaged by the Group;
- 我們通過考慮此等醫療機構/門店過往的表現、管理層批准的預算、 市場消息及已簽訂的租賃協議,評價用於折現現金流量預測的重大假 設,包括未來收入增長率及未來毛利率;
- (iv) We evaluated the significant assumptions used in the discounted cash flow forecasts, including future revenue growth rates and future gross margins, by considering the historical performance of these clinics/stores, budgets approved by management, market information and lease agreements signed;

#### 關鍵審計事項

#### **Key Audit Matter**

在釐定個別醫療機構/門店的使用價值時,管 (v) 理層編製剩餘租賃期的折現現金流量預測,所運用的主要假設包括各醫療機構/門店的未來收 (v) 入增長率、未來毛利率及除稅前折現率。

In determining the VIU of individual clinic/ store, a discounted cash flow forecast of the remaining lease term is prepared with key assumptions including future revenue growth rates, future gross margins of each clinic/store and pre-tax discount rates.

鑒於管理層在使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備減值評估中作出的重大判斷和估計,且估計不確定性較高,以及此等資產的賬面金額重大,我們認為使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備減值評估是關鍵審計事項。

Given the right-of-use assets and PP&E impairment assessment is subject to high degree of estimation uncertainty as significant management's judgment and estimates are involved and the significance of the carrying amounts of these assets, we considered impairment assessment of right-of-use assets and PP&E as a key audit matter.

#### 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項 How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- (v) 我們在內部估值專家的支持下,評估管理層減值評估方法的適當性, 以及編製折現現金流量預測所用除稅前折現率的合理性;
- (v) We involved our in-house valuation experts to assess the appropriateness of the methodology adopted in the impairment assessment and the reasonableness of the pre-tax discount rate used in the preparation of the discounted cash flow forecasts;
- (vi) 我們檢查了使用價值計算中數學的準確性;
- (vi) We checked the mathematical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- (vii) 我們評估管理層進行有關以上主要假設潛在影響的敏感度分析,以進 一步瞭解不利變動將導致使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備減值虧損變 動的程度:
- (vii) We assessed the sensitivity analysis performed by management with potential impacts on the above key assumptions to further understand the extent to which adverse changes would result in changes of impairment loss of right-of-use assets and PP&E;
- management's judgment and estimates are (viii) 我們評估有關使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備減值評估的披露對於適 involved and the significance of the carrying 用財務報告框架的充分性。
  - (viii) We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to impairment assessment of the right-of-use assets and PP&E in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

基於以上所述,我們認為管理層在使用權資產及物業、廠房及設備減值評估中所應用的判斷和假設可由所獲得的憑證和所執行的程序予以支持。

Based on the above, we considered that management's judgments and assumptions applied in the impairment assessment of the right-of-use assets and PP&E were supportable by the evidence obtained and procedures performed.

### 其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年報內的所有信息,但不包括合併財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對合併財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息,我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對合併財務報表的審計,我們的責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息是否與合併財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸,或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其他 信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事 實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

## 董事和審核委員會就合併 財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈 的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》 的披露規定擬備真實而中肯的合併財務報 表,並對其認為為使合併財務報表的擬備不 存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述 所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備合併財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴 集團持續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露 與持續經營有關的事項,以及使用持續經營 為會計基礎,除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤 或停止經營,或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告 過程。

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors 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 Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## 核數師就審計合併財務報 表承擔的責任

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中, 我們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態 度。我們亦:

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致合 併財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的 險,設計及執行審計程序以應對這 風險,以及獲取充足和適當的審審計 題,作為我們意見的基礎。由於 可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、, 可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、, 因 限減,或凌駕於內部控制之上,錯 以未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤 陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤 致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計 適當的審計程序,但目的並非對 貴 集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及 作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

# 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. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- 評價合併財務報表的整體列報方式、 結構和內容,包括披露,以及合併財 務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務 信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證,以 便對合併財務報表發表意見。我們負 責 貴集團審計的方向、監督和執 行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明,説明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求,並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項,以及在適用的情況下,用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪 些事項對本期合併財務報表的審計最為重 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,或在極端罕見的情況 下,如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項 造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益,我們 決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

- 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.

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

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

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是 湯皓邦。 The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tong, Benny Ho Bong.

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港,2024年3月28日

 ${\bf Price water house Coopers}$ 

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 28 March 2024

## 合併全面收益表 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

			2023年	2022年
			2023	2022
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
來自客戶合約的收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	6	1,777,258	1,412,791
銷售及服務成本	Cost of sales and services	9	(780,072)	(540,212)
毛利	Gross profit		997,186	872,579
銷售及營銷開支	Selling and marketing expenses	9	(1,044,373)	(766,783)
一般及行政開支	General and administrative expenses	9	(374,319)	(257,529)
研發開支	Research and development expenses	9	(29,279)	(18,495)
金融資產減值虧損	Impairment losses on financial assets	3.1(c)	(257)	(138)
其他收入	Other income	7	2,115	9,687
其他虧損-淨額	Other losses – net	8	(82,823)	(942)
經營虧損	Operating loss		(531,750)	(161,621)
財務收入	Finance income	11	12,701	103,382
財務成本	Finance costs	11	(66,170)	(51,227)
財務(成本)/收入-淨額	Finance (costs)/income – net	11	(53,469)	52,155
除所得税前虧損	Loss before income tax		(585,219)	(109,466)
所得税抵免	Income tax credit	13	38,535	23,608
年內虧損	Loss for the year		(546,684)	(85,858)
虧損歸屬於:	Loss is attributable to:			
- 本公司權益持有人	<ul> <li>Equity holders of the Company</li> </ul>		(546,394)	(85,858)
一非控股權益	<ul> <li>Non-controlling interests</li> </ul>		(290)	-
其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss			
其後可能重新分類至損益的項目	Items that may be subsequently			
	reclassified to profit or loss			
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation differences		(48)	(144)
年內全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year		(546,732)	(86,002)
年內全面虧損總額歸屬於:	Total comprehensive loss for the year			
	is attributable to:			
- 本公司權益持有人	<ul> <li>Equity holders of the Company</li> </ul>		(546,442)	(86,002)
	<ul> <li>Non-controlling interests</li> </ul>		(290)	_
本公司權益持有人應佔每股虧損	Loss per share attributable to			
	equity holders of the Company			
每股基本虧損(人民幣元)	Basic loss per share (RMB)	14	(1.08)	(0.16)
每股攤薄虧損(人民幣元)	Diluted loss per share (RMB)	14	(1.08)	(0.16)

以上的合併全面收益表應連同隨附的附註一 併閱讀。 The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# 合併資產負債表 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

<b>資産 Assets 非流動資産</b> 物業、廠房及設備 Property, plant and equipment 使用權資産 Right-of-use assets 17 871,789 無形資産 Intangible assets 18 35,163 遞延所得税資産 Deferred income tax assets 到付款項、按金及其他應收款項 Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 21 2,106	2022年 2022 民幣千元 RMB'000
資產Assets非流動資產Non-current assets物業、廠房及設備Property, plant and equipment16618,551使用權資產Right-of-use assets17871,789無形資產Intangible assets1835,163遞延所得税資產Deferred income tax assets31107,626預付款項、按金及其他應收款項Prepayments, deposits and other receivables212,106	
非流動資產Non-current assets物業、廠房及設備Property, plant and equipment16618,551使用權資產Right-of-use assets17871,789無形資產Intangible assets1835,163遞延所得税資產Deferred income tax assets31107,626預付款項、按金及其他應收款項Prepayments, deposits and other receivables212,106	
物業、廠房及設備Property, plant and equipment16618,551使用權資產Right-of-use assets17871,789無形資產Intangible assets1835,163遞延所得税資產Deferred income tax assets31107,626預付款項、按金及其他應收款項Prepayments, deposits and other receivables212,106	
使用權資產 Right-of-use assets 17 <b>871,789</b> 無形資產 Intangible assets 18 <b>35,163</b> 遞延所得税資產 Deferred income tax assets 31 <b>107,626</b> 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項 Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 21 <b>2,106</b>	
無形資產 Intangible assets 18 <b>35,163</b> 遞延所得税資產 Deferred income tax assets 31 <b>107,626</b> 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項 Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 21 <b>2,106</b>	642,296
遞延所得税資產 Deferred income tax assets 31 <b>107,626</b> 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項 Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 21 <b>2,106</b>	989,235 39,678
預付款項、按金及其他應收款項 Prepayments, deposits and other receivables 21 <b>2,106</b>	60,423
	9,258
北  A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
	740,890
流動資產 Current assets	00.000
存貨 Inventories 22 <b>76,005</b>	88,089
貿易應收款項 Trade receivables 20 <b>10,267</b>	7,055
	116,301
·	412,940 565,093
	189,478
資產總值 Total assets 2,444,561 2,	930,368
權益 Equity 本公司權益持有人應佔權益 Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	
股本 Share capital 25 8	8
股本溢價 Share premium 25 <b>1,332,287</b> 1,	332,287
就僱員股份計劃持有的股份 Shares held for employee share scheme 27 <b>(175,533)</b>	(79,038)
	155,494
(累計虧損)/保留盈利 (Accumulated loss)/retained earnings (369,835)	176,559
<b>942,557</b> 1,	585,310
非控股權益 Non-controlling interests (306)	-
權益總額 Total equity 942,251 1,	585,310
負債 Liabilities	
非流動負債 Non-current liabilities	
租賃負債 Lease liabilities 17 <b>772,693</b>	845,048
遞延所得税負債 Deferred income tax liabilities 31 <b>6,716</b>	1,502
非流動負債總額 Total non-current liabilities <b>779,409</b>	846,550
流動負債 Current liabilities	
借款 Borrowings 28 <b>152,816</b>	_
	144,118
	154,977
當期所得税負債 Current income tax liabilities <b>6,813</b>	8,859
租賃負債 Lease liabilities 17 <b>170,044</b>	190,554
流動負債總額 Total current liabilities <b>722,901</b>	498,508
負債總額 Total liabilities 1,502,310 1,	345,058
權益及負債總額 Total equity and liabilities 2,444,561 2,	

## 合併資產負債表 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

以上的合併資產負債表應連同隨附的附註一 併閱讀。

第179至297頁的財務報表已於2024年3月 28日獲本公司董事會批准並由以下董事代表 簽署。 The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The financial statements on pages 179 to 297 were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf.

執行董事:張玉先生

Executive Director: Mr. Zhang Yu

執行董事:張輝先生

Executive Director: Mr. Zhang Hui

# 合併權益變動表 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

本公司權益持有人應佔 Attributable to equity holders of the Company

			股本	股本溢價	就僱員 股份計劃 持有的股份	其他儲備	保留盈利	蠍	少數 股東權益	權益總額
			Share	Share	Shares held for employee	Other	Retained		Non- controlling	Total
		附註 Note	capital 人民幣千元 RMB′000	premium 人民幣千元 RMB'000	scheme 人民幣千元 RMB'000	reserves 人民幣千元 RMB'000	earnings 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000	interests 人民幣千元 RMB'000	equity 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2022年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2022		∞	1,240,408	ı	155,454	302,475	1,698,345	I	1,698,345
年內虧損	Loss for the year		1	1	1	1	(85,858)	(85,858)	1	(85,858)
貨幣換算差額	Currency translation differences		ı	ı	I	(144)	ı	(144)	ı	(144)
全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss		I	ı	ı	(144)	(82,858)	(86,002)	I	(86,002)
<b>與權益持有人的交易</b> 因行使超額配售選擇權而發行	Transaction with equity holders Issuance of ordinary shares upon the									
普通股	over-allotment	25	*	91,879	I	ı	ı	91,879	ı	91,879
以股份為基礎的薪酬	Share-based compensation	26(c)	ı	ı	ı	184	ı	184	ı	184
股息分派	Dividend distribution	15(a)	ı	ı	I	ı	(40,058)	(40,058)	ı	(40,058)
根據僱員股份計劃收購股份	Acquisition of shares under employee share scheme	27	ı	ı	(79,038)	ı	1	(79,038)	ı	(79,038)
於2022年12月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2022		∞	1,332,287	(79,038)	155,494	176,559	1,585,310	I	1,585,310
於2023年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2023		∞	1,332,287	(79,038)	155,494	176,559	1,585,310	1	1,585,310
年內虧損 貨幣換算差額	Loss for the year Currency translation differences		1 1	1 1	1 1	- (48)	(546,394)	(546,394)	(290)	(546,684)
全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss		1	ı	1	(48)	(546,394)	(546,442)	(290)	(546,732)
<b>與權益持有人的交易</b> 以股份為基礎的薪酬	Transaction with equity holders Share-based compensation	26(c)	ı	ı	ı	184	ı	184	ı	184
根據僱員妝份計劃收購妝份	Acquisition of shares under employee share scheme	27	1	l	(96,495)	1	1	(96,495)	ı	(96,495)
收購子公司的非控股權益	Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary		1	1	ı	1	1	1	(16)	(16)
於2023年12月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2023		00	1,332,287	(175,533)	155,630	(369,835)	942,557	(306)	942,251
- 44 - 正代 44										

上列餘額小於人民幣1,000元。

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The balance stated above was less than RMB1,000.

以上的合併權益變動表應連同隨附的附註一併閱讀。

# 合併現金流量表 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

			rear chaca .	o i December
			2023年	2022年
			2023	2022
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
經營活動所得現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
營運所用現金	Cash used in operations	32(a)	(18,741)	(61,619)
已收利息	Interest received		7,088	11,162
已付所得税	Income tax paid		(5,500)	(58,105)
經營活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in operating activities		(17,153)	(108,562)
投資活動所得現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities			
物業、廠房及設備付款	Payments for property, plant and			
	equipment		(159,192)	(240,573)
無形資產付款	Payments for intangible assets		(12,123)	(2,940)
收購子公司的付款,扣除	Payment for acquisition of a subsidiary,			
已購得的現金	net of cash acquired		(1,596)	_
提取初步為期超過三個月的	Withdrawal of term deposits with initial			
定期存款	terms of over three months		398,253	-
出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	Proceeds from disposals of property,			
	plant and equipment		3,027	1,788
已收定期存款利息	Interest received on term deposits		9,713	-
出售子公司所得款項	Proceeds from disposals of a subsidiary		7,500	-
存入初步為期超過三個月的	Placement of term deposits with initial			
定期存款	terms of over three months		_	(408,840)
投資活動所得/(所用)現金淨額	Net cash generated from/(used in)			
	investing activities		245,582	(650,565)
融資活動所得現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
借款所得款項	Proceeds from borrowings		154,536	75,467
償還借款	Repayment of borrowings		(1,800)	(149,640)
已付利息	Interest paid		(2,343)	(1,605)
支付租賃負債	Payment of lease liabilities		(239,102)	(194,664)
就僱員股份計劃收購股份	Acquisition of shares for employee			
	share scheme	27	(96,495)	(79,038)
發行普通股所得款項	Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares		_	91,879
支付上市開支	Payments of listing expenses		_	(32,289)
已付股息	Dividends paid	15(a)	_	(43,164)
融資活動所用現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(185,204)	(333,054)

## 合併現金流量表 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

the year		603,215	565,093
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents		(5,103)	91,082
the year		565,093	1,566,192
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,225	(1,092,181)
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
	附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		2023	2022
		2023年	2022年
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at end of	Note  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year  Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at end of	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents (5,103)  Cash and cash equivalents at end of

以上的合併現金流量表應連同隨附的附註一 併閱讀。 The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### 1 一般資料

雍禾醫療集團有限公司(「本公司」)於2020年9月17日根據開曼群島法例第22章《公司法》(1961年第3號法例,經綜合及修訂)於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman KY1-9010, Cayman Islands。

本公司為一家投資控股公司,而其子公司(合稱「本集團」)主要於中華人民共和國(「中國」)內地(「中國內地」)從事提供(i)植髮醫療及(ii)醫療養固服務(「本業務」)。

本公司於2021年12月13日在香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。

除另有説明外,此等合併財務報表以 人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列,且所有金 額乃四捨五入至最接近的人民幣千元 (「人民幣千元」)。

此等合併財務報表已獲董事會於2024 年3月28日批准刊發。

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 17 September 2020 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is Floor 4, Willow House, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman KY 1-9010, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are primarily engaged in the provision of (i) hair transplant and (ii) medical hair care services (the "Business") in the Mainland ("Mainland China") of People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Company had its listing on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 13 December 2021.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousands of RMB ("RMB'000"), unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024.

### 2 會計政策概要

本附註提供編製此等合併財務報表所 採納的會計政策清單。除另有指明 外,該等政策已於所有呈列年度貫徹 應用。財務報表乃為由本公司及其子 公司組成的集團而編製。

### 2.1 重要的會計政策概要

#### (a) 編製基準

(i) 符合香港財務報告準 則及香港公司條例的 披露規定

本集團的合併財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會發佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「香港以下香港《公司條例》(「香港公司條例」)(第622章)的規定編製。

香港財務報告準則包 括以下權威文獻

- 香港財務報告準則
- 香港會計準則
- 香港會計師公 會制訂的解釋 公告。

### (ii) 歷史成本慣例

合併財務報表乃按歷 史成本編製,並經重 估按公允價值計入損 益的金融資產及負債 修訂。

### 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

### 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies

### (a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with HKFRS and the disclosure requirements of HKCO

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO") Cap. 622.

HKFRS comprise the following authoritative literature

- Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
- Hong Kong Accounting Standards
- Interpretations developed by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### (ii) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

# 2.1 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (a) 編製基準(續)

(iii) 本集團採用的新訂及 經修訂準則

> 本集團已就其自 2023年1月1日開始 的年度報告期首次應 用以下修訂:

- 香港財務報告 準則第17號 「保險合同」
- 會計估計的定 義一香港會計 準則第8號之 修訂
- 國際税務改革一支柱二示範規則一香港會計準則第12號之修訂
- 與單一交易產 生的有關的香港 税項一第12號 之修訂
- 會計政策披露一香港號一香港號 1 號 1 號 2 號 2 號 2 修訂。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2023:

- HKFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Definition of Accounting Estimates amendments to HKAS 8
- International Tax Reform Pillar Two Model Rules – amendments to HKAS 12
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

   amendments to HKAS 12
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (a) 編製基準(續)

(iii) 本集團採用的新訂及 經修訂準則(續)

> 上列新訂及經修訂準 則對過往期間所確認 響,亦預期不會對本 期間或往後期間造成 重大影響,惟需對處 延所得稅的披露作出 若干修訂除外。

(iv) 尚未採納的新訂準則 及解釋公告

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group (Continued)

The new and amended standards listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods, except for certain amendments in disclosures of deferred income tax.

(iv) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (b) 合併入賬原則及權益會計 處理
  - (i) 子公司

子公常。在學過學,實權起公日有。權變過學,實權起公日有。權變過學,實權起公日,實際不可,實際不可,所有,實際不可,所有,所有。權變過學,實權也公日,實際,實權也公日,

本集團採用收購會計 法將業務合併入賬 (附註2.1 (c))。

子公司的經營業績及 權益中的非控股權益 分別於合併全面收益 表、權益變動表及 資產負債表中單獨呈 列。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

- (b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting
  - (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (Note 2.1 (c)).

