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## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Liu Peiging (劉培慶)

Mr. Jia Yan (賈岩)

(resigned with effect from 20 November 2023)

Mr. Jin Chungang (金純剛)

Ms. Zhu Li (朱莉)

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

Mr. Zhang Peng (張鵬) (Chairman of the Board)

Mr. Long Han (龍晗)

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

Ms. Sun Jing (孫靜)

Mr. Chen Sheng (陳晟)

Mr. Cheng Peng (程鵬)

## **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Ng Sau Mei (伍秀薇)

(FCG, HKFCG) (appointed with effect from 20 June 2023)

Ms. Szeto Kar Yee Cynthia (司徒嘉怡)

(resigned with effect from 20 June 2023)

## **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. Liu Peiqing

Ms. Ng Sau Mei

(appointed with effect from 20 June 2023)

Ms. Szeto Kar Yee Cynthia

(resigned with effect from 20 June 2023)

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Ms. Sun Jing (Chairlady)

Mr. Cheng Peng

Mr. Chen Sheng

# **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mr. Cheng Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Zhang Peng

Ms. Sun Jing

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhang Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Cheng Peng

Mr. Chen Sheng

# HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Han Kun Law Offices LLP

Rooms 3901-05, 39/F

Edinburgh Tower, The Landmark

15 Queen's Road Central

Hong Kong

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

**KPMG** 

Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance

with the Accounting and Financial Reporting

Council Ordinance

8th Floor

Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central

Hong Kong

# THE CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited

PO Box 1093, Boundary Hall

Cricket Square, Grand Cayman, KY1-1102

Cayman Islands

## HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Investor Services Limited

17/F, Far East Finance Centre

16 Harcourt Road

Hong Kong

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

# **PRINCIPAL BANK**

China Guangfa Bank, Beijing Dongzhimen Branch 1/F, Tower A Donghuan Plaza 9 Dongzhong Street, Dongcheng District Beijing, PRC

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

PO Box 309 Ugland House Grand Cayman, KY1–1104 Cayman Islands

# **HEADQUARTERS**

3rd Floor, Building 10 Wanguocheng MOMA No. 1 Xiangheyuan Road, Dongzhimenwai Dongcheng District Beijing, PRC

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

31/F., Tower Two Times Square 1 Matheson Street Causeway Bay Hong Kong

# **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

www.firstservice.hk

# **FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year	ended	31	December

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				Restated	
Revenue	1,210,914	1,122,272	1,119,869	775,367	624,679
Profit before income tax	88,604	62,896	39,292	121,672	106,884
Profit for the year	70,147	50,544	33,609	99,603	83,862
Total comprehensive income for the year	76,099	64,524	24,832	96,040	83,862

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Year	ended	31	December
ı caı	enaea	<i>-</i>	December

		i cai c	ilded 31 Decell	ibei	
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
				Restated	
Assets					
Non-current assets	305,549	299,484	288,423	51,589	50,361
Current assets	1,166,387	1,069,825	1,069,451	1,162,165	669,878
Total assets	1,471,936	1,369,309	1,357,874	1,213,754	720,239
Equity and liabilities					
Equity attributable to the equity owners					
of the Company	657,490	629,280	637,478	652,857	243,115
Total equity	713,870	674,407	673,520	673,415	276,708
Non-current liabilities	8,845	28,214	42,544	995	566
Current liabilities	749,221	666,688	641,810	539,344	442,965
Total liabilities	758,066	694,902	684,354	540,339	443,531
Total equity and liabilities	1,471,936	1,369,309	1,357,874	1,213,754	720,239

# **MAJOR ACCOLADES AND AWARDS**



19<sup>th</sup> among the Top 100 Property Management Companies in China in 2023



Top 10 Companies in Residential Property Service in 2023



18<sup>th</sup> among the Top 100 Property Management Companies with Overall Strength in China in 2023



Top 100 High-quality Service Property Management Companies in China in 2023



Top 100 Brand Influential Property Management Companies in China in 2023



Leading Property Management Companies in Smart Property Service in China in 2023



Top 22 Chinese Property Enterprises with High-quality Service in 2023



Top 25 Chinese Property Enterprises with Overall Strength in 2023



2023-2024 China 5-star Property Service Project Tongzhou Wanguocheng ΜΟΜΛ

# **MAJOR ACCOLADES AND AWARDS**



2023 Benchmark Projects of Property Management Service in China Beijing Modern MOMΛ



2023 Benchmark Projects of Property Management Service in China Taiyuan Wanguocheng ΜΟΜΛ



2023 Benchmark Projects of Property Management Service in China Taiyuan Guotouzancheng



Benchmark Chinese Property Enterprise in Customer Satisfaction in 2023



Chinese Leading Enterprise in Light Asset Operation Services in Industrial Park in 2023



Chinese Property Service Leading Enterprise in Service Quality in Industrial Parks in 2023



Chinese Property Service Outstanding Enterprise in Market-based Operation in 2023



Chinese Property Service Benchmark Enterprise in Red Property in 2023



2023 China School Property Service Benchmark Project The High School Attached to Hunan Normal University, Furong Middle School Branch

# **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

Dear stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the performance review of the Group for the year 2023 and the development outlook for the year 2024.

## PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

In 2023, against the backdrop of the relatively complex internal and external market environment with uncertain expectations, property service companies actively embraced market changes, adjusted operating strategies, lowered growth expectations and returned to the essence of services. The industry as a whole achieved orderly improvement and entered into a new stage of "slow growth with high-quality" development. Riding on the momentum of years of steady development, First Service Holding optimised operational quality through the provision of quality services, strengthened the layout of diversified operation with innovation and business creation as driving forces, and increased competitiveness through emphasis on green full life scene service capabilities. In 2023, First Service Holding took "Scale Expansion, Reinforcing Professionalism and Improving Operation" as its annual goal, achieved steady growth in scale and further laid down a solid foundation for sustainable development.

The Company recorded total revenue of RMB1,210.9 million for the year of 2023, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.9%. Gross profit amounted to RMB304.7 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 16.8%. Profit for the year amounted to RMB70.1 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.8%.