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and balance sheets respectively.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (b) 合併入賬原則及權益會計 處理(續)
  - (ii) 擁有權權益變動

當本集團因喪失控制 權或重大影響力而停 止合併入賬或按權益 入賬一項投資時, 於實體的任何保留權 益重新按公允價值計 量,而賬面值變動於 損益確認。就其後入 賬列作聯營公司或金 融資產的保留權益而 言,此公允價值為初 始賬面值。此外,先 前於其他全面收入確 認與該實體有關的任 何金額按猶如本集團 已直接出售有關資產 或負債的方式入賬。 這可能意味著先前在 其他全面收入確認的 金額重新分類至損益 或轉撥至適用香港 財務報告準則所指 明/允許的另一權 益類別。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

- (b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)
  - (ii) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (b) 合併入賬原則及權益會計 處理(續)
  - (ii) 擁有權權益變動 (續)

倘於聯營公司的擁有 權權益減少但仍保大 轉力,則僅將應之 先前於其他全面 能認的金額一定比例 確認的重新分類至損 益。

### (c) 業務合併

(i) 非共同控制下的業務 合併

> 本集團採用收購會計 法將所有業務合併入 賬,而不論是否已收 購權益工具或其他資 產。收購子公司所轉 讓的代價包括:

- 所轉讓資產的 公允價值
- 被收購業務前 擁有人所產生 負債
- 本集團發行的 股本權益
- 或然代價安排 產生的任何資 產或負債的公 允價值,及
- 子公司任何先 前存在股權的 公允價值。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

- (b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)
  - (ii) Changes in ownership interests (Continued)

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

### (c) Business combinations

(i) Business combinations not under common control

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the Group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (c) 業務合併(續)

(i) 非共同控制下的業務 合併(續)

> 收購相關成本於產生 時支銷。

> 所轉讓代價、被收購 方的任何非控股權益 金額及任何先前於被 收購方的股權於收購 日期的公允價值超逾 所收購可識別淨資產 公允價值的差額,乃 入賬列作商譽。如所 轉讓代價、已確認的 任何非控股權益及之 前持有的權益計量, 低於在廉價購買時購 入子公司淨資產的公 允價值,則將差額直 接在損益中確認為廉 價購買。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (c) Business combinations (Continued)

(i) Business combinations not under common control (Continued)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (c) 業務合併(續)

(i) 非共同控制下的業務 合併(續)

> 如業務合併分階段進 行,收購方之前在於 收購方持有股權於, 時日期的販面值 與購日期的的公允價值 重新計量。重新計量。重新或 產生的任何收益 損於損益確認。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (c) Business combinations (Continued)

(i) Business combinations not under common control (Continued)

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (c) 業務合併(續)

(ii) 共同控制下的業務合 併

> 合併財務報表包括發 生共同控制合併的財務報 體或業務的財務報 項目,猶如該等實 體或業務自首次受控 制方控制當日起已合 併。

該等實體採用統一的 會計政策。所有集團 內公司間交易、結 及匯總實體或業務間 交易的未變現收益均 予以對銷。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (c) Business combinations (Continued)

(ii) Business combinations under common control

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statement items of the entities or businesses in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been consolidated from the date when the entities or businesses first came under the control of the controlling party.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are consolidated using the existing book values from the controlling party's perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill or excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

The consolidated statements of comprehensive income include the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

A uniform set of accounting polices is adopted by those entities. All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between combining entities or businesses are eliminated.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (d) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

### (ii) 交易及結餘

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in consolidated financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). Since the majority of the assets and operations of the Group are located in the PRC, the consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (d) 外幣換算(續)

#### (iii) 集團公司

功能貨幣與呈列貨幣 不同的海外業務(均 無擁有惡性通貨膨脹 經濟的貨幣)的業績 及財務狀況按以下方 式換算為呈列貨幣:

- 所呈列的各資產負債表的的資產負債表的於產負債表日債表日期按收市匯率換算:
- 所有造成的貨幣換算差額於其他全面收入確認。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (d) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

### (iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (e) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按歷史 成本減累計折舊及減值虧 損(如有)入賬。歷史成本 包括收購該等項目直接應 佔的開支。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (e) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

折舊乃採用直線法計算, 以於其估計可使用年期或 (倘為租賃物業裝修及安全 及醫療治療基礎設施)以下 較短租賃期內分配其成本 (扣除其剩餘價值):

- 醫療設備 5年
- 電子設備 3至5年
- 辦公室 5年 傢俬及 家具
- 汽車 4年
- 租賃物業 剩餘租賃期

資產的剩餘價值及可使用 年期於各報告期末進行檢 討及調整(如適當)。

倘資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額,則資產的 賬面值即時撒減至其可收回金額(附註2.1(g))。

出售收益及虧損乃透過比較所得款項與賬面值釐 定。該等項目計入損益。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvement and infrastructure of safety and medical treatment, the shorter lease term, as follows:

Medical equipment 5 years
 Electronic equipment 3 - 5 years
 Office furniture and fixtures 5 years

• Motor vehicles 4 years

Leasehold improvement and infrastructure of safety and medical treatment
 Shorter of remaining lease term or estimated useful life

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.1(g)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (f) 無形資產

#### (i) 軟件

### (ii) 商譽

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (f) Intangible assets

#### (i) Software

The software represents the purchased computer software which are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire the specific software. Based on the current functionalities equipped by the software and the daily operation needs, the Group considers a useful life of 10 years is the best estimation under current business needs. Therefore, these costs are amortised over 10 years using the straight-line method.

#### (ii) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in Note 2.1(c). Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any). Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (f) 無形資產(續)

#### (ii) 商譽(續)

#### (iii) 商標

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (f) Intangible assets (Continued)

#### (ii) Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

### (iii) Trademarks

Separately acquired trademarks are shown at historical cost. Trademark as acquired in the business combination is recognised at its fair value at the acquisition date. All trademarks are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 11 years. Trademarks are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). When determining the estimated useful life, the Group considered the forecasted period during which the trademark can bring the incremental economic benefit to the Group and the operating history of the trademark.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (g) 非金融資產減值

商譽毋須攤銷, 並會每年 進行減值測試,倘事件或 情況變動顯其可能出現減 值,則會更頻密進行減值 測試。具無限可使用年期 的無形資產毋須攤銷,惟 須每年進行減值測試,或 當有事件出現或情況改變 顯示可能出現減值時,進 行更頻密的減值測試。其 他資產於發生事件或情況 改變顯示賬面值可能無法 收回時進行減值測試。減 值虧損按資產賬面值超 出其可收回金額之差額確 認。可收回金額為資產公 允價值減出售成本與使用 價值兩者之較高者。就評 估減值而言,資產按獨立 可識別現金流入的最低水 平(現金產生單位)分類, 有關現金流入大致上獨立 於其他資產或資產組別的 現金流入。除商譽外,已 蒙受減值的非金融資產在 各報告期末均就減值是否 可以撥回進行檢討。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Nonfinancial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (h) 投資及其他金融資產

(i) 分類

本集團將其金融資產 分類為以下計量類 別:

- 其後按公允價值(計入人)價值(計入人(「其他全面收入(「人人人」)或計入損益)計量的金資產;及
- 按攤銷成本計量的金融資產。

分類視乎實體管理金融資產的業務模式及該資產的合同現金流量。

就按公允價值計量的 資產而言,收益及虧 損將記入損益或其他 全面收入。就並非持 作買賣的權益工具投 資而言,則取決於本 集團是否於初始確認 時不可撤銷地選擇將 按公允價值計入其他 全面收入(「按公允 價值計入其他全面收 入」)的股本投資入 賬。當且僅當管理債 務投資的業務模式發 生變化時,本集團才 對該等資產進行重新 分類。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (h) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss);
   and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (h) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)
  - (ii) 確認及終止確認

常規購買及出售的日本售金量資資權轉在與關資產產人工的工作。 一种工作, 

### (iii) 計量

在確定具有嵌入衍生 工具的金融資產的現 金流量是否僅為支付 本金及利息時,需從 金融資產的整體進行 考慮。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

- (h) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)
  - (ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

### (iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

# 2.1 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (h) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)
  - (iii) 計量(續)

債務工具

債務工具的後續計量 取決於本集團管理資 產的業務模式及資產 的現金流量特徵。本 集團將其債務工具分 類為兩個計量類別:

攤約其金銷融用資產接兑示損全獨銷現及成資實收生計收在)面項本流流息計計的利。收損及他。益別本會資量,與其數學的人益其中收損的。以損及他。益別,付按等入入認損與同(損為不),付按等人人認損與同(損為不),付按等人人認損與同(損為不)。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)
  - (h) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)
    - (iii) Measurement (Continued)

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. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/ (losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (h) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)
  - (iii) 計量(續)

債務工具(續)

按公允價值計入其 他全面收入:為收 取合約現金流及為出 售金融資產的資產, 在資產的現金流僅為 支付本金及利息的情 況下,按公允價值計 入其他全面收入的方 式計量。賬面值的變 動乃計入其他全面收 入,惟就確認減值收 益或虧損、利息收入 以及外匯收益及虧損 而言,則於損益中確 認。當終止確認金融 資產時, 先前於其他 全面收入中確認的累 積收益或虧損會從權 益重新分類為損益, 並在其他收益/(虧 損)中確認。此等金 融資產所得利息收入 採用實際利率法計入 其他收入內。外匯 收益及虧損在其他 收益/(虧損)中列 報,而減值開支則在 其他經營開支中列 報。於2023年12月 31日,本集團內部 不存在任何該等債務 工具。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)
  - (h) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)
    - (iii) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented in other operating expenses. As at 31 December 2023, no such debt instruments existed within the Group.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (h) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)
  - (iii) 計量(續)

### 債務工具(續)

#### 權益工具

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)
  - (h) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)
    - (iii) Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

### Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (h) 投資及其他金融資產 (續)
  - (iii) 計量(續)

權益工具(續)

#### (iv) 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準 評估與按攤銷成本列 賬的債務工具相關的 預期信貸虧損。所採 用的減值方法取決於 信貸風險是否顯著增 加。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)
  - (h) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)
    - (iii) Measurement (Continued)

Equity instruments (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in profit or loss and presented within other gains/(losses) in the statement of comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### (iv) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Notes 20 and 3.1 (c) for further details.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (i) 存貨

### (i) 現金及現金等價物

#### (k) 即期及遞延所得税

期內所得稅開支或抵免指根據各司法權區的適用所得稅稅率按即期應課稅稅率的稅項所有稅稅率經暫時差額及未動用稅項虧損應佔的變動調內得稅資產與負債變動調整。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (k) Current and deferred income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

- (k) 即期及遞延所得税(續)
  - (i) 即期所得税

即期所得税支出根據 本公司及其子公司經 營及產生應課税收入 的國家於報告期末 已頒佈或實質頒佈的 税務法例計算。管理 層就適用税務法規詮 釋所規限的情況定期 評估報税表的狀況, 並在適用情況下根據 預期須向税務機關支 付的税款設定撥備。 管理層在適用情況下 根據預期須向税務機 關支付的税款設定撥 備。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)
  - (k) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)
    - (i) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (k) 即期及遞延所得税(續)

#### (ii) 遞延所得税

遞延所得税利用負債 法就資產與負債的税 基與資產與負債在合 併財務報表的賬面值 之間產生的暫時差額 悉數撥備。然而,若 遞延所得税負債來自 對商譽的初始確認, 則不予確認。若遞延 所得税來自在交易 (不包括業務合併) 中對資產或負債的初 始確認,而在交易時 不影響會計損益或應 課税損益,則不作記 賬。遞延所得税採用 在報告期末前已頒佈 或實質上已頒佈,並 在有關的遞延所得税 資產實現或遞延所得 税負債結算時預期將 會適用的税率(及税 法)而釐定。

遞延所得税資產僅於 可能有未來應課税金 額以動用該等暫時差 額、税項虧損及税項 抵免時確認。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (k) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

#### (ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax losses and tax credits.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (k) 即期及遞延所得税(續)

#### (ii) 遞延所得税(續)

倘本公司能控制撥回 暫時差額的時間及該 等差額可能不會則不會 見將來撥回,則不會 就海外業務投資 值與税基之間的暫時 差額確認遞延所得税 負債及資產。

即期及遞延所得稅於損益確認,惟與於東立面收入或項項制度。在此數學,於其於有別數學,於項內或可以對於,於項內或直接於可以對於,以對於於其於有別。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (k) Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

### (ii) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred income tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current income tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (I) 僱員福利

### (i) 短期責任

### (ii) 退休金責任

並無任何可用以抵銷 界定供款計劃項下現 有供款的已被沒與 款(即僱員在有關出 款歸其所有前退出 計劃,由僱主代僱 處理的供款)。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (I) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including nonmonetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

### (ii) Pension obligations

The Group has only defined contribution plan in which the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

There were no forfeited contributions (by employers on behalf of employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in such contributions) to offset existing contributions under the defined contribution schemes.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (I) 僱員福利(續)

#### (iii) 醫療及其他福利

本集團根據相關地方 法規每月為僱員向地 方機關作出醫療及其 他福利供款。本集團 僱員醫療福利的責任 限於各期間應付的供 款。

#### (iv) 住房福利

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (I) Employee benefits (Continued)

### (iii) Medical and other benefits

The Group makes monthly contributions for medical and other benefits to the local authorities in accordance with relevant local regulations for the employees. The Group's liability in respect of employee medical benefits is limited to the contributions payable in each period.

### (iv) Housing benefits

The employees of the Group are entitled to participate in various government-sponsored housing funds. The Group contributes on a monthly basis to these funds based on certain percentages of the salaries of the employees. The Group's liability in respect of these funds is limited to the contributions payable in each period.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (I) 僱員福利(續)

#### (v) 離職福利

當本集團在正常退 休日期前終止僱傭 關係,或當僱員接納 自願離職以換取福利 時,便應付支付離職 福利。本集團於以 下日期(以較早者為 準)確認離職福利: (a) 當本集團不再可 撤回有關給予該等福 利的要約時;及(b) 當實體確認屬於香港 會計準則第37號範 圍內的重組的成本, 且涉及支付離職福利 時。對於鼓勵自願離 職的已提出要約,離 職福利根據預期將接 納要約的僱員人數計 量。於報告期末後 的12個月後才到期 支付的福利折算至現 值。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (I) Employee benefits (Continued)

#### (v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of HKAS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

### (m) 撥備

如有多項類似責任,其需要在償付中流出資源的質能性,則可根據責任同的類別整體考慮。即使在同一責任類別所包含的任何一一個項目相關的資源流認的可能性極低,仍須確認撥備。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

### (m) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 收入確認

- 提供客戶同時收到且 消耗的所有利益;
- 本集團履約時創建及 提升由客戶控制的資 產;或
- 並無創建對本集團而 言有其他用途之資 產,而本集團可強制 執行其權利收回累計 至今已完成履約部分 之款項。

倘貨品及服務的控制權在 一段時間內轉移,收入已 認會按整個合約期間行完 成履約責任的進度進行。 否則,收入於客戶取得 品及服務控制權的時間點 確認。

完成履約責任的進度乃根 據直接計量本集團向客戶 轉移的個別服務的價值計 量。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised when, or as, the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws applicable, control of the goods and services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the goods and services is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the goods and 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 and services.

The progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation is measured based on direct measurements of the value of individual services transferred by the Group to the customer.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 收入確認(續)

當合約的任何一方已履約,本集團於資產負債表中將合約呈列為合同資債,視乎實體履約與客戶付款之間的關係而定。

本集團向客戶提供若干折 扣,收益按合約中訂明的 價格(扣除折扣)確認。

應收款項於本集團擁有無條件權利收取代價時入 賬。倘代價僅隨時間過去 即會成為到期應付,則收 取代價的權利為無條件。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Revenue recognition (Continued)

If contracts involve the sale of multiple goods, goods followed by related services, or multiple services, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices. If the stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus a margin, depending on the availability of observable information.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Group presents the contract in the balance sheets as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

The Group offers some discounts to the customers, and revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the discount.

If a customer pays consideration or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the Group presents the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the receivable is recorded (whichever is earlier). A contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A receivable is recorded when the Group has an unconditional right to consideration. A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 收入確認(續)

退款負債為退還部分或全部已收(或應收)客戶代價的推定責任,並按本集團的推定責任,並按本集團戶的金額計量。本集團於各報告期末更新其退款負債估計(及交易價格的相應變動)。

以下為本集團主要收入來 源的會計政策描述。

#### (i) 植髮醫療

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Revenue recognition (Continued)

A refund liability is the constructive obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Group ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Group updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

The following is a description of the accounting policy for the principal revenue streams of the Group.

#### (i) Hair transplant

For hair transplant service, customers normally receive treatment which contains various treatment components (e.g. pre-surgery medical checking, surgery treatment and post-surgery cleaning) that are all highly relevant and regarded as one performance obligation. Revenue from provision of hair transplantation services recognised at a point in time when the services have been rendered to customers.

The Group usually receives the payment from customers in advance before the services are rendered. Payments from customers in relation to services not yet rendered are recorded as contract liabilities. The Group has estimated the refund in respect of unsatisfactory services rendered based on the Group's past experience with customers and recognised as refund liabilities. The contract liability is recognised as revenue when the related services are rendered.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 收入確認(續)

(i) 植髮醫療(續)

植髮醫療相關貨品的 銷售於本集團將產品 轉移至客戶且客戶已 取得產品控制權時確 認。

#### (ii) 醫療養固

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(i) Hair transplant (Continued)

Sales of hair transplant related goods are recognised when the Group has transferred the products to the customer, and the customer has obtained control of the products.

#### (ii) Medical hair care

The Group provides medical hair care services in package which is accounted as multiple elements of services. Revenue from medical hair care services is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The progress towards the complete satisfaction of performance obligation is measured by direct measures of the value of individual service transferred to the customer. Normally, there is no expiry date for the packages while majority of the customers take up all the services in the packages within two years.

The Group usually receives the payment from customers in advance before the services are rendered. Payments from customers in relation to services not yet rendered are recorded as contract liabilities. The Group has estimated the refund in respect of unsatisfactory services rendered based on the Group's past experience with customers and recognised as refund liabilities. The contract liability is recognised as revenue when the related services are rendered.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (n) 收入確認(續)

#### (ii) 醫療養固(續)

與醫療養固相關的貨品銷售於本集團向客戶轉讓產品且客戶取 得產品控制權時確認。

#### (iii) 其他

本集團通常於提供服 務前先向客戶收取財 項。向客戶收取與尚 未提供服務有關的款 項記錄為合同負債於提供相 品務時確認為收入。

與常規養固有關的貨品銷售於本集團向客 戶轉讓產品且客戶取 得產品控制權時確 認。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (n) Revenue recognition (Continued)

#### (ii) Medical hair care (Continued)

Sales of goods related to medical hair care are recognised when the Group has transferred the products to the customer, and the customer has obtained control of the products.

#### (iii) Others

The Group also provides routine hair care services in package which is accounted as multiple elements of services. Revenue from routine hair care services is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The progress towards the complete satisfaction of performance obligation is measured by direct measures of the value of individual service transferred to the customer. Normally, there is no expiry date for the packages while majority of the customers take up all the services in the packages within two years.

The Group usually receives the payment from customers in advance before the services are rendered. Payments from customers in relation to services not yet rendered are recorded as contract liabilities. The contract liability is recognised as revenue when the related services are rendered.

Sales of goods related to routine hair care are recognised when the Group has transferred the products to the customer, and the customer has obtained control of the products.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (o) 租賃

本集團作為承租人租賃樓 宇。租賃合約一般為1至 15年的固定期限。

租賃於租賃資產可供本集 團使用之日確認為使用權 資產及相應負債。

合約可能包含租賃及非租賃部分。本集團根據其相對獨立價格將合約代價分配至租賃及非租賃部分。

租賃產生的資產與負債初步按現值基準計量。租賃 負債包括下列租賃付款的 淨現值(如適用):

- 固定付款(包括實質 固定付款)減任何應 收租賃優惠;
- 基於指數或利率的可 變租賃付款,初步使 用開始日期的指數或 利率計量;
- 本集團根據剩餘價值 擔保預期應付的款 項:
- 購買選擇權的行使價 (倘本集團合理確定 行使該選擇權);及
- 終止租賃的罰款金額 (倘租賃期反映出本 集團行使該選擇權)。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (o) Leases

The Group leases buildings as lessee. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 15 years.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments (if applicable):

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (o) 租賃(續)

根據合理確定延續選擇權 作出的租賃付款亦計入負 債計量。

租賃付款採用租賃所隱含的利率貼現。倘無無法的利率貼現。倘無團的戶戶一般屬此類情況),則我租人的增量借款租人的增量在類似人的增量在類似人在類似來有力接類人樣,與使用人獲得與後件借入獲以,使用權不資產價值類似的利率。

為釐定增量借款利率,本 集團:

- 在可能情況下,使用 個別承租人最近獲得 的第三方融資為出發 點作出調整,以反映 自獲得第三方融資以 來融資條件的變動;

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (o) Leases (Continued)

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. 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 asset 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 riskfree interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third-party financing, and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### **2.1** 重要的會計政策概要 (續)

#### (o) 租賃(續)

租賃付款於本金及融資成本之間分配。融資成本於租期內自損益扣除,以計算出各期間負債結餘的固定週期利率。

使用權資產按成本計量,包括下列各項(如適用):

- 租賃負債的初步計量 金額;
- 於開始日期或之前作 出的任何租賃付款減 任何已收租賃優惠; 及
- 任何初始直接成本。

使用權資產一般於資產可使用年期及租期(以較短者為準)按直線法折舊。倘本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權,則使用權資產於有關資產的可使用年期內折舊。

與短期租賃及所有低價值 資產租賃相關的付款以直 線法於損益確認為開支。 短期租賃指租期為12個月 或以下的租賃。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.1 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

#### (o) Leases (Continued)

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following (if applicable):

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; and
- any initial direct costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要

#### (a) 獨立財務報表

於子公司的投資按成本扣 除減值入賬。成本包括投 資直接應佔成本。子公司 的經營業績由本公司按已 收及應收股息入賬。

如股息超過宣派股息期內子公司的全面收益總額,或如在獨立財務報告的投資賬面值超過財務報告中被投資公司淨資產(包括商譽)的賬面值,則必須對子公司投資作減值測試。

#### (b) 分部報告

經營分部按照向主要經營 決策者提供的內部報告貫 徹一致的方式報告。

本公司董事會評估本集團 的財務表現及狀況並作出 戰略決策,並被認定為主 要經營決策者(「主要經營 決策者」),負責分配資源 及評估經營分部的表現。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies

#### (a) Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

#### (b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions and is identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (c) 研究及開發

資本化開發成本按成本減 累計攤銷及累計減值虧損 計量。資本化開發成本的 攤銷於其可供使用日期起 的預計可使用年期內以直 線法計算。

#### (d) 抵銷金融工具

當本集團現時有法定可執行權力可抵銷已確認金額,並有意圖按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產和負債時,金融資產與負債可互相抵銷,並在資產負債表報告其淨額。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (c) Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and developing of new or improved products and processes) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility and its costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Capitalised development cost is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of capitalised development cost is calculated using the straight-line method over its expected useful life from the date they are available for use.

### (d) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (e) 貿易應收款項

貿易應收款項為在日常經 營活動中就商品銷售或服 務執行而應收客戶的款 項。該等款項一般於一年 內到期結算,因此全部分 類為流動。

#### (f) 股本

普通股分類為權益。

直接歸屬於發行新股或購 股權的新增成本在權益中 列為所得款項的減少(扣除 税項)。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (e) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within one year and therefore all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. See Notes 20 and 3.1 (c) for further information about the Group's accounting for trade receivables and Note 2.1(h) for a description of the Group's impairment policies.

#### (f) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

# (g) 就僱員股份計劃持有的股份

由本公司僱員股份信託持 有的股份乃作為庫存股份 披露,並自實繳股本扣除。

#### (h) 貿易及其他應付款項

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

### (g) Shares held for employee share scheme

Where the Company purchases the Company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the Company as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

Shares held by the Employee Share Trust of the Company are disclosed as treasury shares and deducted from contributed equity.

#### (h) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (i) 借款

借款初步按公允價值扣除 所產生的交易成本確認。 借款其後按攤銷成本計 量。所得款項(扣除交易成 本)與贖回金額之間的任 何差額使用實際利率法於 借款期間在損益中確認。 在貸款將很有可能部分或 全部提取的情況下,就設 立貸款融資支付的費用乃 確認為貸款交易成本。在 此情況下,該費用遞延至 提取貸款發生時。在並無 跡象顯示該貸款將很有 可能部分或全部提取的情 況下,該費用撥充資本作 為流動資金服務的預付款 項,並於其相關融資期間 內予以攤銷。

除非本集團有無條件權利 將負債的結算遞延至報告 期後最少12個月,否則借 款分類為流動負債。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (i) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (j) 以股份為基礎的薪酬

僱員獲提供以股份為基礎的薪酬福利,有關該等計劃的資料載於附註26。

授予僱員的獎勵股份的公 允價值減僱員支付的金額 於相關服務期間(即股份歸 屬期)確認為僱員福利開 支,而進賬則於以股份為 基礎的薪酬儲備的權益內 確認。股份的公允價值於 授出日期計量。預期歸屬 的股份數目乃根據非市場 歸屬條件估計。估計於各 報告期末修訂,而調整於 損益及以股份為基礎的薪 酬儲備中確認。倘股份因 僱員未能達成服務條件而 被沒收,則先前就該等股 份確認的任何開支於沒收 日期撥回牛效。

#### (k) 每股盈利

(i) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利的計算 方法為:

- 本公司權益 持有人應估 利潤,不包財 除普通股以的任何權益成 本:

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (j) Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees, and information relating to these schemes is set out in Note 26.

The fair value of awarded shares granted to employees less amount paid by employees is recognised as an employee benefits expense over the relevant service period, being the vesting period of the shares, and the credit is recognised in equity in the share-based compensation reserve. The fair value of the shares is measured at the grant date. The number of shares expected to vest is estimated based on the non-market vesting conditions. The estimates are revised at the end of each reporting period and adjustments are recognised in profit or loss and the share-based compensation reserve. Where shares are forfeited due to a failure by the employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expenses previously recognised in relation to such shares are reversed effective at the date of the forfeiture.

#### (k) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares;
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

### 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (k) 每股盈利(續)

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整用 於釐定每股基本盈利 的數字,以計及:

- 與潛在攤薄普 通股相關的利 息及其他融資 成本的除所得 税後影響:及
- 假設轉換所有 潛在攤薄普通 股,則將發行 在外的額外普 通股加權平均 數。

#### (I) 股息分派

向股東分派的股息在股息 獲實體股東或董事(如適 用)批准的年度內於合併財 務報表內確認為負債。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (k) Earnings per share (Continued)

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### (I) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the entities' shareholders or directors, where appropriate.

# 2 會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 其他會計政策概要(續)

#### (m) 政府補助

當能夠合理地保證政府補助將可收取,而本集團將會符合所有附帶條件時,將政府提供的補助按其公允價值確認入賬。

與成本有關的政府補助遞 延入賬,並按擬補償的成 本配合其所需期間在損益 中確認。

與購買物業、廠房及設備 以及其他非流動資產有關 的政府補助計入非流動負 債,並按有關資產的預計 年期以直線法計入損益。

#### (n) 利息收入

利息收入呈列為持作現金 管理用途的金融資產所賺 取的融資收入。任何其他 利息收入計入其他收入。

利息收入乃對一項金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率 予以計算,惟其後發生信 貸減值的金融資產除外。 就已發生信貸減值的金融 資產而言,實際利率應用 於金融資產的賬面淨值(經 扣除虧損撥備)。

# 2 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.2 Summary of other accounting policies (Continued)

#### (m) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets are included in the non-current liabilities and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

#### (n) Interest income

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Any other interest income is included in other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For creditimpaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

### 3 財務風險管理

#### 3.1 財務風險因素

#### (a) 外匯風險

本集團旗下大多數實體的 功能貨幣為人民幣,而本 集團的大部分交易乃以人 民幣為計算基準及結算。 本集團於中國內地以外的 收入及借款均以外幣結算。

人民幣不能自由兑換成其 他外幣,而人民幣兑換外 幣須遵守中國政府頒佈的 外匯管制規則及法規。

本集團於2023年12月31日以外幣(主要為美元及港元)計值的現金及現金等價物及定期存款的詳情,於附註23及24披露。

本集團管理層監控外匯風 險,並將於必要時考慮對 沖重大外匯風險。

#### **3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the senior management of the Group and approved by the executive directors.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of majority of the entities within the Group is RMB. Most of the Group's transactions are based and settled in RMB. Foreign currencies are used to settle the Group's revenue and borrowings out of Mainland China.

RMB is not freely convertible into other foreign currencies and conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to rules and regulations of foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC Government.

Details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents and term deposits as at 31 December 2023, denominated in foreign currencies, mainly USD and HKD are disclosed in Notes 23 and 24.

The management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arises.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (b) 現金流量及公允價值利率 風險

本集團的收入及經營現金 流量基本上不受市場利率 變動的影響,除現金及現 金等價物及借款外,本集 團並無重大計息資產或負 債,有關詳情已分別於附 註24及28披露。

租賃負債使本集團面臨公 允價值利率風險。本集團 目前並無採用任何利率掉 期安排。

#### (c) 信貸風險

#### (i) 風險管理

本集團面臨的信貸及易來主要與其及資期,因與其及資數,其是實際,以及對對國際,其他是對於大學,不可以對於大學,不可以對於大學,不可以對於一個人。

為管理該風險,存款 主要存放於中國的國 有或信譽良好的金融 機構。該等金融機構 有關違約記錄。

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

### (b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates and the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities except for cash and cash equivalents and borrowings, details of which have been disclosed in Notes 24 and 28 respectively.

Lease liabilities expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group currently has not used any interest rate swap arrangements.

#### (c) Credit risk

#### (i) Risk management

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily in relation to its cash and cash equivalents as well as trade receivables and other financial assets at amortised cost. The carrying amount of each class of the above financial assets represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the corresponding class of financial assets.

To manage this risk, deposits are mainly placed with state-owned or reputable financial institutions in the PRC. There has been no recent history of default in relation to these financial institutions.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值

本集團有以下類別的 金融資產須遵守預期 信貸虧損模式:

- 貿易應收款項
- 按攤銷成本計 量的其他金融 資產

儘管現金及現金等價物亦須遵守香港財務報告準則第9號之減值規定,惟已識別的減值虧損並不重大。

#### 貿易應收款項

本集團採用香港財務 報告準則第9號簡化 方法計量預期信貸虧 損,就貿易應收款項 使用全期預期虧損撥 備。

為計量預期信貸虧 損,貿易應收款項 已根據共同信貸風險 特徵分組。預期信貸 虧損亦包含前瞻性資 料。

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has the following types of financial assets subject to expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables
- other financial assets at amortised cost

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was insignificant.

#### Trade receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The expected credit loss also incorporates forward looking information.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產

### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables, and the Group uses three categories for other receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories. These internal credit risk ratings are aligned to external credit ratings.

#### 財務風險管理(續) 3 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

> 按攤銷成本計量的其 他金融資產(續)

本集團預期信貸虧損 模型基於的假設概要 如下:

# (Continued)

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Credit risk (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Other financial assets at amortised cost (Continued)

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Group's expected credit loss model is as follows:

allowance)

類別 Category	本集團對類別的定義 Group definition of category	預期信貸虧損 撥備的確認基準 Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision	利息收入的計算基準 Basis for calculation of interest revenue
階段一	客戶的違約風險低,且 具有雄厚實力滿足合約 現金流	12個月預期虧損。倘資 產的預期存續期不足12 個月,預期信貸虧損按 其預期存續期計量。	賬面總值
Stage one	Customers have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flow	12 months expected losses. Where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected credit losses are measured at its expected lifetime.	Gross carrying amount
階段二	自初始確認後信貸風險 顯著增加的應收款項	存續期預期信貸虧損	賬面總值
Stage two	Receivables for which there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime expected credit losses	Gross carrying amount
階段三	自初始確認後出現信貸 虧損的應收款項	存續期預期信貸虧損	攤銷成本賬面值(已扣除 信貸撥備)
Stage three	Receivables for which there is credit loss since	Lifetime expected credit losses	Amortised cost carrying amount (net of credit

initial recognition

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

# (Continued)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

### (c) 信貸風險(續)

(ii) 金融資產減值(續)

3

- 內部及外部信貸評級;
- 債務人的經營 業績出現實際 或預期重大變 動:及
- 債務人的預期 表現及變務 包括債數人付, 包括集團動人付, 及債務變動人 營業績變動。

## 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Credit risk (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The management of the Group makes periodic assessments as well as individual assessment on the recoverability based on historical settlement records and past experience. Forward-looking information incorporated in the expected credit loss model. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit loss. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated (if applicable):

- internal and external credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the Group and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (c) 信貸風險(續)

(iii) 於損益確認的金融資 產減值虧損淨額

> 於2023年,下列虧 損乃就已減值金融資 產於損益確認:

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (c) Credit risk (Continued)

(iii) Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit or loss

During 2023, the following losses were recognised in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
減值虧損	Impairment losses		
撥回過往的貿易應	Reversal of previous impairment		
收款項的減值虧損	losses on trade receivable	15	107
其他應收款項的	Impairment losses on		
減值虧損	other receivables	(272)	(245)
金融資產的減值	Net Impairment losses on financial		
虧損淨額	assets	(257)	(138)

#### (d) 流動資金風險

本集團旨在維持充足的現 金及現金等價物。由於相 關業務的動態性質,本集 團透過維持充足的現金及 現金等價物維持資金的靈 活性。

#### (d) Liquidity risk

The Group aims to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.1 財務風險因素(續)

#### (d) 流動資金風險(續)

下表根據各報告期末至合約到期日的剩餘期間,按相關到期組別分析本集團的非衍生金融負債。表中披露的金額為合約未貼現現金流量。

# 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

#### (d) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the end of each reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		少於 <b>1</b> 年	1至2年	2至5年	5年以上	總計	賬面值
			Between	Between			
		Less than	1 and	2 and	Over		Carrying
		1 year	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	amount
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023						
借款	Borrowings	155,267	-	-	-	155,267	152,816
貿易及其他應付款項*	Trade and other payables*	125,116	-	-	-	125,116	125,116
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	207,815	200,348	462,392	335,110	1,205,665	942,737
		488,198	200,348	462,392	335,110	1,486,048	1,220,669
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022						
貿易及其他應付款項*	Trade and other payables*	69,882	-	-	-	69,882	69,882
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	197,669	192,623	478,835	344,540	1,213,667	1,035,602
		267,551	192,623	478,835	344,540	1,283,549	1,105,484

<sup>\*</sup> 不包括應計僱員福利及 應付税項的非金融負 債。

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding non-financial liabilities of accrued employee benefits and tax payable.

#### 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.2 資金風險管理

本集團管理資本的目標為保障本 集團持續經營的能力及支持本集 團的可持續發展,以為股東提供 回報及為其他利益相關者提供利 益,並維持最佳資本架構以提升 權益持有人的長期價值。

為維持或調整資本架構,本集團 或會調整派付予股東的股息金 額、發行新股份或出售資產以減 少債務。

本集團根據資產負債比率監察資 本。該比率按總負債除以總資產 計算。本集團旨在將資產負債比 率維持在合理水平。

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives on managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and support the sustainable growth of the Group in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to enhance equity holders' value in the long term.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the assetliability ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets. The Group aims to maintain the asset-liability ratio at a reasonable level.

於12月31日 As at 31 December

資產負債比率 The liability-to-asset ratio	61.46%	45.90%
總負債 Total liability 總資產 Total assets	1,502,310 2,444,561	1,345,058 2,930,368
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	<b>2023</b> 年 <b>2023</b> 人民幣千元	2022年 2022 人民幣千元

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.3 公允價值估算

#### (i) 公允價值層級

第2層:並非在活躍市場買賣的金融工具(例如場外衍生工具)的公允價值乃採用值技術,以最大限度及所用的實體特定估計數據不可觀察時定估計價值的全部重大輸入值均為可觀察,該工具納入第2層。

第3層:倘一項或多項重 大輸入值並非基於可觀察 市場數據,該工具納入第 3層。此情況適用於非上市 股本證券及環境、社會及 管治風險引致重大不可觀 察調整的工具。

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level is given below.

**Level 1:** The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. The quoted market price already incorporates the market's assumptions with respect to changes in economic climate such as rising interest rates and inflation, as well as changes due to ESG risk. These instruments are included in level 1.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, overthe counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities and for instruments where ESG risk gives rise to a significant unobservable adjustment.

# 3 財務風險管理(續)

#### 3.3 公允價值估算(續)

#### (ii) 釐定公允價值所用的估值 技術

評估金融工具價值所用的 特定估值技術包括:

- 使用類似工具的市場 報價或交易商報價
- 就利率掉期合約而 言一估計未來現金 流基於可觀察收益率 曲線得出的現值
- 就外幣遠期合約一 未來現金流基於報告 日期的遠期匯率得出 的現值
- 就外匯期權而言一期權定價模型(例如布萊克一舒爾茲模型):及
- 就其他金融工具而 言,折現現金流分析

本集團按公允價值計入損益的金融負債乃按公允價值計入損益計量。公允價值歸類為第2層,即可從場外市場取得的報價。

# 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

# (ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- for interest rate swaps the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves
- for foreign currency forwards the present value of future cash flows based on forward exchange rates at the reporting date
- for foreign currency options option pricing models (e.g. Black Scholes model), and
- for other financial instruments discounted cash flow analysis

The Group's financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair values are categorised as level 2 which are quoted prices available from over-the-counter markets.