#### "Scale Expansion"

In 2023, we focused on market expansion to achieve incremental improvement. As of 31 December 2023, the Group's total contracted GFA amounted to approximately 77.9 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of 9.6%, and our total GFA under management amounted to approximately 63.2 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of 23.0%. As of 31 December 2023, the Group's service projects covered 24 provinces and 100 cities in China, providing high-quality property services to nearly 200,000 property owners. At the same time, the Company focused on high-capacity cities and quality business types, and withdrew from low-quality and inefficient projects. As of 31 December 2023, total GFA under management for residential properties amounted to approximately 41.0 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of 35.4%, and the total GFA under management of non-residential properties amounted to approximately 22.2 million sq.m., representing a year-on-year increase of 5.4%.

#### "Reinforcing Professionalism"

In 2023, we focused on the quality of our services to achieve refined operations. For product upgrades, we launched the "Green Service 2.0" product system, introduced green food, technological house decoration, and health benefits into the community in order to comprehensively enhance the quality of community life and enhance diversified consumer experiences. For benchmark constructions, we created 101 visiting lines, built 18 model projects, and launched new landmarks for regional services to boost brand influence. For social responsibility, we held more than 900 community cultural activities throughout the year and replanted more than 100,000 sq.m. of seedlings to continue to empower a better life. For the construction of "red properties", we have established 19 Party branches, including the First Service Holding Party branch at our headquarters. We have also built 75 "red foundation projects" and participated in 116 "red properties" construction projects, with a view to establish a "Party building leadership, top to bottom linkage, and harmonious co-governance" Party brand.

## **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### "Improving Operation"

In 2023, we focused on innovation and business creation to achieve boundary breakthroughs. Focusing on community resources and property owners' needs, we comprehensively promoted the construction of convenient living circles, advanced from multiple dimensions such as demand, products, channels, etc., in order to innovate community consumption scenarios and strengthen the community service system. For offline experience, we researched and expanded into multiple business areas such as community canteens, rental and sales centres, direct drinking water and charging stations. For online platforms, we continued to enrich the "Green Select Platform" online mall and branched out to live streaming businesses, bringing convenience to residents while recording good business performance.

## **OUTLOOK**

In 2024, First Service Holding will adhere to the brand philosophy of "Technological Living, Homelike Service" and take "Quality Building, Scale Expansion and Business Creation" as its annual business strategy to guide and promote the development of various businesses.

#### "Quality Building"

We will insist on staying customer-centric and focusing on quality building. We will continue to implement the "five-level supervision" mechanism and promote the "Quality Supervisor Plan" project to stabilise the basic quality of projects; establish a quality service fund to invest in project transformation so as to improve project on-site quality and customer touchpoint experience; establish project products line grading standards to form an adapted and differentiated service system to promote good project operation; focus on customer demands and arrange community cultural activities throughout the year to build a harmonious neighborhood community; highlight the leadership of the Party, develop "red properties", and explore the new service model of "joint community contribution, governance and sharing".

#### "Scale Expansion"

We will keep up with scale expansion and high-quality growth. Firstly, we will focus on internal measures. We will enhance marketing development capabilities to improve bidding efficiency and quality and will improve the overall quality of personnel and establish an efficient and collaborative team. Secondly, we will work on external measures. We will deeply cultivate key cities, and will focus on quality business expansion. We will also sort out strategic customer resources and identify key customers for dedicated follow up, establish celebrity project effects and increase brand awareness.

## **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### "Business Creation"

We will continue to innovate and upgrade our businesses. For existing businesses, we aim to achieve standardised management through four dimensions: the introduction of business sources, resource planning, business control and information management, which will help us achieve our business targets efficiently. For new businesses, we will upgrade the online shopping mall, synergise resources around the community, and explore point systems for families. We will continue to innovate and create businesses, lay out the "Green Community +" full living service ecosystem, strengthen our capacity of multi-business type service and explore new pivot points for value growth.

#### **APPRECIATION**

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the Shareholders, customers and suppliers of the Company for their continued support and trust. The Board would also like to thank all the employees and management team for implementing our Group's strategies with their professionalism, integrity and dedication.

## **Zhang Peng**

Chairman

26 March 2024

## **REVENUE**

We generate revenue primarily through our three business lines, namely (i) property management services, (ii) value-added services and (iii) green living solutions. Our revenue increased by approximately 7.9% from RMB1,122.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB1,210.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### For the year ended 31 December

	2023		2022	2
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
	060 547	74.0	766,022	60.2
Property management services	869,547	71.8	766,822	68.3
Value-added services	205,483	17.0	191,968	17.1
Green living solutions	135,884	11.2	163,482	14.6
Total	1,210,914	100.0	1,122,272	100.0

#### **Property Management Services**

Our property management services consist of cleaning, security, gardening, repair and maintenance services provided to property developers, property owners and residents. Revenue from property management services increased by approximately 13.4% from RMB766.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB869.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in GFA under management.

The table below sets forth a breakdown of our total number of contracted property management projects/projects under management and our contracted GFA/GFA under management by property type as of the dates indicated or for the periods indicated:

# As of or for the year ended 31 December

			2	023			2022					
				No. of						No. of		
	No. of			projects			No. of			projects		
	contracted			under	GFA un	der	contracted			under	GFA un	der
	projects	Contracte	d GFA	management	manage	ment	projects	Contracted	d GFA	management	managen	nent
		sq.m.′000	%		sq.m.'000	%		sq.m.'000	%		sq.m.′000	%
Residential properties	264	53,609	68.9	215	40,955	64.8	240	49,410	69.6	177	30,255	58.9
Non-residential properties	308	24,246	31.1	290	22,245	35.2	294	21,609	30.4	289	21,109	41.1
Tatal	F73	77.055	400.0	FOF	(2.200	400.0	E34	71.010	100.0	100	F1 2C4	100.0
Total	572	77,855	100.0	505	63,200	100.0	534	71,019	100.0	466	51,364	100.0

In 2023, the Group focused on market expansion and quality management in order to establish more high-quality projects and scale up its business. The Group focused on the current property market and achieved steady growth in scale. As of 31 December 2023, the Group's contracted GFA and GFA under management increased by 9.6% and 23.0%, respectively, compared with the same period last year. Among which, the contracted GFA and the GFA under management for residential properties increased by approximately 8.5% and approximately 35.4%, respectively, compared with the same period last year, and the contracted GFA and the GFA under management for non-residential properties increased by approximately 12.2% and approximately 5.4%, respectively, compared with the same period last year. The non-residential projects served by the Group cover a wide range of high-quality property types such as government office buildings, schools, hospitals, parks, cultural and sports centres, shopping malls, logistics parks and passenger terminals.