# 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

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的合理預期)持續評估。

本集團對未來作出估計和假設。顧名 思義,所得會計估計甚少與相關實際 結果相同。很大機會導致下個財政年 度的資產與負債的賬面值作出重大調 整的估計和假設討論如下。

#### (a) 商譽減值的估算

本集團每年測試商譽是否已蒙受 任何減值。於報告期內,現金產 生單位的可收回金額根據使用價 值的計算釐定,而有關計算需要 運用假設。計算使用基於經管理 層批准涵蓋五年期的財務預算的 現金流量預測。

五年期後的現金流量使用附註 18所述的估計增長率推算。此等 增長率與各現金產生單位經營行 業特定的行業報告所載的預測相 符。

有關減值支出、主要假設及主要假設可能性變動的影響的詳情於附註18內披露。

# 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments 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 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 addressed below.

#### (a) Estimation of goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. For the reporting periods, the recoverable amount of cash-generating units (CGUs) was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period.

Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in Note 18. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

Details of impairment charge, key assumptions and impact of possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in Note 18.

# 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

#### (b) 使用權資產及物業、廠房 及設備減值的估算

按附註2.1(g)所述,倘資產或其 所屬的現金產生單位的賬面值超 出其可收回金額,則於損益中確 認減值虧損。於各報告期末,本 集團審視使用權資產及物業、廠 房及設備的可收回金額,當中涉 及就釐定其公允價值減出售成本 以及使用價值作出判斷。公允價 值減出售成本乃基於市場法參考 近期可比較資產的銷售或市場租 金釐定;而使用價值乃採用經風 險調整折現率將與資產相關的預 測現金流系列折現而釐定。此等 預測所基於的假設以及公允價值 發生的任何變動,會令使用權資 產及物業、廠房及設備減值的可 收回金額增加或減少。

### (c) 所得税

本集團主要須繳納中國所得稅。 於釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大 判斷。若干交易及計算的最終稅 務釐定並不確定。倘該等事宜的 最終稅務結果與初步記錄的金額 不同,有關差額將影響作出有關 釐定期間的即期所得稅及遞延所 得稅撥備。

# 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

# (b) Estimation of right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment impairment

As stated in Note 2.1 (g), an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment which involves judgment on the determination of their fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal is determined based on market comparison approach by reference to recent sales or market rents of comparable assets and the value in use is determined by discounting projected cash flow series associated with the assets using risk-adjusted discount rates. Any change in the assumptions underlying these projections and fair values would increase or decrease the recoverable amount of right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment impairment.

#### (c) Income taxes

The Group is mainly subject to income taxes in the PRC. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination are made.

Beijing Yonghe Medical Investment Management Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Yonghe") is qualified as "High and New Technology Enterprises" ("HNTEs") and is entitled to the preferential income tax rate of 15%. The qualification started from 17 December 2021 and is valid for 3 years, and upon expiry the Company is required to submit the application to relevant government authority to certify the HNTEs qualification. If the Company disqualified from the HNTEs certification, it cannot enjoy the preferential income tax, and the change in tax rate will affect the current and deferred income taxes in the period in which the change takes place.

# 4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

#### (c) 所得税(續)

與税項虧損及未動用税項抵免有 關的遞延所得税資產於管理層認 為未來應課税利潤可用於抵銷税 項虧損及税項抵免時確認。未來 應課税收入包括未來期間取得的 應納税暫時差額轉回的經營業績 和應課税收入。釐定產生未來應 課税利潤的時間及金額時須作出 估計及判斷。倘產生的實際未來 應課税利潤少於預期,或事實及 情況變動導致修訂未來應課税利 潤估計,則可能產生遞延所得稅 資產的重大撥回或進一步確認, 其將於有關撥回或進一步確認發 生期間於損益中確認。截至各結 算日,本集團有關税項虧損及税 項抵免的未確認遞延所得税資產 載於附註13。

# 5 分部資料

本集團的主要經營實體均位於中國, 且於截至2023年及2022年12月31日 止年度內本集團的主要收入乃在中國 產生。

於2023年及2022年12月31日,本集團的大部分非流動資產乃位於中國。

於截至2023年及2022年12月31日止年度內,並無單一外部客戶產生的收入佔本集團收入的10%或以上。

# 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

#### (c) Income taxes (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets relating to tax losses and unused tax credits are recognised as management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Future taxable profit includes the profit from operating results and taxable profits of future periods reversed of taxable temporary differences. Estimates and judgment are required in determining the timing and amount of future taxable profit generated. In case where the actual future taxable profit generated are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances which result in revision of future taxable profit estimation, a material reversal or further recognition of deferred income tax assets may arise, which will be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which such a reversal or further recognition takes place. As of the respective balance sheet date, the Group's unrecognised deferred income tax assets in respect of tax losses and tax credits have been set out in Note 13.

#### **5 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the board of directors of the Company that make strategic decisions. The Group is principally engaged in the provision of hair transplant service which are subject to similar type of services, similar class of customers, similar regulatory environment and similar business risk. Resources are allocated based on what is beneficial to the Group in enhancing the value as a whole rather than any specific unit. Therefore, the CODM of the Company regards that there is only one operating segment for the Group.

The major operating entities of the Group are all domiciled in the PRC and major of the Group's revenue were derived in the PRC for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, majority of non-current assets of the Group were located in the PRC.

There was no revenue derived from a single external customer accounting for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

# 6 來自客戶合約的收入 6 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH

	CUSTOMERS		
		截至12月31 Year ended 31	
		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
植髮醫療 醫療養固 其他	Hair transplant Medical hair care Others	1,354,191 388,244 34,823	1,030,454 362,508 19,829
		1,777,258	1,412,791
		截至12月31 Year ended 31	
		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
按時點確認的客戶收入	Revenue from customer and recognised at a point time		
植髮醫療 醫療養固 - 銷售貨品 其他 - 銷售貨品	Hair transplant  Medical hair care – sale of goods  Others – sale of goods	1,354,191 70,503 12,283	1,030,454 40,399 9,173
	-	1,436,977	1,080,026
按時段確認的客戶收入	Revenue from customer and recognised over time		
醫療養固 - 服務 其他 - 服務	Medical hair care – services Others – services	317,741 22,540	322,109 10,656
		340,281	332,765
		1,777,258	1,412,791
		截至12月31 Year ended 31	
		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
按地區劃分的客戶收入 中國內地 香港	Revenue from customer by region Mainland China Hong Kong	1,772,438 4,820	1,403,092 9,699

1,777,258

1,412,791

# 7 其他收入

#### 7 OTHER INCOME

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
政府補助 增值税加計抵減	Government grants Additional value-added tax credit	1,133 982	7,817 1,870
		2,115	9,687

# 8 其他虧損 - 淨額

#### **8 OTHER LOSSES – NET**

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023	2022年 2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
出售物業、廠房及設備的	Losses on disposal of property, plant and		
虧損(附註16(a))	equipment (Note 16(a))	(59,849)	(2,036)
商譽的減值虧損(附註18)	Impairment losses of goodwill (Note 18)	(14,832)	_
物業、廠房及設備的減值虧損	Impairment losses of property, plant and		
(附註16(b))	equipment (Note 16(b))	(13,297)	_
按公允價值計入損益的金融	Net fair value losses on financial liabilities		
負債的公允價值虧損淨額	at fair value through profit or loss	(3,636)	_
賠償	Compensation	(1,956)	_
捐獻	Donation	(1,500)	_
出售子公司的收益(a)	Gains on disposal of a subsidiary (a)	7,500	_
提早終止物業租賃所得收益	Gains on early termination of property		
	leases	6,454	2,121
其他	Others	(1,707)	(1,027)
		(82,823)	(942)

- (a) 截至2023年12月31日止年度, 本集團以總現金代價人民幣7.5 百萬元出售其子公司上海髮之初 門診部有限公司,所產生的出售 收益淨額人民幣7.5百萬元於損 益中確認為「其他虧損一淨額」。
- (a) For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group disposed Shanghai Fazhichu Outpatient Department Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, for total cash consideration of RMB7.5 million, resulting in a net disposal gain of RMB7.5 million recognised as "other losses net" in profit or loss.

#### 按性質劃分的開支 9

計入銷售及服務成本、銷售及營銷開 支、一般及行政開支以及研發開支的 開支進一步分析如下:

#### 9 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in cost of sales and services, selling and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses are further analysed as follows:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
僱員福利開支(附註10)	Employee benefits expenses (Note 10)	835,083	616,705
推廣及營銷相關開支	Promotion and marketing related expenses	722,885	481,202
使用權資產折舊(附註17)	Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
	(Note 17)	168,337	113,177
物業、廠房及設備折舊	Depreciation of property, plant and		
(附註16)	equipment (Note 16)	164,562	106,842
存貨及耗材成本	Cost of inventories and consumables	123,286	94,216
水電費、維修費及辦公室開支	Utilities, maintenance fee and office		
	expenses	73,935	50,449
差旅及招待開支	Travelling and entertainment expenses	37,865	26,641
税項及附加費	Taxes and surcharges	29,950	29,377
技術費	Technical fee	17,767	8,963
短期租賃租金開支(附註17(b))	Rental expenses for short-term leases		
	(Note 17(b))	8,894	13,465
核數師薪酬	Auditors' remuneration	3,600	4,265
一核數服務	<ul><li>Audit services</li></ul>	2,670	3,150
一非核數服務	<ul> <li>Non-audit services</li> </ul>	930	1,115
無形資產攤銷(附註18)	Amortisation of intangible assets		
	(Note 18)	1,941	4,653
其他開支	Other expenses	39,938	33,064
		2,228,043	1,583,019

### 10 僱員福利開支

#### 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
工資、薪金及花紅	Wages, salaries and bonuses	681,404	504,234
養老金成本-界定供款計劃	Pension costs – defined contribution plans	64,629	46,689
其他社會保障成本	Other social security costs	36,898	24,415
住房津貼	Housing benefits	32,844	20,983
福利及其他開支	Welfare and other expenses	23,721	20,200
以股份為基礎的補償開支	Share-based compensation expenses	184	184
		839,680	616,705
減:資本化計入無形資產	Less: capitalised as intangible assets	(4,597)	_
		835,083	616,705

(i) 本集團僱員須參與中國地方市政府管理及運作的界定供款計劃。 本集團向計劃作出的供款按地方 市政府同意的僱員薪金的特定百 分比計算,以為僱員的退休福利 提供資金。

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團並無任何與地方政府所運作的界定供款計劃有關的已被沒收供款(2022年:無)。

(i) Employees of the Group are required to participate in a defined contribution plan administrated and operated by the local municipal government in the PRC. The Group contributes funds which are calculated on certain percentages of the employee salary as agreed by the local municipal government to the plan to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

The Group did not have any forfeited contribution for the year ended 31 December 2023 in connection with defined contribution plan operated by local governments (2022: Nil).

# 10 僱員福利開支(續)

#### (ii) 五名最高薪酬人士

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本集團內酬金最高的五名人士包括一名(2022年:一名)董事,其酬金於附註35所示的分析內反映。於2023年應付其餘四名(2022年:四名)人士的酬金如下:

# 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (Continued)

#### (ii) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments are the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 include one (2022: one) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 35. The emoluments payable to the remaining four individuals during 2023 (2022: four) are as follows:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
工資、薪金、花紅、住房	Wages, salaries, bonuses, housing		
公積金及其他僱員福利	funds and other employees benefits	5,728	5,695
養老金成本-界定供款計劃	Pension costs – defined contribution		
	plans	184	175
以股份為基礎的補償開支	Share-based compensation expenses	12	12
		5,924	5,882

該四名人士的酬金介於以下範圍:

The emoluments of the four individuals fell within the following bands:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人數	人數
		Number of	Number of
		individuals	individuals
酬金範圍:	Emoluments bands:		
1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	3	2
2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	-	1
		4	4

於報告期內,概無董事或五名最高薪酬人士自本集團收取任何酬金,作為加入或在加入本集團時或離開本集團的獎勵或作為離職補償(2022年:無)。

During the reporting period, no director or the five highest paid individuals received any emolument from the Group as an inducement to join, upon joining the Group, leave the Group or as compensation for loss of office (2022: Nil).

# 11 財務(成本)/收入 - 11 FINANCE (COSTS)/INCOME - NET 淨額

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		real ended 31 December	
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
財務收入	Finance income		
銀行存款利息收入	Interest income on bank deposits	12,701	15,262
外匯收益	Foreign exchange gains	-	88,120
		12,701	103,382
財務成本	Finance costs		
租賃負債利息開支	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	(51,741)	(49,622)
外匯虧損	Foreign exchange losses	(12,006)	_
銀行借款利息開支	Interest expenses on bank borrowings	(2,423)	(1,605)
		(66,170)	(51,227)
財務(成本)/收入-淨額	Finance (costs)/income – net	(53,469)	52,155

# 12 子公司

# 12 SUBSIDIARIES

本集團於2023年12月31日的主要子公司載列於下文。除另作説明外,該等子公司的股本僅由普通股組成,並由本集團直接持有,而本集團所持擁有權權益比例乃與所持投票權相同。

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2023 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

實體夕稱	註冊成立地點及法人類別 Place of incorporation and	主要業務及經營地點 Principle activities and	已發行股本詳情 Particulars of issued	本集團所持權益及投票權比例 Proportion of interest and voting power held by the Group	
Name of entity	kind of legal entity	place of operation	share capital		
			(人民幣千元)	2023年	2022年
			(RMB'000)	2023	2022
直接擁有 Directly Owned					
Yonghe Management Consulting Co. Ltd.	英屬處女群島,有限責任公司	在英屬處女群島經營諮詢業務	1股普通股,1美元	100%	100%
Yonghe Management Consulting Co. Ltd.	The BVI, limited liability company	Consulting in the BVI	1 ordinary share, USD1		
間接擁有 Indirectly Owned					
北京海游友科技有限公司(「北京海游友」)	中國,外商獨資企業	在中國境內經營投資及管理業務	711,765	100%	100%
Beijing Haiyouyou Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Haiyouyou")*	The PRC, wholly foreign-owned enterprise	Investment and management in the PRC			
北京雍禾	中國,有限責任公司	在中國境內經營投資及管理業務	442,857	100%	100%
Beijing Yonghe*	The PRC, limited liability company	Investment and management in			
		the PRC			

## 12 子公司(續) 12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

實體名稱	註冊成立地點及法人類別	主要業務及經營地點	已發行股本詳情		益及投票權比例 f interest and	
Name of entity	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principle activities and place of operation	Particulars of issued voting po		oower held e Group	
			(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	2023年 2023	2022年 2022	
北京哈髮達增髮科技有限公司 Beijing Hafada Hair Increase Technology Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營假髮業務 Wig business in the PRC	8,000	100%	100%	
北京雲醫匯醫療管理有限公司 Beijing Yunyihui Medical Management Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮諮詢業務 Hair consulting in the PRC	10,000	100%	100%	
北京雍禾植髮技術研究院有限公司 Beijing Yonghe Hair Transplant Technique Research Laboratory Co., Ltd.*	中國·有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮研究業務 Hair research in the PRC	500	100%	100%	
史雲遜護髮(北京)有限公司 Svenson Hair Care (Beijing) Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮養固業務 Hair care in the PRC	358,752	100%	100%	
成都武侯雍禾既美醫療美容診所有限公司 (「成都雍禾」)	中國,有限責任公司	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務	556	100%	100%	
Chengdu Wuhou Yonghejimei Medical Cosmetology Clinic Co., Ltd. (Chengdu Yonghe)*	The PRC, limited liability company	Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC				
北京雍禾醫院有限公司 Beijing Yonghe Hospital Co. Ltd*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	30,000	100%	100%	
廣州雍禾醫療美容門診部有限公司 Guangzhou Yonghe Medical Cosmetology Outpatient Department Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	500	100%	100%	
東莞東城雍禾醫療美容門診部有限公司 Dongguan Dongcheng Yonghe Medical Beauty Clinic Co., Ltd.*	中國·有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	500	100%	100%	
顯赫植髮中心有限公司(「顯赫植髮」) Nu/Hart Hair Solutions Ltd ("NU/Hart")	香港,有限責任公司 Hong Kong, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	91	100%	100%	
Hai Zhousheng Biotechnology (Beijing) Co., Ltd Hai Zhousheng Biotechnology (Beijing) Co., Ltd*	中國·有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	10,000	100%	100%	
Shanghai Yuhui Management Consulting Co., Ltd Shanghai Yuhui Management Consulting Co., Ltd*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	1,000	100%	100%	

## 12 子公司(續)

## 12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

實體名稱	註冊成立地點及法人類別	主要業務及經營地點	已發行股本詳情	本集團所持權益 Proportion of	
Name of entity	Place of incorporation and kind of legal entity	Principle activities and Particulars of issued place of operation share capital		voting po	wer held
			(人民幣千元) (RMB'000)	2023年 2023	2022年 2022
石家莊雍禾科技有限責任公司 Shijiazhuang Yonghe Technology Co., Ltd*	中國·有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	2,000	100%	100%
深圳雍禾既美醫療美容門診部 Shenzhen Yonghe Jimei Medical Cosmetology Clinic*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	1,000	100%	100%
合肥雍禾整形外科門診部有限公司 Hefei Yonghe Plastic Surgery Outpatient Department Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	1,000	100%	100%
石家莊雍禾醫療服務有限公司 Shijiazhuang Yonghe Medical Service Co., Ltd.*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	2,000	100%	100%
北京雍禾信息技術有限公司 Beijing Yonghe Information technology Co., Ltd*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	500	100%	100%
上海雍禾醫院有限公司 Shanghai Yonghe Hospital Co., Ltd*	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營毛髮醫療服務 Hair-related healthcare services in the PRC	10,000	100%	100%
結構性實體 <b>Structured Entity</b> 北京短翼科技發展有限公司(a) Beijing Xunyi Technology Development Co. LTD* (a)	中國,有限責任公司 The PRC, limited liability company	在中國境內經營投資及管理業務 Investment and management in the PRC	100	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup> 翻譯英文名稱僅作識別用途。

<sup>\*</sup> English names are translated for identification purpose only.

### 12 子公司(續)

(a) 本集團主要從事提供植髮醫療服 務及醫療養固服務, 涉及經營醫 療機構,因此屬於《外商投資准 入特別管理措施(負面清單)》的 「限制類」類別範疇。據本公司的 中國法律顧問告知,本公司作為 外商實體,不可直接或間接(i)在 本公司位於四川省內的植髮機構 持有超過90%股權;及(ii)在本 公司位於除四川省外其他省份的 植髮機構持有超過70%股權。 因此,依照在中國受到外資限制 的行業的慣例,本集團透過與北 京迅翼科技發展有限公司及其股 東訂立的一系列合約安排,使本 集團有效控制北京雍禾(及其全 資擁有的醫療機構,成都雍禾除 外)及成都雍禾,以及收取該等 公司目前經營的業務所產生的一 切經濟利益。

#### (b) 重大限制

人民幣 393 百萬元 (附註 24) (2022年:人民幣 291 百萬元)的 現金及現金等價物於中國內地持有,並受當地的外匯管制條例規限。此等當地的外匯管制條例規定,除通過一般股息外,限制資本輸出國外。

#### (c) 非控股權益

於2023年12月31日的非控股權益總額為約人民幣306,000元(2022年:無)。並無子公司擁有對本集團而言屬重要的非控股權益。

### 12 SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) The Group primary engages in providing hair transplant services and medical hair care services, which involve the operating of medical institutions, and therefore falls into the scope of the "restricted" category of the Special Administrative Measures for the Access of Foreign Investment (Negative List). As advised by Company's PRC legal advisers, the Company, as a foreign entity, shall not hold, either directly or indirectly, more than (i) 90% equity interest in the Company's hair transplant institutions located in Sichuan province; and (ii) 70% equity interest in the Company's hair transplant institutions located in other provinces other than Sichuan. As a result, in line with common practice in industries in the PRC subject to foreign investment restrictions, the Group entered into a series of contractual arrangements with Beijing Xunyi Technology Development Co. LTD and its shareholders to enable the Group to gain effective control over, and receive all the economic benefits generated by the businesses currently operated by Beijing Yonghe (together with the medical institutions it wholly owned, other than Chengdu Yonghe) and Chengdu Yonghe.

#### (b) Significant restrictions

Cash and cash equivalents of RMB393 million (Note 24) (2022: RMB291 million) are held in Mainland China and are subject to local exchange control regulations. These local exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from the country, other than through normal dividends.

#### (c) Non-controlling interests

The total non-controlling interests as 31 December 2023 was approximately RMB306,000 (2022:nil). No subsidiary has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

## 13 所得税抵免

#### 13 INCOME TAX CREDIT

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
即期所得税開支	Current income tax expense	(3,454)	(3,744)
遞延所得税抵免(附註31)	Deferred income tax credit (Note 31)	41,989	27,352
所得税抵免	Income tax credit	38,535	23,608

#### (a) 開曼群島

本公司於開曼群島根據開曼群島 公司法註冊成立為獲豁免有限公 司,因此獲豁免繳納開曼群島所 得稅。

#### (b) 英屬處女群島

根據英屬處女群島現行法例,在 英屬處女群島註冊成立的子公司 毋須繳納所得税。

#### (c) 香港利得税

於香港註冊成立的子公司須就產生自香港的任何估計應評税利潤按16.5%的稅率繳納香港利得税。

#### (d) 中國企業所得税(「企業 所得税」)

所得税開支包括子公司在中國應 付的即期及遞延所得税。中國的 營運的所得税撥備乃根據現行法 例和其解釋及慣例,按該年或該 期的預估應評税利潤以適用税率 計算。

#### (a) Cayman Islands

The Company is incorporated in Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands and, accordingly, is exempted from Cayman Islands income tax.

#### (b) British Virgin Islands

Under the current laws of British Virgin Islands, the subsidiaries incorporated in British Virgin Islands are not subject to income tax.

#### (c) Hong Kong Profits Tax

The subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong profits tax at the rate of 16.5% on any estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong.

#### (d) PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT")

The income tax expenses consist of current and deferred income taxes payable in the PRC by the subsidiaries. Income tax provision in respect of the operations in the PRC has been calculated at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits for the year or period, based on existing legislations and interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

### 13 所得税抵免(續)

#### (d) 中國企業所得税(「企業所得 税」)(續)

除上述子公司外,其他在中國 的營運實體須遵照企業所得税 法及相關法規按25%的標準所 得税率納税。

按本集團除所得税前利潤計算的税款,與使用25%法定税率計算得出的理論金額的差額如下:

## 13 INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

## (d) PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") (Continued)

On 17 December 2021, Beijing Yonghe was qualified as HNTEs and is entitled to the preferential income tax rate of 15%. This status is subject to a requirement that Beijing Yonghe reapply for HNTEs status every three years. Certain subsidiaries of the Group are taxed at preferential tax rates of 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030 under the relevant tax rules and regulations of PRC. In addition, certain of the subsidiaries in the PRC are qualified as small and micro enterprises under the relevant tax rules and regulations of the PRC.

Other than the above-mentioned subsidiaries, the other operating entities in the PRC are subject to standard income tax rate of 25% pursuant to the corporate income tax law and related regulations.

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory tax rate of 25% are as follows:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
除所得税前虧損	Loss before income tax	(585,219)	(109,466)
按25%法定税率計算的税款	Tax calculated at statuary tax rate of 25%	(146,305)	(27,367)
以下項目的税務影響:	Tax effects of:		
並無確認遞延所得税資產的	Unused tax credits for which no		
未動用税項抵免(i)	deferred income tax assets was		
	recognised (i)	49,317	10,685
動用過往未確認的税項虧損	Utilisation of previously unrecognised		
	tax losses	(316)	(86)
不可抵税開支	Expenses not deductible for tax		
	purposes	5,576	2,139
研發税項抵免	Research and development tax credit	(7,090)	(3,685)
並無確認遞延所得税資產的	Tax losses for which no deferred		
税項虧損	income tax asset was recognised	47,196	18,339
優惠税率的影響	Impact of preferential tax rates	12,222	(23,633)
撥回過往確認的遞延所得税	Reversal of previously recognised		
資產	deferred income tax assets	865	_
		(38,535)	(23,608)

## 13 所得税抵免(續)

## (d) 中國企業所得税(「企業所得税」)(續)

於2023年12月31日,並無就已結轉的可抵稅廣告開支確認遞延所得稅資產的未動用稅項抵免金額約為人民幣548百萬元(2022年12月31日:人民幣535百萬元)。

### 13 INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

### (d) PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") (Continued)

(i) Pursuant to the CIT Law and related regulations, the pre-tax deduction for advertising expenses is limited to the 15% of the revenue in the current year, and the excess could be carried forward for deduction in the following years. Deferred income tax assets relating to unused tax credits of advertising expense are not recognised as management considers it is not probable to utilise these unrecognised tax credits in the foreseeable future because the Group will continue to invest on promotion and marketing activities to expand its businesses.

As at 31 December 2023, unused tax credits for which no deferred income tax assets has been recognised in respect of deductible advertising expense carried forward amounted to approximately RMB548 million (31 December 2022: RMB535 million).

#### 於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
並未確認遞延所得税 資產的未動用税項虧損	Unused tax losses for which no deferred income tax assets has		
	been recognised	244,282	77,265

## 13 所得税抵免(續)

#### (d) 中國企業所得税(「企業所得 税」)(續)

#### (i) (續)

截至各結算日的未動用税 項虧損的到期日載列如下。

## 13 INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

### (d) PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") (Continued)

#### (i) (Continued)

The expiry dates of the unused tax losses as of the respective balance sheet dates are listed as below.

#### 於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
截至12月31日止年度:	Year ended/ending 31 December:		
2023年	2023	_	815
2024年	2024	342	357
2025年	2025	948	948
2026年	2026	1,790	1,790
2027年	2027	71,645	73,355
2028年	2028	169,557	-
		244,282	77,265

## 14 每股虧損

#### (a) 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損乃按以下除數計算 得出:

- 本公司權益持有人應佔虧損(不包括未歸屬受限制股份於歸屬期內應佔的未分配虧損)(附註26);
- 除以財政年度內發行在外的普通股加權平均數,並就年內已發行普通股(不包括就僱員股份計劃持有的股份)的股利調整(附註26)。

#### **14 LOSS PER SHARE**

#### (a) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing:

- the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding undistributed loss attributable to unvested restricted shares during the vesting period (Note 26);
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding shares held for employee share scheme (Note 26).

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023	2022年 2022
本公司權益持有人應佔 年內虧損(人民幣千元) 減:未歸屬受限制股份 於歸屬期內應佔的	Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)  Less: undistributed loss attributable to unvested restricted shares during vesting	(546,394)	(85,858)
未分配虧損(人民幣千元)	period (RMB'000)	8,530	1,882
用於計算每股基本虧損的 本公司普通權益持有人 應佔虧損(人民幣千元)	Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic loss per share		
	(RMB'000)	(537,864)	(83,976)
已發行普通股加權平均數 (千股)	Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares in issue ('000)	496,442	512,900
就年內本公司普通權益 持有人應佔利潤之	Basic loss per share for profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the		
每股基本虧損 (以每股人民幣元列示)	Company during the year (expressed in RMB per share)	(1.08)	(0.16)

## 14 每股虧損(續)

#### (b) 每股攤薄虧損

每股攤薄虧損調整用於釐定每股 基本虧損的數字,以計及:

- 歸屬期內未歸屬受限制股份應佔未分配虧損加回至分子,及
- 假設在所有潛在攤薄普通 股獲轉換的情況下發行的 額外普通股的加權平均數。

計算每股攤薄虧損時並無計入潛 在普通股,有關股份具有反攤薄 效應,因此每股攤薄虧損與每股 基本虧損相同。

#### (c) 有關證券分類的資料

根據股份獎勵計劃授予員工的受限制股份於歸屬之前不被視為流通股。每股基本虧損的釐定並份分配制股份。受限制股份。受限制股份。時屬期內應得未分配虧損,分的虧關的受限制股份應以為於計算應就未歸虧損作出調整。於計算時,該等股份不包括在普通股加權平均數內。

每股攤薄虧損的釐定已計入受限 制股份。對每股基本虧損的調整 被加回至每股攤薄虧損的分子 中。

有關受限制股份的詳情載於附註 26。

### 14 LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

#### (b) Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic loss per share to take into account:

- undistributed loss attributable to unvested restricted shares during the vesting period added back to the numerator, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The potential ordinary shares are not included in the calculation of dilutive loss per share, which would be antidilutive, and the dilutive loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share.

## (c) Information concerning the classification of securities

Restricted shares granted to employees under share award schemes are not regarded as outstanding until they are vested. The restricted shares have not been included in the determination of basic loss per share. Restricted shares are entitled to undistributed loss during the vesting period, and the numerator should be adjusted for undistributed loss attributable to unvested restricted shares. These shares are excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of basic loss per share.

Restricted shares have been included in the determination of diluted loss per share. The adjustments to basic loss per share are added back to the numerator in diluted loss per share.

Details relating to the restricted shares are set out in Note 26.

## 15 股息

### 15 DIVIDENDS

截至12月31日止年度					
Year ended 31 December					
2023年	2022年				

2023年	2022年
2023	2022
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
RMB'000	RMB'000
-	40,058
	2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000

- (a) 於2024年3月28日舉行的董事 會會議上,董事會議決不就截至 2023年12月31日止年度建議派 發末期股息。於截至2023年12 月31日止年度內,本集團並無派 付或宣派任何股息。
- (a) At a meeting of Board held on 28 March 2024, the Board resolved not to propose a final dividend in respect of the year end 31 December 2023. No dividends have been paid or declared by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## 16 物業、廠房及設備 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		醫療設備 Medical equipment 人民幣千元 RMB'000	電子設備 Electronic equipment 人民幣千元 RMB'000	辦公 傢俬及家具 Office furniture and fixtures 人民幣千元 RMB'000	汽車 Motor vehicles 人民幣千元 RMB'000	租賃物業裝修及 安全及醫療 治療基礎設施 Leasehold improvement and infrastructure of safety and medical treatment 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總計 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
成本	Cost						
於2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022	37,997	36,841	23,629	795	527,609	626,871
添置	Additions	18,653	9,558	7,292	1,347	265,899	302,749
出售	Disposal	(2,117)	(3,855)	(2,079)	(2)	(18,391)	(26,444)
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	54,533	42,544	28,842	2,140	775,117	903,176
於2023年1月1日	At 1 January 2023	54,533	42,544	28,842	2,140	775,117	903,176
添置	Additions	28,224	10,337	7,858	-	170,571	216,990
出售(a)	Disposal (a)	(5,946)	(5,486)	(3,801)	(9)	(74,708)	(89,950)
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	76,811	47,395	32,899	2,131	870,980	1,030,216
累計折舊及減值	Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
於2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022	(12,975)	(19,701)	(9,290)	(377)	(134,315)	(176,658)
折舊	Depreciation	(8,616)	(9,195)	(4,915)	(439)	(83,677)	(106,842)
出售	Disposal	845	2,788	1,009	1	17,977	22,620
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	(20,746)	(26,108)	(13,196)	(815)	(200,015)	(260,880)
於2023年1月1日	At 1 January 2023	(20,746)	(26,108)	(13,196)	(815)	(200,015)	(260,880)
折舊	Depreciation	(12,171)	(9,744)	(5,591)	(465)	(136,591)	(164,562)
出售(a)	Disposal (a)	2,592	3,790	2,053	7	18,632	27,074
減值支出(附註8)	Impairment charge (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	(13,297)	(13,297)
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	(30,325)	(32,062)	(16,734)	(1,273)	(331,271)	(411,665)
<b>賬面淨值</b> 於2022年12月31日	Net carrying amount At 31 December 2022	33,787	16,436	15,646	1,325	575,102	642,296
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	46,486	15,333	16,165	858	539,709	618,551

## 16 物業、廠房及設備(續)

# 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

折舊開支計入損益並於合併全面收益 表呈列如下: Depreciation expenses have been charged to profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as follows:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
銷售及服務成本	Cost of sales and services	147,504	90,376
一般及行政開支	General and administrative expenses	9,838	6,638
銷售及營銷開支	Selling and marketing expenses	7,220	9,828
		164,562	106,842

- (a) 出售物業、廠房及設備主要由於 結束經營於較低線城市所設立的 醫療機構/門店。
- (a) The disposal of property, plant and equipment was mainly resulted from the termination of clinics/stores in the lowertier city.

## 16 物業、廠房及設備(續)

#### (b) 物業、廠房及設備減值

本集團視各個別醫療機構/門店 為單獨的可識別現金產生單層 並通過以使用價值模型考慮醫 機構/門店層面的現金產生產 位的可收回金額,對該等資位 行減值評估。現金產生單位 收回金額乃基於使用價值計算成 定,其高於公允價值減出目的 定,其高於2023年12月31日的設 用價值計算所運用的主要假設如 下:

#### 植髮醫療機構

- SC - 13 - 18 - 11 3	
年收入增長率	6.8%~
(開業一年以下)	1694.9%
年收入增長率	-17.0%~
(開業一年以上)	65.7%
未來毛利率	17.0%~
	78.7%
除税前折現率	9.7%~
(剩餘租賃期為	28.7%
三年以下)	
除税前折現率	12.9%~
(剩餘租賃期為	24.9%
三年以上)	

#### 史雲遜門店

A A CEITINE	
年收入增長率	5.0%~
	15.0%
未來毛利率	15.1%~
	46.9%
除税前折現率	14.0%~
	19.0%

## 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group regards each individual clinic/store as a separately identifiable CGU and performed impairment assessments on each of the CGU with impairment indicators by considering the recoverable amount of such assets at clinic/store level using the value in use model. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined based on value in use calculations, which are higher than the fair value less costs of disposal calculations. Key assumptions used for the value in use calculation as at 31 December 2023 were as follows:

#### Hair transplant clinics

Annual revenue growth rate	6.8%~1694.9%
(open less than 1 year)	
Annual revenue growth rate	-17.0%~65.7%
(open more than 1 year)	
Future gross margin	17.0%~78.7%
Pre-tax discount rate (remaining lease terms less than	9.7%~28.7%
3 years)	
Pre-tax discount rate (remaining lease terms more than	12.9%~24.9%
3 years)	

#### Svenson stores

Annual revenue growth rate

Future gross margin	15.1%~46.9%
Pre-tax discount rate	14.0%~19.0%

5.0%~15.0%

## 16 物業、廠房及設備(續)

#### (b) 物業、廠房及設備減值 (續)

就若干現金產生單位而言,涵蓋 剩餘租賃期一段期間的使用價值 計算較賬面值為低。因此,本集 團於截至2023年12月31日止年 度內確認物業、廠房及設備減值 人民幣13.3百萬元(附註8)。

## 17 租賃

(a) 於合併資產負債表確認的 金額

# 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

## (b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The value in use calculations covering a period of the remaining lease term were lower than the carrying amounts of certain CGUs. Accordingly, the Group recognised an impairment of property, plant and equipment of RMB13.3 million during the year ended 31 December 2023 (Note 8).

#### 17 LEASES

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheets

	於	12	月 <b>31</b> 日
As	at	31	December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
<b>使用權資產</b> 租賃樓宇	<b>Right-of-use assets</b> Leased buildings	871,789	989,235
<b>租賃負債</b> 流動 非流動	<b>Lease liabilities</b> Current Non-current	170,044 772,693 942,737	190,554 845,048 1,035,602

## 17 租賃(續)

## (b) 於合併全面收益表確認的

於合併資產負債表的使用權資產 變動如下:

## 17 LEASES (Continued)

#### (b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income

The movement in right-of-use assets in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

截至12月	31 E	日止年度
Year ended	31	December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
成本	Cost		
於年初	At beginning of the year	1,440,040	1,250,543
添置	Additions	241,527	279,162
租賃到期	Lease expiration	(54,872)	(34,394)
租賃合約終止	Termination of lease contracts	(217,435)	(44,200)
租賃修改及重新計量	Lease modification and remeasurement	(15,025)	(11,071)
於年末	At end of the year	1,394,235	1,440,040
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation		
於年初	At beginning of the year	(450,805)	(325,401)
年內折舊支出	Depreciation charge for the year	(218,396)	(171,314)
租賃到期	Lease expiration	54,872	34,394
租賃合約終止	Termination of lease contracts	91,883	11,516
於年末	At end of the year	(522,446)	(450,805)
賬面淨值	Net book amount		
於年末	At end of the year	871,789	989,235

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
使用權資產折舊支出	Depreciation charge of right-of-use		
	assets	168,337	113,177
利息開支(附註11)	Interest expense (Note 11)	51,741	49,622
短期租賃有關開支	Expense relating to short-term leases	8,894	13,465

## 17 租賃(續)

## 17 LEASES (Continued)

- (c) 使用權資產折舊計入以下 類別:
- (c) Depreciation of right-of-use assets are charged to the following categories:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
銷售及服務成本 一般及行政開支 銷售及營銷開支	Cost of sales and services General and administrative expenses Selling and marketing expenses	156,713 5,587 6,037	104,188 4,318 4,671
扣除損益 資本化計入租賃物業裝修及 安全及醫療治療基礎設施	Charged to profit or loss  Capitalised as leasehold improvement  and infrastructure of safety and  medical treatment	168,337 49,924	113,177
資本化計入無形資產	Capitalised as intangible assets	135	

- (d) 截至2023年12月31日止年度,租賃(不包括短期租賃)現金流 出總額約為人民幣239百萬元 (2022年:人民幣195百萬元)。
- (d) The total cash outflow for leases (excluding short-term lease) for the year ended 31 December 2023 are approximately RMB239 million (2022: RMB195 million).