The table below sets forth a breakdown of total number of contracted property management projects/projects under management and our contracted GFA/GFA under management, by project source as of the dates indicated or for the periods indicated:

					As of	or for the ye	ear ended 31 Dec	cember				
			2	023					20	)22		
				No. of						No. of		
	No. of			projects			No. of			projects		
	contracted			under	GFA un	der	contracted			under	GFA und	der
	projects	Contracte	d GFA	management	managei	ment	projects	Contracted	I GFA	management	managem	nent
		sq.m.′000	%		sq.m.'000	%		sq.m.′000	%		sq.m.'000	%
Modern Land Group <sup>(1)</sup> Other associates of our	91	22,614	29.0	85	18,592	29.4	91	23,100	32.6	69	14,814	28.8
controlling shareholders(2)	19	4,099	5.3	14	2,579	4.1	13	3,500	4.9	9	1,073	2.1
Third parties	462	51,142	65.7	406	42,029	66.5	430	44,419	62.5	388	35,477	69.1
Total	572	77,855	100.0	505	63,200	100.0	534	71,019	100.0	466	51,364	100.0

#### Notes:

- (1) Modern Land Group means Modern Land and its subsidiaries.
- (2) Including projects sourced from other associates of our controlling shareholders (as defined under the Listing Rules) (excluding Modern Land Group), namely Modern Investment Group Co., Ltd., First Assets and Super Land Holdings Limited and each of their respective subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies (as defined under the Listing Rules).

In 2023, the Group focused on strengthening its independence by expanding projects sourced from third parties. As of 31 December 2023, contracted GFA from third parties increased by approximately 15.1% compared with the same period last year, accounting for 65.7% of the total contracted GFA; GFA under management from third parties increased by approximately 18.5% compared with the same period last year, accounting for 66.5% of the total GFA under management.

#### **Value-Added Services**

We primarily provide five types of value-added services to non-property owners, property owners and residents, namely (i) sales assistance services, (ii) preliminary planning and design consultancy services, (iii) parking space management services, (iv) home living services, and (v) communal area leasing services.

The following table sets forth our revenue from value-added services by service type for the periods indicated:

## For the year ended 31 December

	2023	1	2022	
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
	NND 000	70	NIVID 000	70
Value-added services to				
non-property owners				
Sales assistance services	16,979	8.3	20,940	10.9
Preliminary planning and design				
consultancy services	7,906	3.8	7,004	3.7
Subtotal	24,885	12.1	27,944	14.6
Community value-added services				
Parking space management services	76,690	37.3	58,786	30.6
Home living services	84,796	41.3	92,192	48.0
Communal area leasing services	19,112	9.3	13,046	6.8
Subtotal	180,598	87.9	164,024	85.4
Total	205,483	100.0	191,968	100.0

Revenue from value-added services increased by approximately 7.0% from RMB192.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB205.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This increase was primarily due to the increase in revenue from parking space management services and communal area leasing services as the impact of the epidemic subsided.

#### **Green Living Solutions**

We provide green living solutions to property developers, property owners and residents, comprising (i) energy operation services, where we operate energy stations to provide central heating and cooling as an alternative to government-operated centralised heating systems; and (ii) systems installation and product sales, where we design and install energy systems to enhance indoor comfort, and sales of our self-developed AIRDINO systems, which singly combine comprehensive capabilities such as fresh air ventilation, temperature regulation, humidification control and air purification.

The following table sets forth our revenue from green living solutions by service category for the periods indicated:

## For the year ended 31 December

	2023		202	2
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Energy operation services	125,142	92.1	119,621	73.2
Systems installation and product sales Note	10,742	7.9	43,861	26.8
Total	135,884	100.0	163,482	100.0

*Note:* In consideration of the relatively small business scale of each type of service of green living solution services, revenue from system installation services and sales of AIRDINO systems are grouped together to provide more meaningful information to Shareholders and investors.

Revenue from green living solutions decreased by approximately 16.9% from RMB163.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB135.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. Such decrease was primarily attributable to the reduction in revenue from system installation services and sales of AIRDINO systems as a result of strategic adjustments made to cope with the changing real estate industry.

## **COST OF SALES**

Our cost of sales increased by approximately 5.2% from RMB861.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB906.3 million for the same period in 2023, primarily due to business scale expansion.

# **GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN**

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by approximately 16.8% from RMB260.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB304.7 million for the same period in 2023. Our gross profit margin increased from 23.2% for the year ended 31 December 2022 to 25.2% for the same period in 2023.

#### For the year ended 31 December

	2023		2022	
		<b>Gross profit</b>		Gross profit
	<b>Gross profit</b>	margin	Gross profit	margin
	RMB'000	%	RMB'000	%
Property management services	188,117	21.6	153,778	20.1
Value-added services	90,445	44.0	74,069	38.6
Green living solutions	26,098	19.2	33,041	20.2
Total	304,660	25.2	260,888	23.2

Gross profit margin of property management services was approximately 21.6% for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing an increase of approximately 1.5 percentage points as compared to the same period last year. Such increase was primarily attributable to enhanced cost control as a result of comprehensive refined operation measures adopted by the Group.

Gross profit margin of value-added services was approximately 44.0% for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing an increase of approximately 5.4 percentage points as compared to the same period last year, which was primarily due to the active expansion of value-added services, which had high gross profit.

Gross profit margin of green living solutions was approximately 19.2% for the year ended 31 December 2023, representing a decrease of approximately 1.0 percentage points as compared to the same period last year, which was primarily due to the relatively low gross profit of AIRDINO systems sales business undertaken.

#### OTHER NET INCOME

Our other net income decreased by approximately 17.4% from RMB28.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB23.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This decrease was primarily attributable to the change in fair value gain of contingent consideration arising from acquisitions.

#### **SELLING EXPENSES**

Our selling expenses increased by approximately 56.0% from RMB11.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB17.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in sales personnel headcount due to the Group's active investment in market expansion.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Our administrative expenses remained relatively stable at RMB173.0 million and RMB175.7 million for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2023, respectively.

## IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON GOODWILL

We incurred impairment loss on goodwill of RMB1.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, due to the unfavourable outcome of Qingdao Luohang Enterprises Management Co., Ltd\* (青島洛航企業管理有限公司) ("Qingdao Luohang") in 2023 as well as the forecast in the coming year.

## **EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ON TRADE RECEIVABLES AND CONTRACT ASSETS**

Our expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets increased by approximately 6.8% from RMB40.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB43.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **INCOME TAX**

Our income tax increased by approximately 49.4% from RMB12.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB18.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in profit before taxation in 2023 as compared to that in 2022.

#### PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

As a result of the foregoing, our profit for the year increased by approximately 38.8% from RMB50.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB70.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of 31 December 2023, trade and other receivables amounted to RMB571.2 million, representing an increase of approximately 10.2% as compared with RMB518.5 million in 2022. The increase was primarily due to business scale expansion.

#### TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As of 31 December 2023, trade and other payables amounted to RMB404.6 million, representing an increase of approximately 9.8% as compared with RMB368.3 million in 2022. The increase was primarily due to our business expansion.

# **GOODWILL**

As of 31 December 2023, our goodwill amounted to RMB179.8 million arising from acquisitions of Dalian Yahang Property Management Co., Ltd.\* (大連亞航物業管理有限公司) ("**Dalian Yahang**") and Qingdao Luohang in March 2021 in expectation of generating synergies from integrating the acquired companies into the Group's existing property management business, which is expected to help the Group become a more efficient and effective competitor. Our goodwill decreased from RMB181.7 million as of 31 December 2022 to RMB179.8 million as of 31 December 2023, primarily due to the impairment of goodwill from the acquisition of Qingdao Luohang.

## **CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION**

The Group's contingent consideration arose from the performance guarantee provisions of acquisitions of Dalian Yahang and Qingdao Luohang. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 10 March 2021, 30 March 2021 and 1 August 2023. The Group's current and non-current contingent consideration decreased by approximately 5.5% from RMB32.3 million as of 31 December 2022 to RMB30.5 million as of 31 December 2023, primarily due to the adjustment of contingent considerations of the acquisitions of Dalian Yahang and Qingdao Luohang based on their actual performances as compared to the performance guarantees.

#### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

Our total assets increased from RMB1,369.3 million as of 31 December 2022 to RMB1,471.9 million as of 31 December 2023. Our total liabilities increased from RMB694.9 million as of 31 December 2022 to RMB758.1 million as of 31 December 2023. Liabilities-to-assets ratio increased from 50.7% as of 31 December 2022 to 51.5% as of 31 December 2023.

The current ratio, being current assets divided by current liabilities as of the respective date, decreased from 1.60 as of 31 December 2022 to 1.56 as of 31 December 2023.

# LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

The Group adopts a stable and prudent approach on its finance and treasury policy, aiming to maintain an optimal financial position and minimal financial risks. The Group regularly reviews its funding requirements to maintain adequate financial resources in order to support its current business operations as well as its future investments and expansion plans. For the year ended 31 December 2023, we financed our operations primarily through internal resources and the proceeds from the Global Offering of our Shares in connection with the listing of our Shares on the Stock Exchange. We mainly utilised our cash on payments on staff costs, purchases for services and materials and other working capital needs. Our cash and cash equivalents, which were mainly denominated in Renminbi, increased by approximately 28.7% from RMB396.1 million as of 31 December 2022 to RMB509.8 million as of 31 December 2023.

Our gearing ratio, being total interest-bearing borrowings divided by total equity, decreased from 0.85% as of 31 December 2022 to 0.51% as of 31 December 2023. Our interest-bearing borrowings as of 31 December 2023 consisted of an amount due to a related party, being the payment of bank loans on behalf of the Group by a company controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng of RMB3.6 million (31 December 2022: RMB5.8 million) which bears an interest rate of 4.35% per annum.

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

Our capital expenditure increased by approximately 15.0% from RMB9.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2022 to RMB10.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. Our capital expenditure was used primarily for the purchase of office and other equipment, software and operation rights.

#### **INDEBTEDNESS**

## **Bank Loans**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any outstanding bank loans or any banking facilities (as of 31 December 2022: nil).

## **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities, guarantees or any litigations or claims of material importance, pending or threatened against any member of our Group that were likely to have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

# **FULFILLMENT OF PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE**

#### (a) Performance guarantee in relation to the acquisition of Dalian Yahang

Mr. Bai Ding (白丁) and Dalian Chunhui Enterprise Management Service Centre\* (大連春暉企業管理服務中心) covenanted, among others, that (i) for the years ended 31 December 2021, 2022 and 2023, the net profit of Dalian Yahang in each year shall be no less than RMB10,000,000 (the "Dalian Yahang Guaranteed Profit"), and (ii) for the years ended 31 December 2021, 2022 and 2023, the revenue of Dalian Yahang shall exceed RMB94,500,000, RMB99,220,000 and RMB104,180,000, respectively (the "Dalian Yahang Guaranteed Revenue").

Based on the financial information of Dalian Yahang for the year ended 31 December 2023, the actual revenue and actual net profit of Dalian Yahang reached RMB133,152,500 and RMB10,043,300, respectively. Accordingly, the Dalian Yahang Guaranteed Revenue and the Dalian Yahang Guaranteed Profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 had been fulfilled. Pursuant to the equity transfer agreement in relation to the acquisition of Dalian Yahang, First Property shall pay bonuses of RMB17,600,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023 to Mr. Bai Ding (on behalf of the members of his team).

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 10 March 2021 and 1 August 2023.

#### (b) Performance guarantee in relation to the acquisition of Qingdao Luohang

Shanghai Lijin Architect Design Firm\* (上海靂勁建築設計事務所), Shanghai Luomiao Architectural Engineering Design Center\* (上海洛森建築工程設計中心), Weihai Shangcheng and Ms. Wang Zhilan (王志蘭) covenanted, among others, that (i) the net profit of Shangcheng Property in each year from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023 shall be no less than RMB15,000,000 (the "Shangcheng Property Guaranteed Profit"), and (ii) for the years ended 31 December 2021, 2022 and 2023, the revenue of Shangcheng Property shall be no less than RMB132,000,000, RMB145,000,000 and RMB159,500,000, respectively (the "Shangcheng Property Guaranteed Revenue").

Based on the financial information of Shangcheng Property for the year ended 31 December 2023 currently available to the Company, the actual revenue and actual net profit of Shangcheng Property reached RMB160,816,400 and RMB10,052,800, respectively. Accordingly, the Shangcheng Property Guaranteed Revenue had been fulfilled for the year ended 31 December 2023 whereas the Shangcheng Property Guaranteed Profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 had not been fulfilled.

As of the date of this annual report, parties to the equity transfer agreements are in the course of negotiation with respect to final amount of adjustment in the consideration for the acquisition. The Company will publish a further announcement pursuant to Rule 14.36B of the Listing Rules as soon as practicable.