## 18 無形資產

#### **18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

		軟件	商標	資本化開發成本 Capitalised development	商譽	總計
		Software 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Trademarks 人民幣千元 RMB'000	expenditure 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Goodwill 人民幣千元 RMB′000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB′000
成本	Cost					
於2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022	12,419	5,530	-	25,157	43,106
添置	Additions	1,618	1,456	-	-	3,074
出售	Disposal	(223)	-	_	_	(223)
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	13,814	6,986	_	25,157	45,957
於2023年1月1日	At 1 January 2023	13,814	6,986	_	25,157	45,957
添置	Additions	5,468	_	6,790	_	12,258
出售	Disposal	(2,228)	-	-	-	(2,228)
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	17,054	6,986	6,790	25,157	55,987
累計攤銷及減值	Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
於2022年1月1日	At 1 January 2022	(1,806)	(43)	_	_	(1,849)
攤銷	Amortisation	(4,455)	(198)	-	-	(4,653)
出售	Disposal	223	-	-	-	223
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	(6,038)	(241)	-	-	(6,279)
於2023年1月1日	At 1 January 2023	(6,038)	(241)	_	-	(6,279)
攤銷	Amortisation	(1,269)	(672)	-	-	(1,941)
出售	Disposal	2,228	-	-	-	2,228
減值支出	Impairment charge	-	-	-	(14,832)	(14,832)
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	(5,079)	(913)	-	(14,832)	(20,824)
 賬面淨值	Net carrying amount					
於2022年12月31日	At 31 December 2022	7,776	6,745	_	25,157	39,678
於2023年12月31日	At 31 December 2023	11,975	6,073	6,790	10,325	35,163

(a) 攤銷開支扣除損益並於合併全面 收益表呈列如下:

(a) Amortisation expenses have been charged to profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as follows:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

2023年	2022年
2023	2022
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
RMB'000	RMB'000
1,940	4,440
1	-
_	213
1,941	4,653
	2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000 1,940 1

## 18 無形資產(續)

下表載列於2023年12月31日管理層進行現金流量預測以進行商譽減值測試所依據的各項主要假設:

2024年至2028年 8.1%至 收入(%年增長率) 108.9% 2024年至2028年 78.7%-毛利率 80.3% 最終增長率 1.7% 除税前折現率 16.8%

於2023年12月31日,根據使用價值計算得出的現金產生單位的可收回金額為人民幣15.0百萬元,較其賬面值人民幣29.8百萬元低人民幣14.8百萬元。基於上述工作結果,管理層就收購顯赫植髮產生的現金產生單位確認商譽減值支出人民幣14.8百萬元(附註8)。

倘於使用價值計算中就因收購顯 赫植髮產生的商譽所使用的預測 收入較管理層於2023年12月31 日作出的估計低10.0%,則本集 團應就商譽的賬面值確認減值人 民幣1.4百萬元。

## 18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

(b) The goodwill of approximately RMB25 million arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart on 31 May 2021 has been allocated to the cash generating unit ("CGU") of NU/Hart for impairment testing. As at 31 December 2023, management performed an impairment assessment on the goodwill and determined the recoverable amounts, which was the higher of its fair value less costs of disposals and its value in use. The recoverable amounts of the hair transplant business operated by NU/Hart have been assessed by an independent valuer and determined based on value-in-use ("VIU") calculation. The calculation used cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by management.

The following table sets forth each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill as at 31 December 2023:

 Revenue 2024-2028
 8.1%-108.9%

 (% annual growth rate)
 78.7%-80.3%

 Terminal growth rate
 1.7%

 Pre-tax discount rate
 16.8%

As at 31 December 2023, the recoverable amount of the CGU of RMB15.0 million calculated based on VIU calculation was lower than its carrying value of RMB29.8 million by RMB14.8 million. Based on the result of work as mentioned above, management recognised a goodwill impairment charge of RMB14.8 million for the CGU arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart (Note 8).

If the forecast revenue used in VIU calculation for goodwill arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart had been 10.0% lower than management's estimate at 31 December 2023, the Group wold have had to recognise an impairment against the carrying amount of goodwill of RMB1.4 million.

### 18 無形資產(續)

#### (b) (續)

倘於使用價值計算中就因收購顯 赫植髮產生的商譽所使用的毛利 率較管理層於2023年12月31日 作出的估計低1.0%,則本集團 應就商譽的賬面值確認減值人民 幣1.2百萬元。

倘於使用價值計算中就因收購顯 赫植髮產生的商譽所使用的最終 增長率較管理層於2023年12月 31日作出的估計低1.0%,則本 集團應就商譽的賬面值確認減值 人民幣0.8百萬元。

倘應用於此現金產生單位的現金 流量預測的除税前折現率較管理 層作出的估計高1.0%,則本集 團應就商譽確認減值人民幣1.0 百萬元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度, 並無任何主要假設發生任何合理 可能變動會導致對收購顯赫植髮 產生的現金產生單位作出減值撇 減。

(c) 約人民幣5百萬元商標於2021年 5月31日收購顯赫植髮被識別。 截至估值日期,顯赫植髮的收入 主要來自以顯赫植髮商標提供的 植髮醫療服務。管理層認為顯赫 植髮將於收購後使用商標,從而 提供持續服務,且經參考估值報 告,此商標將作出11年收入 獻,此後,增量經濟利益變得不 重大。

## 18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

#### (b) (Continued)

If the gross margin used in VIU calculation for goodwill arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart had been 1.0% lower than management's estimate at 31 December 2023, the Group wold have had to recognise an impairment against the carrying amount of goodwill of RMB1.2 million.

If the terminal growth rate used in VIU calculation for goodwill arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart had been 1.0% lower than management's estimate at 31 December 2023, the Group wold have had to recognise an impairment against the carrying amount of goodwill of RMB0.8 million.

If the pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections of this CGU had been 1.0% higher than management's estimate, the Group would have had to recognise an impairment against goodwill of RMB1.0 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, there were no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumption that would resulted in an impairment write-down in the CGU arising from the acquisition of NU/Hart.

(c) The trademark of approximately RMB5 million is identified in the acquisition of Nu/Hart on 31 May 2021. As of the valuation date, the revenue of NU/Hart mainly comes from hair transplant services with the Nu/Hart trademark. Management considered that NU/Hart will provide continuous service by using the trademark after acquisition and by reference to the valuation report, this trademark will make revenue contribution for 11 years and after that, the incremental economic benefit became immaterial.

## 19 金融工具分類

#### 19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

金融資產 Financial assets			於12月 As at 31	
			2023年	2022年
			2023	2022
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
按攤銷成本計量的金融資產	: Financial assets at amortised cost:			
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	24	603,215	565,093
按金及其他應收款項	Deposits and other receivables	21	77,708	69,590
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables	20	10,267	7,055
定期存款	Term deposits	23	-	412,940
			691,190	1,054,678

金融負債 Financial liabilities			於12月31日 As at 31 December	
			2023年	2022年
			2023	2022
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
按攤銷成本計量的金融負債:	Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	17	942,737	1,035,602
借款	Borrowings	28	152,816	_
貿易及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables			
(不包括應付税項及	(excluding tax payables and			
應計僱員福利)	accrued employee benefits)	29	125,116	69,882
			1,220,669	1,105,484

本集團面臨附註3所論述與金融工具有關的多項風險。於報告期末面臨的最大信貸風險敞口為上述各類別金融資產之賬面值。

The Group's exposure to various risks associated with the financial instruments is discussed in Note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets mentioned above.

## 20 貿易應收款項

#### **20 TRADE RECEIVABLES**

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
來自客戶合約的貿易應收款項	Trade receivables from contracts with		
<b>第二</b> <del>1</del>	customers	40.202	7.006
- 第三方	– Third parties	10,283	7,086
減:減值撥備	Less: allowance for impairment	(16)	(31)
		10,267	7,055

- (a) 本集團一般預先向客戶收取款項。貿易應收款項主要指應收收 項。貿易應收款項主要指應收客戶已透過金融機構或第三方支付平台結清其付款的金融機構予第三方支付平台的信貸期乃按個別等工作。是企業會一般信貸期為15日內向企業客戶銷售商品,一般信貸期為3個月。按發票日期計算的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下:
- (a) The Group usually receives the payment from customers in advance. The trade receivable is primarily the receivable from financial institutions or the third-party payment platforms which the customers have already settled their payment through financial institutions or the third party payment platforms. The credit term given to the third party payment platforms are determined on an individual basis with normal credit period within 15 days. The Group starts to sell goods to the corporate customers from 2021 and generally offers them a credit term of 3 months. The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
三個月以內 三至六個月 六個月至一年 一至兩年	Up to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1-2 years	9,326 941 10 6	6,805 249 22 10
		10,283	7,086

## 20 貿易應收款項(續)

#### (b) 貿易應收款項分類

#### (c) 貿易應收款項的公允價值

由於貿易應收款項屬短期性質, 其賬面值被認為與其公允價值大 致相等。

#### (d) 減值及風險承擔

根據附註3.1(c)所述,於2023年及2022年12月31日的貿易應收款項虧損撥備釐定如下:

### 20 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### (b) Classification as trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within one year and therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the Group's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided in note 3.1 (c).

#### (c) Fair values of trade receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the trade receivables, their carrying amounts are considered to be approximately the same as their fair values.

#### (d) Impairment and risk exposure

On the basis as described in Note 3.1 (c), the loss allowance for trade receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are determined as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

			2023年			2022年		
			2023		2022			
				虧損			虧損	
		預期虧損率	賬面總值	撥備計提	預期虧損率	賬面總值	撥備計提	
			Gross	Loss		Gross	Loss	
		Expected	carrying	allowance	Expected	carrying	allowance	
		loss rate	amount	provision	loss rate	amount	provision	
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
			RMB'000	RMB'000		RMB'000	RMB'000	
貿易應收款項	Trade receivables							
一金融機構	<ul> <li>Financial institutions</li> </ul>	0.15%	7,130	10	0.11%	6,170	7	
- 第三方支付平台	<ul> <li>Third party payment platforms</li> </ul>	0.33%	1,508	5	1.33%	678	9	
- 企業客戶	<ul> <li>Corporate customers</li> </ul>	0.06%	1,645	1	6.36%	238	15	
			10,283	16		7,086	31	

#### 21 預付款項、按金及其他 21 PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER 應收款項 **RECEIVABLES**

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		As at 31 Detellibel		
		2023年	2022年	
		2023	2022	
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	
計入流動資產	Included in current assets			
預付款項	Prepayments			
廣告及信息技術服務費	Advertising and information technology			
	services fee	15,975	22,823	
專業及代理服務費	Professional and agency service fees	7,872	5,845	
租金及物業管理費	Rental and property management fees	3,655	2,531	
購買存貨	Purchase of inventories	992	6,880	
其他	Others	4,866	2,557	
		33,360	40,636	
可抵扣的進項增值税	Deductible input VAT	8,771	6,075	
其他應收款項	Other receivables			
按金	Deposits	69,920	64,363	
墊付予僱員的現金(a)	Cash advance to employees (a)	3,630	3,293	
其他	Others	6,759	4,445	
		80,309	72,101	
減:其他應收款項的減值	Less: provision for impairment of other			
撥備(b)	receivables (b)	(2,601)	(2,511)	
		77,708	69,590	
小計	Subtotal	119,839	116,301	
計入非流動資產	Included in non-current assets	2,106	9,258	
		121,945	125,559	

<sup>(</sup>a) 墊付予僱員的現金為無抵押、免 息及按要求償還。

<sup>(</sup>a) Cash advance to employees are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

# 21 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項(續)

#### (b) 減值及風險承擔

根據附註3.1(c)所述基準,於報告期末按攤銷成本計量的其他金融資產的虧損撥備釐定如下:

# 21 PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

#### (b) Impairment and risk exposure

On the basis as described in Note 3.1 (c), the loss allowance for other financial assets at amortised cost at the end of reporting periods are determined as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

			2023年			2022年	
			2023			2022	
		預期虧損率	賬面總值	虧損撥備計提	預期虧損率	賬面總值	虧損撥備計提
			Gross	Loss		Gross	Loss
		Expected	carrying	allowance	Expected	carrying	allowance
		loss rate	amount	provision	loss rate	amount	provision
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			RMB'000	RMB'000		RMB'000	RMB'000
其他應收款項	Other receivables						
- 按金	– Deposits	3.56%	69,920	2,490	3.79%	64,363	2,438
- 墊付予僱員的現金	<ul> <li>Cash advance to employees</li> </ul>	0.88%	3,630	32	0.79%	3,293	26
- 其他應收款項	– Other receivables	1.17%	6,759	79	1.06%	4,445	47
			80,309	2,601		72,101	2,511

## 22 存貨

#### **22 INVENTORIES**

#### 於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
醫療養固耗材	Medical hair care consumables	38,284	39,811
藥物及醫用耗材	Pharmaceuticals and medical consumables	18,184	21,485
洗滌及護髮產品	Wash and hair care products	16,041	20,596
其他	Others	3,496	6,197
		76,005	88,089
減:存貨減值撥備	Less: allowance for impairment of		
	inventories	-	
		76,005	88,089

截至2023年12月31日止年度內確認 為銷售及服務成本的存貨為約人民幣 123百萬元(2022年:約人民幣94百 萬元)。 Inventories recognised as cost of sales and services during the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately RMB123 million (2022: approximately RMB94 million).

## 23 定期存款

#### 23 TERM DEPOSITS

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
港元定期存款	HKD term deposits	_	180,938
美元定期存款	USD term deposits	_	161,451
人民幣定期存款	RMB term deposits	-	70,551
		-	412,940

## 24 現金及現金等價物

## **24 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
銀行存款	Bank deposits	602,664	563,683
手頭現金	Cash on hand	551	1,410
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents	603,215	565,093

本集團的現金及現金等價物的賬面值 乃按以下貨幣計值:

The carrying amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023	2022年 2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣	RMB	590,048	292,526
美元	USD	5,580	184,908
港元	HKD	7,587	87,659
		603,215	565,093

## 25 股本及股本溢價

## 25 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

		普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	股本 Share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	股本溢價 Share premium 人民幣千元 RMB'000
法定 於 <b>2023</b> 年12月31日	Authorised As at 31 December 2023	5,000,000,000	323	-
已發行及繳足 於2022年12月31日	Issued and fully paid As at 31 December 2022	527,080,416	8	1,332,287
已發行及繳足 於 <b>2023年12月31</b> 日	Issued and fully paid  As at 31 December 2023	527,080,416	8	1,332,287
		普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	股本 Share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	股本溢價 Share premium 人民幣千元 RMB'000
法定 於 <b>2022</b> 年12月31日	Authorised As at 31 December 2022	5,000,000,000	323	-
已發行及繳足 於 <b>2021年12月31</b> 日	Issued and fully paid  As at 31 December 2021	519,955,916	8	1,240,408
因行使超額配售選擇權而發行普 通股	Issuance of ordinary shares upon the over-allotment	7,124,500	_*	91,879
已發行及繳足 於2022年12月31日	Issued and fully paid As at 31 December 2022	527,080,416	8	1,332,287

<sup>\*</sup> 上述餘額小於人民幣1,000元。

<sup>\*</sup> The balance stated above was less than RMB1,000.

## 26 以股份為基礎的薪酬

#### (a) 股份獎勵計劃

#### 8%僱員股份計劃

於2021年4月23日,本公司股東 (張玉先生及張輝先生除外)(「轉 讓人」)根據8%僱員股份計劃向 予諾科技控股有限公司及郅睿科 技控股有限公司分別轉讓總計 5,000,000股及3,000,000股股份 (分別佔本公司已發行股份的5% 及3%)。股份轉讓乃按轉讓人各 自於本公司的持股比例進行。

根據該計劃,張玉先生及118名 合資格僱員(「合資格僱員」)分別 獲授5,000,000股及3,000,000股 股份。授予張玉先生的股份會於 支付代價後歸屬。授予合資格僱 員的股份會於合資格首次公開發 售後,有關合資格僱員完成一定 的服務期時歸屬。當中30%的該 等股份可於有關合資格僱員在合 資格首次公開發售後完成兩年服 務期時歸屬,30%的該等股份可 於有關合資格僱員在合資格首次 公開發售後完成三年服務期時歸 屬,餘下40%可於有關合資格僱 員在合資格首次公開發售後完成 四年服務期時歸屬。倘合資格僱 員於此期間不再受僱於本公司, 則所獲授股份將由僱員激勵平台 按僱員最初的購買價及另加4.5% 的年利率(倘適用)進行回購。

#### **26 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION**

#### (a) Share award schemes

On 31 March 2020, the shareholders of the Beijing Haiyouyou communicated the details of the share-based compensation scheme including the performance criteria with the grantees, pursuant to which, 1) shareholders (other than Beijing Xunyi) of Beijing Haiyouyou who would convert to the shareholder of the Company would transfer in total 8% of the shares of the Company to Mr. Zhang Yu and 118 eligible employees at a consideration of RMB111 million (the "8% Employee Share Plan"); 2) the Company would issue approximately 6% of the shares of the Company to Mr. Zhang Yu at a consideration of RMB89 million (the "6% Employee Share Plan"). Accordingly, 31 March 2020 is considered as the grant date (the "grant date") of the selected share-based compensation.

#### 8% Employee Share Plan

On 23 April 2021, shareholders (other than Mr. Zhang Yu and Mr. Zhang Hui) of the Company (the "Transferors") transferred in total 5,000,000 and 3,000,000 shares (representing 5% and 3% of the issued shares in the Company, respectively) to Yunuo Technology Holdings Limited and Zhirui Technology Holdings Limited, respectively, under the 8% Employee Share Plan. The shares transferred was in proportion to the Transferors respective shareholding in the Company.

Under the plan, Mr. Zhang Yu and 118 eligible employees (the "eligible employees") were granted 5,000,000 and 3,000,000 shares, respectively. The shares granted to Mr. Zhang Yu would be vested when the consideration have been paid. The shares granted to eligible employees would be vested when such eligible employees complete a certain service period after QIPO. In which, 30% of these shares could be vested when such eligible employees complete a two-year service period after QIPO, 30% of these shares could be vested when such eligible employees complete a three-year service period after QIPO, and the remaining 40% could vest when such eligible employees complete a four-year service period after QIPO. If an eligible employee ceases the employment by the Company within this period, the awarded shares will be repurchased by employee incentive platform, at the price that the employees initially purchased, and if applicable, plus 4.5% per annum interest.