For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 30 March 2021 and 1 August 2023.

#### **FINAL DIVIDENDS**

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.042 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, being HK\$42.0 million in aggregate (HK\$0.03 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2022, being HK\$30.0 million in aggregate). Subject to the approval of Shareholders at the annual general meeting to be held on Thursday, 20 June 2024, the final dividend is expected to be paid in Hong Kong dollar on Thursday, 18 July 2024 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 5 July 2024 (the "**Record Date**").

In case of any change in the total number of issued Shares between the date of the Board's recommendation of the 2023 final dividend (being 26 March 2024) and the Record Date, the Company intends to keep the total dividend payout of HK\$42.0 million unchanged and adjust the amount of dividend per Share accordingly, with the specific adjustments to be announced separately.

## **PLEDGE OF ASSETS**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any pledge on its assets.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING

The Group mainly operates in the mainland China with most of the transactions denominated and settled in Renminbi. The Group has not hedged its foreign currency exchange risks, but will closely monitor the exposure and will take measures when necessary to make sure the foreign exchange risks are manageable.

## MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MAJOR INVESTMENT

## (a) Acquisition of Century Golden Resources Services Group Co., Ltd.

On 21 November 2022, the Company as purchaser entered into a share transfer agreement with View Max Limited (景至有限公司) ("**View Max**") and Platinum Wish Limited (鉑願有限公司) ("**Platinum Wish**") as vendors (the "**Vendors**") in relation to the acquisition of 8% of the issued share capital of Century Golden Resources Services Group Co., Ltd. (世紀金源服務集團有限公司) by the Company (the "**CG Acquisition**"). On 30 March 2023, the Company entered into the supplemental agreement with the Vendors to extend the long stop date to 31 December 2023. As additional time is required for the fulfilment or waiver of the conditions precedent to the agreement (as amended and supplemented by the supplemental agreement), the Company and the Vendors entered into a second supplemental agreement on 28 December 2023, pursuant to which the Vendors and the Company have agreed to further extend the long stop date to 30 June 2024.

Completion of the CG Acquisition is subject to the satisfaction of the conditional precedents as set out in the share transfer agreement (as amended and supplemented by the supplemental agreement and the second supplemental agreement). As of the date of this annual report, the CG Acquisition has not been completed. Further announcement(s) will be made by the Company as and when appropriate. For details, please also refer to the announcements of the Company dated 21 November 2022, 30 December 2022, 30 March 2023, 20 June 2023, 13 October 2023 and 28 December 2023 and the circular of the Company dated 31 May 2023.

#### (b) Formation of joint venture company with Anhui Peifan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

On 4 May 2023, First Property Service (Anhui) Co., Ltd.\* (第一物業服務安徽有限公司), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint venture agreement (the "Joint Venture Agreement") with Anhui Peifan Venture Capital Co., Ltd.\* (安徽沛繁創業投資有限公司) (the "Joint Venture Partner") in relation to the formation of a joint venture company to be established under the laws of the PRC (the "Joint Venture Company"). Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement, at the time of establishment of the Joint Venture Company, the Joint Venture Company was owned as to 50% by the Group and 50% by the Joint Venture Partner, and was principally engaged in the provision of property management services, non-residential real estate leasing, labor services, parking lot services, building cleaning services, urban greening management services and other related businesses. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 4 May 2023.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not conduct any material acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2023. In addition, save for the expansion plans as disclosed in the sections headed "Business" and "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" in the Prospectus, the Group has no specific plan for major investment or acquisition for major capital assets or other businesses. However, the Group will continue to identify new opportunities for business development.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

## (a) Acquisition of 51% Equity Interest in Dalian Shihang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.

On 31 January 2024, First Property, an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Liaoning Baiyitong Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.\* (遼寧佰億通投資控股有限公司) ("**Baiyitong**") entered into an equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which (i) Baiyitong agreed to sell and First Property agreed to acquire 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.\* (大連世航建設工程有限公司) ("**Dalian Shihang**") at nil consideration, and (ii) First Property agreed to make capital contribution of RMB5.1 million in cash to Dalian Shihang, accounting for 51% of its registered capital. Immediately following the completion of the acquisition, the Company will hold 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang. Dalian Shihang will become an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and its financial results will be consolidated into the Group's financial statements. As of the date of the equity transfer agreement, Mr. Bai Ding (白丁) (i) was a substantial shareholder of Dalian Yahang, a subsidiary of the Company, and (ii) held 80% of the entire issued share capital of Baiyitong and accordingly Baiyitong is an associate of Mr. Bai Ding. Accordingly, each of Mr. Bai Ding and Baiyitong is a connected person of the Company and the acquisition of Dalian Shihang constitutes a connected and discloseable transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules.

# (b) Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement with Dalian Shihang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.

On 31 January 2024, the Company and Dalian Shihang entered into the master construction maintenance services agreement, pursuant to which members of the Group shall procure construction maintenance services from members of Dalian Shihang, its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies, which comprise of construction, repair and maintenance services for houses, roads, parks, construction projects and landscaping projects. The transactions contemplated under the master construction maintenance services agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 January 2024.

Save as disclosed above and the recommendation of the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.042 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, there is no other material event subsequent to 31 December 2023 which could have a material impact on the operating and financial performance of the Group as of the date of this annual report.

# **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The AGM will be held on Thursday, 20 June 2024. A notice convening the AGM will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in the manner required by the Listing Rules in due course.

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS**

For determining the entitlement of the Shareholders to attend the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Monday, 17 June 2024 to Thursday, 20 June 2024 (both days inclusive). To be eligible to attend the AGM, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 14 June 2024.

For determining the entitlement of the Shareholders to receive the final dividend, the register of members of the Company will also be closed from Wednesday, 3 July 2024 to Friday, 5 July 2024 (both days inclusive). The Record Date is Friday, 5 July 2024. To be eligible to receive the final dividend, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited, at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 2 July 2024.

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 January 2020 as an exempted company with limited liability, and the Shares of which were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 22 October 2020.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of 31 December 2023, we had a total of 3,304 employees, all of whom were based in China.

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. The remuneration package for our employees generally includes salary and discretionary bonuses. We determine employee remuneration based on factors such as qualifications and years of experience. Employees also receive welfare benefits, including medical care, retirement benefits, occupational injury insurance and other miscellaneous items. We make contributions to mandatory social security funds for our employees to provide for retirement, medical, work-related injury, maternity and unemployment benefits.

We believe that the long-term sustainable development of our employees is an important factor to the long-term growth of the Group's performance. We implemented (i) the "Talented Apprentice" (匠才生) recruitment and training scheme to recruit fresh graduates with bachelor's degree and above, so as to provide the Company with long-term core talent pools; (ii) the "Talented Leaders Scheme" (將才計劃) to hunt for and bring in mature business and management talents from external source; (iii) the "Starlight Training Scheme" (星光培訓計劃) to guarantee the provision of systematic training for the promotion of internal staff; (iv) the "Star Rating Scheme" (星級評定計劃) to attract external talents and retain internal outstanding employees by constructing a differentiated salary system; and (v) the "Long March Scheme" (長征計劃) to focus on the long term growth of our employees, which includes creating a compliant and dedicated environment, focusing on the vitality of core talents, setting up employee care groups and performance counselling groups to care for the employees and conduct performance coaching to convey warmth of the organisation and foster service culture, improving the internal talent mobility mechanisms, and designing an appraisal mechanism related to performance and an incentive and accountability system. We also initiated the "Feng He Scheme" (風禾計劃) to attach importance to the self-improvement of senior managements and executives of the Company and lay a solid foundation for the management of the Company, so as to maintain a rapid and healthy development for our Company. Moreover, we have adopted a Share Option Scheme to incentivise qualified employees and a Share Award Scheme to retain eligible persons.

## **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange on 22 October 2020. The net proceeds from the Global Offering amounted to approximately HK\$571.2 million, and have been, and are proposed to be, applied in accordance with the intended use of the proceeds as set out in (i) the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" of the Prospectus and (ii) the Company's announcement dated 27 December 2023 in relation to the change in use of proceeds.

The following table sets forth the status of the use of net proceeds from the Global Offering<sup>(1)</sup> as of 31 December 2023:

		Revised intended use	Amount of utilised	Amount of unutilised	
	Percentage	of proceeds	proceeds	proceeds	Timeframe
	of revised	from the	as of	as of	for the
Revised intended	intended use	Global	31 December	31 December	unutilised
use of proceeds	of proceeds	Offering	2023	2023	balance
	(%)		(In HK\$	millions)	
Strategic acquisitions or investments in					
property management companies and					By the end
market expansion	38.0	217.1	205.8	11.3	of 2026
Distribute to the Shareholders by way					By the end
of cash dividend	32.0	182.8	97.7	85.1	of 2026
Develop our intelligent community					
and enhance our information					By the end
technology systems	10.0	57.1	11.0	46.1	of 2026
					By the end
Upgraded our internal systems	2.8	16.0	3.2	12.8	of 2026
Develop our intelligent community	7.2	41.1	7.8	33.3	By the end of 2026
Implementation of the "five talents" strategy					By the end
(五才戰略) and other employee expenses	10.0	57.1	24.1	33.0	of 2026
General business operations and					
working capital	10.0	57.1	57.1	-	
Total	100.0	571.2	395.7	175.5	

#### Notes:

## **ROUNDING**

Certain amounts and percentage figures included in this annual report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of amounts listed therein are due to rounding.

<sup>(1)</sup> The figures in the table are approximate figures.

<sup>(2)</sup> To the extent that the net proceeds from the Global Offering are not immediately required for the above purposes or if the Company is unable to put into effect any part of its plans as intended, the Company may temporarily use such funds to invest in short-term wealth management products so long as it is deemed to be in the best interests of the Company. In such event, the Company will comply with the appropriate disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules. Together with the income to be generated from the investment in wealth management products, the Company will continue to apply the unutilised net proceeds in the manner disclosed in the Prospectus.

#### **OUR DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

Mr. Liu Peiqing (劉培慶), aged 41, is our executive Director, chief executive officer and general manager. He was appointed as our Director, co-chief executive officer and general manager on 20 January 2020 and redesignated as our executive Director and chief executive officer on 19 May 2020 and 20 November 2023, respectively. Mr. Liu is primarily responsible for formulating and implementing the strategic business goals of our Group and overseeing the daily management and overall operation of the property management business of our Group.

Mr. Liu has more than 18 years of experience in the property management industry. Prior to joining our Group, from October 2005 to June 2010, Mr. Liu served as a project manager of GSN (Shanghai) Property Services Co., Ltd. (皆斯內(上海)物業管理服務有限公司), a company primarily engaged in providing property management services in China. During that time, Mr. Liu was mainly responsible for the daily management and operation of property management projects. Mr. Liu joined First Property on 1 June 2010 and served as a project manager and deputy general manager until 7 January 2015, where he was responsible for property project management. From 8 January 2015, Mr. Liu has served as the general manager of First Property, where he is responsible for the daily operation and management of First Property. Mr. Liu has also served as the executive director of First Property since 19 December 2015, where he is responsible for formulating and implementing the strategic business goals of First Property and overseeing the daily management and overall operation of First Property. From 16 July 2015 to 30 April 2020, Mr. Liu served as an executive director of First Assets, where he was responsible for formulating and implementing the strategic business goals and the daily operation and management of First Assets. Mr. Liu also holds directorships and other positions in a number of other subsidiaries of our Company.

Mr. Liu completed a vocational course in guesthouse services at Weifang No. 1 Vocational Secondary Professional School (潍坊第一職業中等專業學校) in June 1999 in the PRC. Mr. Liu is currently the executive chairman of the Beijing Real Estate Agents Alliance Property Management Committee (北京市房地產經理人聯盟物業管理委員會) and the deputy chairman of the China Real Estate Agents Alliance Property Management Committee (中經聯盟物業管理專委會). He has also been an executive council member of the China Real Estate Agents Alliance (中經聯盟) since December 2018, and a council member of the China Property Management Institute (中國物業管理協會) since June 2019.

Mr. Jin Chungang (金純剛), aged 46, is our executive Director and deputy general manager. He was appointed as our Director and deputy general manager on 20 January 2020 and redesignated as our executive Director on 19 May 2020, where he is responsible for assisting the general manager in implementing the strategic business goals of our Group and regional market expansion, and supervising the overall regional operation.