## **26** 以股份為基礎的薪酬 (續)

#### (a) 股份獎勵計劃(續)

#### 8%僱員股份計劃(續)

按每股人民幣13.89元的價格計算的股份總代價約人民幣111百萬元已由張玉先生及該等合資格僱員於2021年5月悉數支付,授予給張玉先生的股份已獲歸屬。

予諾科技控股有限公司(「予諾」) 於2021年1月15日在英屬處女群 島註冊成立,由張玉先生全資擁 有。郅睿科技控股有限公司(「郅 睿」)於2021年1月15日在英屬 處女群島註冊成立,乃為合資格 僱員而設並由控股股東控制的僱 員激勵平台。

#### 6%僱員股份計劃

於2021年4月26日,本公司根據6%僱員股份計劃向ZYInvestment Capital Ltd.發行6,382,979股股份,佔本公司股份約6.0%。ZYInvestment Capital Ltd.在英屬處女群島註冊成立,由張玉先生全資擁有。發行予張玉先生的股份於代價獲支付時獲歸屬。

按每股人民幣13.89元的行使價計算的總代價人民幣89百萬元已於2021年5月支付,而所授股份已獲歸屬。

# 26 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

#### (a) Share award schemes (Continued)

#### 8% Employee Share Plan (Continued)

The total consideration for the shares calculated at the price of RMB13.89 per share of approximately RMB111 million were fully paid by Mr. Zhang Yu and those eligible employees in May 2021 and the shares granted to Mr. Zhang Yu had been vested.

Yunuo Technology Holdings Limited (the "Yunuo") was incorporated in the BVI on 15 January 2021 and wholly owned by Mr. Zhang Yu. Zhirui Technology Holdings Limited (the "Zhirui") was incorporated in the BVI as a limited company on 15 January 2021 as an employee incentive platform for the eligible employees, which is controlled by the controlling shareholders.

#### **6% Employee Share Plan**

On 26 April 2021, the Company issued 6,382,979 shares, representing approximately 6.0% of the shares of the Company, to ZY Investment Capital Ltd. under the 6% Employee Share Plan. ZY Investment Capital Ltd. was incorporated in the BVI and wholly owned by Mr. Zhang Yu. The share issued to Mr. Zhang Yu would be vested when the consideration has been paid.

The consideration of RMB89 million in total at an exercise price of RMB13.89 each share was paid in May 2021 and the shares granted had been vested.

# 26 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

#### (a) 股份獎勵計劃(續)

#### 6%僱員股份計劃(續)

本集團已應用折現現金流量法將相關僱員股份計劃項下相關股份於授出日期的公允價值釐定為每股人民幣14.19元。主要假設(如折現率及未來表現預測)的最佳估計須由管理層釐定。釐定僱員股份計劃項下股份的公允價值使用的主要假設如下:

# 26 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

#### (a) Share award schemes (Continued)

#### **6% Employee Share Plan (Continued)**

The Group has applied discounted cash flow method to determine the fair value of the underlying shares of RMB14.19 per share under the respective Employee Share Plan on the grant dates. Best estimates of key assumptions, such as discount rate and projections of future performance, are required to be determined by management. Key assumptions used in determining the fair value of shares under the Employee Share Plans are as follows:

		8%僱員股份計劃 8% Employee Share Plan	6%僱員股份計劃 6% Employee Share Plan
折現率	Discount rate	13.5%	13.5%
無風險利率	Risk-free interest rate	3.21%	3.21%
波幅	Volatility	53%	53%
缺乏適銷性的折讓	Discount for lack of marketability	10%	10%

#### (b) 僱員股份計劃下獎勵股份數目的 變動載列如下:

**(b)** Set out below are the movement in the number of awarded shares under the Employee Share Plans:

截至12月31日止年度

		Year ended	31 December
		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		股份數目	股份數目
		number	number
		of shares	of shares
於年初	At the beginning of year	12,000,000	12,000,000
授出	Granted	-	-
歸屬	Vested	(3,600,000)	-
於年末	At the end of year	8,400,000	12,000,000
於年末尚未授出股份	Shares not yet granted at the end of		

於2021年11月12日,本公司股東議決按一比四基準進行股份分拆。

On 12 November 2021, the shareholders of the Company resolved to conduct share split on a one-for-four basis.

# 26 以股份為基礎的薪酬(續)

#### (c) 以股份為基礎的支付交易 產生的開支

# 26 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

## (c) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
根據僱員股份計劃發行的	Share award schemes issued under the		
股份獎勵計劃	Employee Share Plans	184	184

於2023年12月31日,以股份為 基礎的支付交易產生的累計開支 約為人民幣4.2百萬元,相應計 入以股份為基礎的薪酬儲備。 As at 31 December 2023, the accumulated expenses arising from share-based payment transactions amounting to approximately RMB4.2 million, with the corresponding credit to the share-based compensation reserve.

## **27** 就僱員股份計劃持有的 股份

## 27 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

		股份數目 Number of shares	人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	10,409,000	79,038
受託人收購股份	Acquisition of shares by the Trust	14,704,000	96,495
於2023年12月31日	As at 31 December 2023	25,113,000	175,533

於2022年7月26日,本公司董事會決議採納受限制股份單位計劃。該計劃有效期為採納日期後十(10)年。富途信託有限公司(「受託人」),乃由本公司委任)將於香港聯合交易所有限公司或場外交易市場購買與獎勵相關的股份。

該計劃項下可於有效期內授予承授人的股份總數:(i)在整個有效期內不得超過本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的10%,及(ii)每年以本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的2%為限。於任何12個月期間內,根據該計劃可授予個別承授人的股份數目不得超過本公司已發行股本(不時變更)的1%。

On 26 July 2022, the board of the Company has resolved to adopt the restricted share units scheme. The scheme will be effective for a term of ten (10) years after the adoption date. The shares underlying the awards will be purchased by the Futu Trustee Limited ("Trustee") which has been appointed by the Company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or off the market.

The aggregate number of shares under the scheme available to be granted to the grantees during the valid period (i) shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time) throughout the valid period, and (ii) shall be subject to an annual limitation within 2% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time). The number of shares which may be awarded to an individual grantee under the scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company (as changed from time to time) in any 12-month period.

# 27 就僱員股份計劃持有的股份(續)

董事會應定期批准各批授予計劃的以下方面(由管理人提出):(1)擬授出的受限制股份單位(「受限制股份單位」)相關股份的範圍或最大數目:(2)擬定承授人的範圍:(3)相關受限制股份單位歸屬時向承授人收取的對價的價款範圍或最低價款:及(4)該計劃項下於有效期內不時進行的每批擬授予的授予計劃期限。

於2023年,本公司已就購買獎勵相關股份向受託人出資約人民幣89百萬元(2022年:人民幣90百萬元)。

截至2023年12月31日,受託人已以約人民幣96百萬元(2022年12月31日:人民幣79百萬元)購入本公司14,704,000股(2022年12月31日:10,409,000股)股份。受託人持有用作購回股份的現金剩餘約人民幣3百萬元(2022年12月31日:人民幣11百萬元),已披露為現金及現金等價物。

# 27 SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME (Continued)

The board shall periodically approve each grant plan which shall include (1) the range or the maximum number of the shares underlying the restricted share unit ("RSU") to be granted; (2) the scope of the proposed grantees; (3) the price range or the minimum price of the consideration to be received from the grantees upon vesting of the underlying RSUs; and (4) the duration of the grant plan for each batch of the proposed grant under the scheme from time to time during the valid Period, which shall be proposed by the administrator.

During 2023, the Company has contributed approximately RMB89 million (2022: RMB90 Million) to the Trustee for the purchase of the shares underlying the awards.

As at 31 December 2023, 14,704,000 (31 December 2022: 10,409,000) shares of the Company have been acquired by the Trustee with approximately RMB96 million (31 December 2022: RMB79 million). The remaining cash held for the share repurchase by the Trustee was approximately RMB3 million (31 December 2022: RMB11 million), which has been disclosed as cash and cash equivalents.

## 28 借款

短期銀行借款

一無抵押

- 有抵押

As at 31 December

2023年
2023
人民幣千元
RMB'000
RMB'000

13

152,816

於12月31日

#### 28 BORROWINGS

Short-term bank borrowings

Unsecured

Secured

- (a) 於2023年12月31日,銀行借款 附有利息,按固定年利率介乎 2.90%至3.40%(2022年12月 31日:無)計算。
- (b) 由於借款於短期內到期,故於 2023年12月31日,此等借款的 公允價值與其賬面值相若。
- (c) 於2023年12月31日,借款的賬 面值以人民幣計值。

- (a) As at 31 December 2023, the bank borrowings carry interest at fixed rate ranging from 2.90% to 3.40% per annum (31 December 2022: nil).
- (b) The fair values of borrowings approximate their carrying amounts as at 31 December 2023 due to the short maturities of these borrowings.
- (c) As at 31 December 2023, the carrying amount of the borrowings are denominated in RMB.

## 29 貿易及其他應付款項

#### 29 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB′000
貿易應付款項	Trade payables	76,166	43,968
應計僱員福利	Accrued employee benefits	68,556	61,136
應付税項	Tax payables	17,201	13,100
應計費用	Accrued expenses	15,037	8,197
退款負債	Refund liabilities	12,009	8,188
保證金	Security deposit	12,666	5,691
應付票據	Note payable	3,250	_
其他	Others	5,988	3,838
		210,873	144,118

貿易應付款項為無抵押,通常於確認 起計的30天內支付。

- (i) 由於貿易及其他應付款項屬短期 性質,其賬面值被視為與其公允 價值相若。
- (ii) 於各報告期末,按發票日期計算 的貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如 下:

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

- (i) The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be approximated to their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- (ii) Ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
三個月內	Up to 3 months	54,618	36,190
三至六個月	3 to 6 months	15,872	3,182
六個月至一年	6 months to 1 year	2,727	1,669
一年至兩年	1 to 2 years	1,051	1,747
超過兩年	Over 2 years	1,898	1,180
		76,166	43,968

## 30 合同負債

#### **30 CONTRACT LIABILITIES**

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
合同負債	Contract liabilities		
醫療養固	Medical hair care	153,494	129,959
植髮醫療	Hair transplant	18,354	14,423
其他	Others	10,507	10,595
		182,355	154,977

本集團將該等合同負債分類為流動負債,原因是本集團並無無條件權利將 其遞延至報告期後至少12個月。

#### (i) 就合同負債確認的收入

下表列示本報告期就結轉合同負債確認的收入金額:

The Group classifies these contract liabilities as current because the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

## (i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
醫療養固	Medical hair care	75,774	110,030
醫療養固 植髮醫療	Medical hair care Hair transplant	75,774 5,026	110,030 4,913
			·

#### (ii) 未履行合約

管理層預期,於2023年12月31日交易中的未履行責任金額約人民幣99百萬元(2022年12月31日:約人民幣79百萬元)將於未來一年內確認為收入。餘額將於一年後確認。

#### (ii) Unsatisfied contracts

Management expects that the amount of approximately RMB99 million of the transaction to unsatisfied obligations as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: approximately RMB79 million) will be recognised as revenue within next one year. The remaining will be recognised in more than one year.

## 31 遞延所得税

#### 31 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

(a) 遞延所得税資產分析如下:

(a) The analysis of deferred income tax assets is as follows:

### 於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
遞延所得税資產:	Deferred income tax assets:		
一將於超過12個月後收回的	<ul> <li>Deferred income tax assets to be</li> </ul>		
遞延所得税資產	recovered after more than		
	12 months	236,581	240,788
一將於12個月內收回的	<ul> <li>Deferred income tax assets to be</li> </ul>		
遞延所得税資產	recovered within 12 months	70,047	50,198
		306,628	290,986
根據抵銷條文抵銷遞延	Set-off of deferred income tax liabilities		
所得税負債	pursuant to set-off provisions	(199,002)	(230,563)
遞延所得税資產淨值	Net deferred income tax assets	107,626	60,423
遞延所得税負債:	Deferred income tax liabilities:		
一將於超過12個月後結算的	<ul> <li>Deferred income tax liabilities to be</li> </ul>		
遞延所得税負債	settled after more than 12 months	163,077	184,629
- 將於12個月內結算的	<ul> <li>Deferred income tax liabilities to be</li> </ul>		
遞延所得税負債	settled within 12 months	42,641	47,436
		205,718	232,065
根據抵銷條文抵銷遞延	Set-off of deferred income tax assets		
所得税資產	pursuant to set-off provisions	(199,002)	(230,563)
遞延所得税負債淨額	Net deferred income tax liabilities	6,716	1,502

(b) 遞延所得税賬的淨額變動如下:

(b) The net movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

#### 截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

2023年	2022年
2023	2022
人民幣千元	人民幣千元
RMB'000	RMB'000
58,921	31,569
41,989	27,352
100,910	58,921
	2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000 58,921 41,989

## 31 遞延所得税(續)

- 31 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)
- (c) 於2023年及2022年內,遞延所 得税資產及遞延所得税負債的總 額變動如下:
  - (i) 遞延所得税資產:
- (c) The gross movements in deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities during 2023 and 2022 are as follows:
  - Deferred income tax assets:

		税項虧損	租賃	退款負債 Refund	資產減值撥備 Provision for impairment	集團內 未實現損益 Intra-group unrealised	以股份為 基礎的薪酬 Share-based	總計
		losses 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Leases 人民幣千元 RMB'000	liabilities 人民幣千元 RMB'000	of assets 人民幣千元 RMB'000	profit or loss 人民幣千元 RMB'000	compensation 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2021年 12月31日 採用香港會計準則 第12號之修訂的	As at 31 December 2021 Effects of the adoption of amendments to	7,874	21,332	2,573	455	29	568	32,831
影響	HKAS 12	-	208,139	-	-	-	-	208,139
<b>於2022年1月1日</b> 計入損益	As at 1 January 2022 Credited to profit or loss	7,874 21,482	229,471 28,599	2,573 (526)	455 13	29 420	568 28	240,970 50,016
於2022年 12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	29,356	258,070	2,047	468	449	596	290,986
<b>於2023年1月1日</b> 計入損益	As at 1 January 2023 Credited to profit or loss	29,356 49,335	258,070 (37,699)	2,047 754	468 3,388	449 (124)	596 (12)	290,986 15,642
於2023年 12月31日	As at 31 December 2023	78,691	220,371	2,801	3,856	325	584	306,628

## 31 遞延所得税(續)

- 31 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (Continued)
- (c) 於2023年及2022年內,遞延所 得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債的總 額變動如下:(續)
  - (ii) 遞延所得税負債:
- (c) The gross movements in deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities during 2023 and 2022 are as follows: (Continued)
  - (ii) Deferred income tax liabilities:

		租賃	無形資產 Intangible	總計
		Leases 人民幣千元 RMB'000	assets 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB′000
於2021年12月31日 採用香港會計準則	As at 31 December 2021 Effects of the adoption of	531	731	1,262
第12號之修訂的影響	amendments to HKAS 12	208,139	-	208,139
於2022年1月1日	As at 1 January 2022	208,670	731	209,401
計入損益	Credited to profit or loss	22,733	(69)	22,664
於2022年12月31日	As at 31 December 2022	231,403	662	232,065
於2023年1月1日	As at 1 January 2023	231,403	662	232,065
計入損益	Credited to profit or loss	(26,273)	(74)	(26,347)
於2023年12月31日	As at 31 December 2023	205,130	588	205,718

As at 31 December 2023, temporary differences relating to the undistributed profits of subsidiaries in the PRC amounted to RMB402 million (2022: RMB522 million). Deferred tax liabilities of RMB40 million (2022: RMB52 million) have not been recognised in respect of the tax that would be payable on the distribution of these retained profits as the Company controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that profits will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

#### 32 現金流量資料

#### (a) 營運所用現金

於2023年及2022年,除所得税 前利潤與營運所得現金的對賬:

#### 32 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

#### (a) Cash used in operations

Reconciliation of profit before income tax to cash generated from operations for 2023 and 2022:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

			2023年	2022年
			2023	2022
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
除所得税前虧損	Loss before income tax		(585,219)	(109,466)
就以下各項作出調整:	Adjustments for:			
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	9	334,840	224,672
以股份為基礎的薪酬	Share-based compensation	10	184	184
出售物業、廠房及設備的	Losses on disposal of property,			
虧損	plant and equipment	8	59,849	2,036
提早終止物業租賃所得	Gains on early termination of			
收益	property leases	8	(6,454)	(2,121)
出售子公司的收益	Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	8	(7,500)	_
按公允價值計入損益的	Net fair value losses on financial			
金融負債的公允價值	liabilities at fair value through			
虧損淨額	profit or loss	8	3,636	_
財務成本	Finance costs	11	54,164	51,227
利息收入	Interest income	11	(12,701)	(15,262)
金融資產減值虧損	Impairment losses on financial assets		257	138
物業、廠房及設備的	Impairment losses on property,			
減值虧損	plant and equipment	8	13,297	_
商譽的減值虧損	Impairment losses on goodwill	8	14,832	_
匯兑虧損/(收益)	Exchange losses/(gains)		12,006	(88,120)
營運資金變動:	Change in working capital:			
- 存貨	– Inventories		12,084	(34,951)
- 貿易及其他應收款項、	<ul> <li>Trade and other receivables,</li> </ul>			
預付款項及按金	prepayments and deposits		145	(1,935)
- 貿易及其他應付款項	– Trade and other payables		60,461	(53,474)
一合同負債	– Contract liabilities		27,378	(34,547)
營運所用現金	Cash used in operations		(18,741)	(61,619)

### 32 現金流量資料(續)

#### 32 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

#### (b) 非現金融資活動

#### (b) Non-cash financing activities

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
添置使用權資產	Addition of right-of-use assets	241,527	279,162
因租賃修改所致之使用權	Reduction in right-of-use assets and lease		
資產及租賃負債減少	liabilities due to lease modification		
(附註17(b))	(Note 17(b))	(15,025)	(11,071)

#### (c) 淨債務對賬

#### (c) Net debt reconciliation

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		附註 Note	2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
現金及現金等價物 定期存款 借款 租賃負債	Cash and cash equivalents Term deposits Borrowings Lease liabilities	24 23 28 17	603,215 - (152,816) (942,737)	565,093 412,940 – (1,035,602)
淨債務	Net debt		(492,338)	(57,569)
現金及現金等價物 定期存款 總債務	Cash and cash equivalents Term deposits Gross debt	24 23	603,215 - (1,095,553)	565,093 412,940 (1,035,602)
淨債務 ————————	Net debt		(492,338)	(57,569)