Mr. Jin has had more than 18 years of experience in the property management business. Prior to joining our Group, from September 2006 to February 2009, Mr. Jin served as a manager of the order maintenance department of Beijing Luneng Property Service Co., Ltd. (北京魯能物業服務有限責任公司), a company primarily engaged in property management services. During that time, Mr. Jin was responsible for maintaining the operation and discipline of the company. From 17 February 2009 to 7 January 2015, Mr. Jin served as the project manager of First Property, where he was responsible for operating and managing property projects and business development of First Property. From 8 January 2015, Mr. Jin has served as the deputy general manager of First Property, where he is responsible for assisting the general manager in the daily management of First Property. From 7 August 2016, Mr. Jin has also served as an executive director of First Property, where he is responsible for formulating and executing the strategic business goals of First Property. Mr. Jin also holds directorships and other positions in a number of other subsidiaries of our Company.

Mr. Jin graduated from Party School of Liaoning Provincial Party Committee (中共遼寧省委黨校) majoring in economic management through distance learning by way of correspondence education in December 2004 in the PRC. From July 2021 to July 2023, Mr. Jin served as the deputy secretary-general of the Shanxi Association for the Promotion of Patriotism and Supporter for the Armed Forces (山西省愛國擁軍促進會), and has served as the executive vice president and secretary-general since July 2023. Since October 2023, Mr. Jin has been appointed by the Department of Veterans Affairs of Shanxi Province (山西省退役軍人事務廳) as an entrepreneurial mentor for veterans in Shanxi Province.

**Ms. Zhu Li (**朱莉**)**, aged 46, is our executive Director and chief financial officer. She was appointed as our Director and chief financial officer on 20 January 2020 and redesignated as our executive Director on 19 May 2020, where she is responsible for overseeing the financial operations and tax planning of our Group.

Ms. Zhu has had more than 16 years of experience of handling financial matters for companies. She joined First Property on 26 March 2008 and served as a financial manager until 20 August 2019, where she was responsible for managing the financial operations and preparing and executing the financial budget plans of First Property. From 21 August 2019 to 24 December 2019, Ms. Zhu served as an executive director and a general manager of finance of First Assets, where she was primarily responsible for strategic planning and financial management of First Assets. From 25 December 2019 to 30 April 2020, Ms. Zhu served as a non-executive director of First Assets, where she was responsible for the strategic planning of First Assets. From 25 December 2019, she has served as the chief financial officer and executive director of First Property, where she is responsible for the overall financial management and strategic planning of First Property.

From 8 October 2019 to 18 December 2019, Ms. Zhu served as a non-executive director of First MOMA Sports Culture (stock code: 872128), a company primarily engaged in preschool education services and fitness services, and Bigger Eco Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd (倍格創業生態科技(西安)股份有限公司) (stock code: 873162) from 10 October 2019 to 23 April 2020, a company primarily engaged in providing integrated solutions for office space for small and medium-sized enterprises, both of which are listed on the NEEQ, and where she was responsible for providing advice for the companies' strategy formulation.

Ms. Zhu graduated from Qinghai University (青海大學) via self-taught higher education examinations majoring in accounting in December 2005 in the PRC. In 2020, Ms. Zhu completed the Advanced Management Course in Accounting from the University of International Business and Economics (對外經濟貿易大學). She obtained Intermediate Qualification Level in Accounting (會計中級資格) from Beijing Human Resources and Social Security Bureau (北京市人力資源和社會保障局) on 27 October 2013 in the PRC.

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

Mr. Zhang Peng (張鵬), aged 49, is our non-executive Director and the chairman of our Board. He was appointed as our Director and the chairman of our Board on 20 January 2020 and redesignated as our non-executive Director on 19 May 2020. Mr. Zhang is primarily responsible for formulating and leading the overall development strategies and business plans of our Group.

Mr. Zhang has had more than 22 years of experience in the real estate and property development industry. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Zhang served as the director of human resources, vice president and chief operating officer of Modern Land (stock code: 1107), a company principally engaged in commercial and residential real estate property business and listed on the Stock Exchange, from November 2001 to 26 January 2014. Since 27 January 2014, Mr. Zhang served as the executive director and president of Modern Land, where he was responsible for the overall management and operation of the company. Since 9 November 2022, Mr. Zhang has been the chairman of the board of directors of Modern Land. From 18 July 2007 to 18 December 2015, Mr. Zhang served as an executive director of First Property, where he was responsible for the overall management and operation of First Property, and has been the chairman of the board and non-executive director

since 19 December 2015, where he is responsible for the significant decision-making of First Property. Mr. Zhang also served as the executive director and manager of First Assets from August 2009 to 21 July 2021, where he was responsible for strategic decision-making and overall operation management of First Assets. From 22 July 2021 to 29 June 2023, Mr. Zhang served as the chairman of the board and non-executive director of First Assets, where he was responsible for the company's strategic planning. From 30 June 2023 to 29 February 2024, he served as a non-executive director of First Assets.

Mr. Zhang served as the chairman of the board and non-executive director of First MOMA Sports Culture (stock code: 872128) from 19 December 2016 to 30 November 2021, a company primarily engaged in preschool education services and fitness services, and Bigger Eco Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd (倍格創業生態科技(西安)股份有限公司) (stock code: 873162) from 28 December 2017 to 5 December 2021, a company primarily engaged in providing integrated solutions for office space for small and medium-sized enterprises, both of which are listed on the NEEQ, and where he was responsible for the strategic planning of the companies.

Mr. Zhang obtained his bachelor's degree in law from Northwest Second Nationalities College (西北第二民族學院) (now known as North Minzu University (北方民族大學)) in July 1997 in the PRC. He also serves as the vice chairman of the China Real Estate Chamber of Commerce (全聯房地產商會) and the chairman of the Fine Decoration Council of China Real Estate Chamber of Commerce (全聯房地產商會精裝產業分會).

Mr. Long Han (龍晗), aged 36, was appointed as our Director on 20 January 2020 and redesignated as our non-executive Director on 19 May 2020. Mr. Long is primarily responsible for formulating and leading the overall development strategies and business plans of our Group.

Mr. Long has more than 14 years of experience in the property management industry. Mr. Long served as the director of information operations center and deputy general manager of First Property from 2 August 2010 to 30 September 2015, where he was responsible for building and implementing the information operations system and the daily management of First Property. Mr. Long has been appointed as the non-executive director of First Property since 19 December 2015, where he is responsible for guiding major strategies of First Property. Mr. Long has been appointed as an executive director of First Assets since 16 July 2015, where he is responsible for formulating and implementing the strategic business objectives of First Assets and the daily operation and management of First Assets. Since 29 June 2023, he has been appointed as the chairman of First Asset and is responsible for formulating and executing the company's strategic business goals. Mr. Long also holds directorships and other positions in a number of other subsidiaries of our Company.