### 32 現金流量資料(續) 32 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

### (c) 淨債務對賬(續)

#### (c) Net debt reconciliation (Continued)

融資活動所得負債 Liabilities from financing activities

		租賃	借款	現金及現金 等價物 Cash and	定期存款	總計
		Leases 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Borrowings 人民幣千元 RMB'000	cash equivalents 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Term deposits 人民幣千元 RMB'000	Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於 <b>2022</b> 年 <b>1</b> 月 <b>1</b> 日的	Net debt as at 1 January					
淨債務	2022	(947,358)	(74,173)	1,566,192	_	544,661
現金流量	Cash flows	194,664	74,173	(1,092,181)	408,840	(414,504)
新訂租賃	New leases	(277,041)	_	_	_	(277,041)
租賃合約終止	Termination of lease contracts	32,684	-	_	_	32,684
租賃修改	Lease modification	11,071	_	_	_	11,071
已確認的財務成本	Finance costs recognised	(49,622)	_	_	_	(49,622)
已確認的財務收入	Finance income recognised	-	-	-	4,100	4,100
匯兑收益	Exchange gain	-	-	91,082	-	91,082
於 <b>2022</b> 年 <b>12</b> 月 <b>31</b> 日的 淨債務	Net debt as at 31 December 2022	(1,035,602)	_	565,093	412,940	(57,569)
於 <b>2023</b> 年 <b>1</b> 月 <b>1</b> 日的	Net debt as at 1 January	( ) ,		,	,,	(2 / 2 2 2 /
淨債務	2023	(1,035,602)	_	565,093	412,940	(57,569)
現金流量	Cash flows	239,102	(152,736)	43,225	(407,966)	(278,375)
新訂租賃	New leases	(241,527)	_	_	_	(241,527)
租賃合約終止	Termination of lease contracts	132,006	_	_	_	132,006
租賃修改	Lease modification	15,025	_	_	_	15,025
已確認的財務收入	Finance income recognised	_	_	_	5,613	5,613
已確認的財務成本	Finance costs recognised	(51,741)	(80)	_	_	(51,821)
按公允價值計入損益的 金融負債的公允價值	Net fair value losses on financial liabilities at fair	V / /	, , , ,			V / /
虧損淨額	value through profit or loss	-	-	_	(3,636)	(3,636)
匯兑虧損	Exchange loss	-	-	(5,103)	(6,951)	(12,054)
於 <b>2023</b> 年 <b>12</b> 月 <b>31</b> 日的 淨債務	Net debt as at 31 December 2023	(942,737)	(152,816)	603,215	_	(492,338)

#### 33 承擔

#### **33 COMMITMENTS**

#### (a) 資本承擔

於報告期末已訂約但尚未確認為 負債的重大資本開支如下:

#### (a) Capital commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
租賃物業裝修及安全及	Leasehold improvement and infrastructure		
醫療治療基礎設施	of safety and medical treatment	5,481	35,550
其他物業、廠房及設備	Other property, plant and equipment	3,378	2,352
		8,859	37,902

#### (b) 租賃承擔

本集團於短期租賃(豁免確認相關使用權資產及租賃負債)下未來到期之最低租賃付款總額如下:

#### (b) Lease commitments

The Group's future aggregate minimum lease payments due under short-term leases (which are exempted from recognising the related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities) are as follows:

於12月31日 As at 31 December

	2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB′000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
一年內 Within 1 year	393	153

#### 34 關聯方交易

如一方有能力直接或間接控制另一方 或對另一方在財務及經營決策上實施 重大影響,則雙方被認為具有關聯。 如雙方受控股股東家族同一控制或共 同控制,則亦被視為具有關聯。本集 團主要管理人員及其近親家族成員亦 被認為是關聯方。

除此等合併財務報表其他章節所披露者外,於報告期內,本集團與其關聯方進行了如下重大交易。本公司董事認為,關聯方交易乃於日常業務過程中按本集團與各自關聯方所商定的條款進行。本集團與關聯方交易的定價政策乃經相關方相互磋商釐定。

#### (a) 主要管理層人員薪酬

主要管理層包括董事及高級職員。就僱員服務已付或應付主要 管理層的薪酬列示如下:

#### **34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operation decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are under common control or joint control in the controlling shareholder's families. Members of key management and their close family member of the Group are also considered as related parties.

Save as those disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the following significant transactions were carried out between the Group and its related parties during the reporting period. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the related party transactions were carried out in the normal course of business and at terms negotiated between the Group and the respective related parties. The Group's pricing policies of the transactions with related parties are determined on the basis of mutual negotiations between the relevant parties.

#### (a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management includes directors and senior officers. The compensations paid or payable to key management for employee services are shown below:

截至12月31日止年度 Year ended 31 December

		2023年	2022年
		2023	2022
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		RMB'000	RMB'000
工資、薪金及花紅	Wages, salaries and bonus	9,801	9,405
養老金成本-界定	Pension costs – defined contribution plans		
供款計劃		447	385
其他社保成本	Other social security costs	297	255
住房福利	Housing benefits	305	258
以股份為基礎的薪酬	Share-based compensation	23	26
		10,873	10,329

#### 35 董事福利及權益

#### (a) 董事酬金

截至2023年及2022年12月31日 止年度,董事自本集團收取的酬 金(在其獲委任為董事之前分別 以高級管理層及僱員身份)載列 如下:

#### 35 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

#### (a) Directors' emoluments

The directors received emoluments from the Group (in their role as senior management and employee before their appointment as directors respectively) for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are set out below:

		附註	基本薪金、 住房津貼及 其他津貼 Basic salaries, housing allowances and other allowances 人民幣千元 RMB'000	袍金 Fees 人民幣千元	酌情花紅 Discretionary bonuses 人民幣千元	養老金成本 - 界定供款計劃 Pension costs - defined contribution plans 人民幣千元	以股份為基礎的 薪酬開支 Share-based compensation expenses 人民幣千元	總計 Total 人民幣千元
截至2023年12月31日	For the year ended	Note	KIVIB UUU	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
止年度	31 December 2023							
執行董事	Executive Directors							
張玉先生	Mr. Zhang Yu		1,648	_	3	65	-	1,716
韓志梅女士	Ms. Han Zhimei		778	_	248	65	9	1,100
張輝先生	Mr. Zhang Hui		779	_	248	65	7	1,099
201702	···· -··· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,205	_	499	195	16	3,915
	Non-executive Director		5,203		133	133	10	3,313
耿嘉琦先生	Mr. Geng Jiaqi	(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive Directors							
陳炳鈞先生	Mr. Chan Peng Kuan		_	181	-	-	_	181
李小培先生	Mr. Li Xiaopei		_	180	-	-	_	180
梁繼紅女士	Ms. Liang Jihong	(ii)	_	180	_	-	_	180
			_	541	-	-	_	541
截至 <b>2022</b> 年12月31日 止年度 執行董事	For the year ended 31 December 2022 Executive Directors							
張玉先生	Mr. Zhang Yu		1,424	_	1	65	_	1,490
韓志梅女士	Ms. Han Zhimei		676	_	353	60	9	1,098
張輝先生	Mr. Zhang Hui		570	-	336	59	7	972
			2,670	-	690	184	16	3,560
非執行董事	Non-executive Directors							
耿嘉琦先生	Mr. Geng Jiaqi	(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
翟鋒先生	Mr. Zhai Feng	(i)	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	_	-	-	-	-
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive Directors							
陳炳鈞先生	Mr. Chan Peng Kuan		-	179	-	-	-	179
李小培先生	Mr. Li Xiaopei		-	172	-	-	-	172
梁繼紅女士	Ms. Liang Jihong	(ii)	-	90	-	-	-	90
王繼萍女士	Ms. Wang Jiping	(ii)	-	84	-	-	-	84
								525

#### 35 董事福利及權益(續)

#### (a) 董事酬金(續)

- (i) 翟鋒先生已於2022年6月 28日辭任。非執行董事翟 鋒先生及耿嘉琦先生就彼 等為本集團提供服務 取的酬金並非由本集團 擔。由於本公司管理層認 為並無合理的分配基準, 故彼等的酬金並非分配至 本集團。
- (ii) 王繼萍女士已於2022年6 月28日辭任。梁繼紅女士 自2022年6月28日起獲委 任為本集團獨立非執行董 事。

董事就其作為本公司或 其子公司董事提供的服務而獲 支付或應收取的酬金總額

Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their services as directors, whether of the Company or its subsidiary

## 35 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

#### (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

- (i) Mr. Zhai Feng resigned on 28 June 2022. The emoluments of the non-executive director Mr. Zhai Feng and Mr. Geng Jiaqi in relation to their services rendered for the Group were not borne by the Group. Their emoluments were not allocated to the Group as the management of the Company considers there is no reasonable basis of allocation.
- (ii) Ms. Wang Jiping resigned on 28 June 2022. Ms. Liang Jihong has been appointed as the Group's independent non-executive director with effect from 28 June 2022.

總計

總計

董事就其提供與管理本公司或 其子公司事務有關的其他服務 而獲支付或應收取的酬金總額 Aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by directors in respect of their other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiary

under	taking	under	taking	Total	Total
2023年	2022年	2023年	2022年	2023年	2022年
2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
541	525	3,915	3,560	4,456	4,085

#### (b) 董事退休及離職福利

截至2023年12月31日止年度, 概無向本公司董事支付退休或離 職福利(2022年:無)。

#### (c) 就獲提供董事服務向第三 方提供的代價

截至2023年12月31日止年度, 概無就獲提供董事服務向第三方 提供代價(2022年:無)。

#### (b) Directors' retirement and termination benefits

No retirement or termination benefits have been paid to the Company's directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

### (c) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

No consideration was provided to third parties for making available directors' services during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

#### 35 董事福利及權益(續)

#### (d) 有關以董事、董事控制的 法人團體及其關連實體為 受益人的貸款、類似貸款 及其他交易的資料

截至2023年12月31日止年度,本公司概無訂立以董事、董事控制的法人團體及其關連實體為受益人的貸款、類似貸款及其他交易(2022年:無)。

#### (e) 董事於交易、安排或合約 的重大權益

於截至2023年12月31日止年度 年末或任何時間,概無任何由本 集團作為一方及本公司董事於其 中擁有重大權益(無論直接或間 接)且與本集團業務相關的任何 重大交易、安排及合約仍然生效 (2022年:無)。

#### 36 或有事項

本集團於日常業務過程中涉及若干訴訟。於管理層經考慮法律意見後可合理估計訴訟結果時,本集團已就該等 索償可能蒙受的損失作出撥備。倘管 理層認為無法合理估計訴訟結果或管 理層相信不大可能造成資源流出,則 不會就未決訴訟作出撥備。

## 35 BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(d) Information about loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors.

No loans, quasi-loans or other dealings were entered into by the Company in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

### (e) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the years or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: nil).

#### **36 CONTINGENCIES**

The Group has been involved in some lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. Provision has been made for the probable losses to the Group on those claims when the management can reasonably estimate the outcome of the lawsuits taking into account of the legal advice. No provision has been made for those pending lawsuits where the management considered that the outcome of the lawsuits cannot be reasonably estimated or management believes the outflow of resources is not probable.

#### 37 本公司資產負債表及儲 37 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE **MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY**

於12月31日 As at 31 December

		附註 Note	2023年 2023 人民幣千元 RMB'000	2022年 2022 人民幣千元 RMB'000
	Assets	Note	KIVID 000	THIVID GOO
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
於子公司之投資	Investment in subsidiaries		765,039	765,039
非流動資產總值	Total non-current assets		765,039	765,039
—————————————————————————————————————	Current assets			
預付款項、按金及	Prepayments, deposits and other			
其他應收款項	receivables		588,398	384,631
定期存款	Term deposits		_	272,290
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents		125,087	151,852
流動資產總值	Total current assets		713,485	808,773
資產總值	Total assets		1,478,524	1,573,812
權益	Equity			
股本	Share capital	25	8	8
股份溢價	Share premium		1,588,268	1,588,268
就僱員股份計劃持有的	Shares held for employee share scheme			
股份		27	(175,533)	(79,038)
其他儲備	Other reserves		538	538
保留盈利	Retained earnings		19,525	29,940
權益總額	Total equity		1,432,806	1,539,716
負債	Liabilities			
流動負債	Current liabilities			
貿易及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables		45,718	34,096
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities		45,718	34,096
負債總額	Total liabilities		45,718	34,096
權益及負債總額	Total equity and liabilities		1,478,524	1,573,812

本公司的資產負債表已於2024年3月 28日獲董事會批准並由以下人士代表 簽署:

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and signed on its behalf:

執行董事:張輝先生 執行董事:張玉先生

Executive Director: Mr. Zhang Yu Executive Director: Mr. Zhang Hui

## 37 本公司資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

# 37 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

#### (a) 本公司權益變動

#### (a) Equity movement of the Company

			股本 Share capital 人民幣千元 RMB'000	股本溢價 Share premium 人民幣千元 RMB'000	就僱員 股份計劃 持有的股份 Shares held for employee share scheme 人民幣千元 RMB'000	其他儲備 Other reserves 人民幣千元 RMB'000	保留盈利/ (累計虧損) Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) 人民幣千元 RMB'000	總額 Total 人民幣千元 RMB'000
於2022年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2022		8	1,496,389	-	538	(11,171)	1,485,764
年內利潤	Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	81,169	81,169
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	81,169	81,169
與權益持有人的交易 因行使超額配售選擇權而發行 普通股 股息分派 根據僱員股份計劃收購股份	Transaction with equity holders Issuance of ordinary shares upon the over-allotment Dividend distribution Acquisition of shares under employee share scheme	25 15(a) 27	_* - -	91,879 - -	- - (79,038)	- - -	- (40,058) -	91,879 (40,058) (79,038)
於2022年12月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2022		8	1,588,268	(79,038)	538	29,940	1,539,716
於2023年1月1日的結餘	Balance at 1 January 2023		8	1,588,268	(79,038)	538	29,940	1,539,716
年內虧損	Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(10,415)	(10,415)
全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(10,415)	(10,415)
<b>與權益持有人的交易</b> 根據僱員股份計劃收購股份	Transaction with equity holders Acquisition of shares under employee share scheme	27	-	-	(96,495)	-	-	(96,495)
於2023年12月31日的結餘	Balance at 31 December 2023		8	1,588,268	(175,533)	538	19,525	1,432,806

<sup>\*</sup> 上述餘額小於人民幣1,000元。

<sup>\*</sup> The balance stated above was less than RMB1,000.

#### 釋義 DEFINITIONS

**「股東周年大會」** 將於2024年6月21日舉行的本公司的股東周年大會

"AGM" annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 21 June 2024

「組織章程細則」 本公司的組織章程細則(經不時修訂)

"Articles of Association" the articles of association of the Company (as amended from time to time)

**「審核委員會」** 董事會轄下審核委員會

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Board

「北京迅翼」 北京迅翼科技發展有限公司,一家於2016年11月16日根據中國法律成立的有限責任公

司,根據合約安排為我們的子公司

**"Beijing Xunyi"** Beijing Xunyi Technology Development Company Limited(北京迅翼科技發展有限公

司), a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC on November 16,

2016, our subsidiary by virtue of the Contractual Arrangements

**「董事會」** 本公司董事會

"Board" or "Board of Directors" the board of Directors of the Company

**「英屬處女群島」** 英屬處女群島

"BVI" the British Virgin Islands

「開曼群島公司法」 開曼群島法例《公司法》(修訂版)(經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改)

"Cayman Islands Companies

Act"

用支针两次列《公司》从《修订》从《杜子》的 用几块外共记为《修议》

the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended, supplemented or

otherwise modified from time to time

「企業管治守則」 上市規則附錄C1所載的《企業管治守則》

"CG Code" the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules

**董事長**」 董事會主席

"Chairman" the Chairman of the Board

「國內」或「中國」中華人民共和國,就本報告而言不包括香港、中國澳門特別行政區及台灣

"China" or the "PRC" the People's Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this report, Hong Kong,

the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan

「本公司」 雍禾醫療集團有限公司,一家於2020年9月17日根據開曼群島法律註冊成立的有限責任

公司

"Company" or "Our Company" Yonghe Medical Group Co., Ltd. (雍禾醫療集團有限公司), a limited liability company

incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands on September 17, 2020

「合約安排」 由(其中包括)北京海游友、登記股東、北京迅翼及可變利益實體訂立的一系列合約安排

(視情況而定),有關詳情概述於招股章程「合約安排」一節

"Contractual Arrangements" the series of contractual arrangements, as the case may be, entered into by,

among others, Beijing Haiyouyou, the Registered Shareholders, Beijing Xunyi and the VIE Entities, details of which are described in the section headed "Contractual

Arrangements" in the Prospectus

#### 釋 義 DEFINITIONS

**「董事」** 本公司董事

"Director(s)" the director(s) of the Company

**「本集團」** 本公司及其子公司

"Group" the Company and its subsidiaries

**港元** 港元,香港法定貨幣

"HK dollar(s)" or "HK\$" Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong

**「香港」** 中國香港特別行政區

"Hong Kong" the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

**[上市]** 股份於2021年12月13日在聯交所主板上市

"Listing" the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on December 13,

2021

**「上市日期」** 2021年12月13日,為股份在主板上市的日期

"Listing Date" December 13, 2021, being the date on which the Shares were listed on the Main Board

**下上市規則**」 聯交所《證券上市規則》(經不時修訂或補充)

"Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended or

supplemented from time to time

"Main Board" Main Board of the Stock Exchange

「標準守則」 上市規則附錄C3所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》

"Model Code" the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in

Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules

**「提名委員會**」 董事會轄下提名委員會

**"Nomination Committee"** the nomination committee of the Board

「招股章程」 本公司所刊發日期為2021年12月1日的招股章程

"Prospectus" the prospectus issued by the Company dated December 1, 2021

"Registered Shareholders" two individual shareholders of Beijing Xunyi, namely Mr. Zhang Yu and Mr. ZHANG

Hui, Mr. Zhang Yu's younger brother

**「薪酬委員會」** 董事會轄下薪酬委員會

"Remuneration Committee" the remuneration committee of the Board

#### 釋義 DEFINITIONS

**「人民幣」** 人民幣元,中國法定貨幣

"Renminbi" or "RMB" Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC

「報告期」 2023年1月1日至2023年12月31日十二個月期間

"Reporting Period" the twelve-month period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

**「股東」** 股份持有人

**"Shareholder(s)"** holder(s) of Share(s)

下股份」 本公司股本中每股面值0.0000025美元的普通股

"Share(s)" ordinary share(s) with nominal value of US\$0.0000025 each in the share capital of the

Company

**「聯交所」** 香港聯合交易所有限公司

"Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

「**美國** | 美利堅合眾國

"U.S.", "US", or "United States" the United States of America

**美元**,美利堅合眾國法定貨幣

"U.S. dollar(s)" or "US\$" United States dollar(s), the lawful currency of the United States of America

「VIE」 可變利益實體

"VIE" variable interest entity

「**可變利益實體**」 我們通過合約安排控制若干百分比股權的實體,於最後實際可行日期,包括雍禾投資、

雍禾投資全資擁有的醫療機構(成都雍禾除外)及成都雍禾

"VIE Entities" the entities that we control certain percentage of their shareholding through the

Contractual Arrangements which comprised, as at the Latest Practicable Date, Yonghe Investment, Medical Institutions (other than Chengdu Yonghe) wholly-owned by

Yonghe Investment and Chengdu Yonghe

於本年度報告內,除文義另有所指外, 「聯繫人」、「相聯法團」、「關連人士」、 「控股股東」及「子公司」等詞彙具有上市 規則所賦予該等詞彙的涵義。 In this annual report, the terms "associate", "associated corporation", "connected person", "controlling shareholder" and "subsidiary" shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Listing Rules, unless the context otherwise requires.

YONGHE 森禾医疗 YONGHE MEDICAL GROUP CO., LTD. 雍禾醫療集團有限公司