Mr. Long is a non-executive director of First MOMA Sports Culture (stock code: 872128) since 19 December 2016, a company primarily engaged in preschool education services and fitness services, and Bigger Eco Technology (Xi'an) Co., Ltd (倍格創業 生態科技(西安)股份有限公司) (stock code: 873162) since 28 December 2017, a company primarily engaged in providing integrated solutions for office space for small and medium-sized enterprises, both of which are listed on the NEEQ, and where he is responsible for providing advice for the companies' strategy formulation. Mr. Long obtained his bachelor's degree in information management and information systems from Beijing Union University (北京聯合大學) in July 2010 in the PRC.

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

Mr. Cheng Peng (程鵬), aged 50, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 July 2020.

Mr. Cheng has over 13 years of experience in property management services field. He is a professor of the department of property management of the school of economic management of Beijing Forestry University (北京林業大學) and started to serve as head of the department from September 2012. From July 1998 to July 2009, he worked as a lecturer and then a deputy professor at the college of management science and information engineering of Jilin University of Finance and Economics (吉林財經大學). From July 2009 to July 2011, he conducted post-doctoral research in management science and engineering at the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Sciences (中國科學院研究生院) (now known as University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (中國科學院大學)).

Mr. Cheng obtained his bachelor's degree in economic information management from Changchun College of Taxation (長春 税務學院) (now known as Jilin University of Finance and Economics (吉林財經大學)) in the PRC in July 1998. He obtained his master's degree in business administration from Jilin University (吉林大學) in the PRC in June 2005. He obtained his doctor's degree in management science and engineering from Jilin University (吉林大學) in the PRC in June 2009. Mr. Cheng has been a member of the Specialized Committee of Real Estate Market Services of the Science Technology Committee of MOHURD (住房和城鄉建設部科學技術委員會房地產市場服務專業委員會) since 17 September 2019. He has been the deputy secretary of the Chinese Association for Science of Science and S&T Policy (中國科學與科技政策研究會) since 30 March 2018. He also currently serves as a member of the National Property Standardization Technical Committee (全國物業標準化技術委員會). Mr. Cheng has been serving as a member of the Specialized Committee of Community Construction of the Science Technology Committee of MOHURD (住房和城鄉建設部科學技術委員會社區建設專業委員會) since 4 August 2020. Since 11 October 2021, Mr. Cheng has been an independent non-executive director of Beijing Capital Jiaye Property Services Co., Limited (北京京城佳業物業股份有限公司) (stock code: 2210), a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Sun Jing (孫靜), aged 46, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 21 July 2020.

Ms. Sun has over 23 years of experience in handling financial matters of companies. She is the co-founder of Beijing Mars Technology Co., Ltd. (北京瑪泰科技有限公司), a company primarily engaged in providing internet information and technology services, since 12 February 2019, where she is responsible for the financial management and operation and overseeing the investment and financing matters of the company. From July 2001 to October 2004, she worked at Great Wall Broadband Network Service Co., Ltd. (長城寬帶網絡服務有限公司), a company primarily engaged in providing broadband services. From August 2005 to October 2007, she worked at SAP (Beijing) Software System Co., Ltd. (思愛普(北京)軟件系統有限公司), a company primarily engaged in providing software and technology solutions. From December 2007 to May 2012, she worked at Lenovo (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (聯想(北京)有限公司), a company primarily engaged in personal computer businesses. From September 2012 to April 2016, she worked at Beijing Lianjia Real Estate Agency Co., Ltd. (北京鏈家房地產經紀有限公司), a company primarily engaged in real estate agency businesses. From May 2016 to June 2017, she worked at Beijing Ziroom Life Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. (北京自如生活企業管理有限公司), a company primarily engaged in providing residential products and services.

Ms. Sun obtained her on-the-job postgraduate degree in accounting from Central University of Finance and Economics (中央 財經大學) in the PRC in January 2008. Ms. Sun obtained her bachelor's degree in financial accounting education from Hebei Normal University of Vocational Technology (河北職業技術師範學院) (now known as Hebei Normal University of Science & Technology (河北科技師範學院)) in the PRC in June 2001. She has been a non-practicing member of the Beijing Institute of Certified Public Accountants (北京註冊會計師協會) since 7 September 2010.

Mr. Chen Sheng (陳晟), aged 51, was appointed as our independent non-executive Director on 30 March 2022.

Mr. Chen has rich experience and market insight in the PRC real estate industry. Mr. Chen has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Sanxun Holdings Group Limited (三巽控股集團有限公司), a real estate developer in the PRC which is listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 6611), since September 2019. Mr. Chen is the chairman of the China Real Estate Data Academy (中國房地產數據研究院), a professional urban development and real estate research institution which focuses on analytical research on the developments of the real estate industry in the major cities in the PRC. He currently also serves as the executive director of the China Real Estate Research Association (中國房地產業協會) and the vice president of the Urban Renewal Branch of the Real Estate Chamber of Commerce of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (全國工商聯房地產商會城市更新分會). He was the consultant of the Finance and Accounting Study Committee of China Society for Finance and Banking (中國金融學會金融統計研究專業委員會) from July 2014 to July 2016.

Mr. Chen obtained a bachelor's degree in material science and engineering inorganic non-metallic materials from Tongji University (同濟大學) in the PRC in July 1995 and a master's degree in business administration from Fudan University in the PRC in January 2004.

#### **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Mr. Jia Yan (賈岩), aged 50, was appointed as our deputy general manager of the Company on 20 November 2023. Mr. Jia is responsible for overseeing the management and daily operation of the green living solutions business of the Company. He was appointed as our Director and co-chief executive officer on 20 January 2020 and served as our executive Director and the co-chief executive officer of the Company from 19 May 2020 to 20 November 2023.

Mr. Jia has had more than 27 years of experience in engineering, construction, energy and real estate industries. The following table shows the relevant experience of Mr. Jia:

Time	Name of employer	Position(s)	Principal business activities of employer	Roles and responsibilities
July 1997– August 2001	Tianjin Light Industry Design Institute (天津市輕工業設計院)	Assistant engineer	Engineering consulting, management and design	Heating and ventilation engineering design
August 2001– May 2005	Beijing Zhubang Architecture Design Engineering Co., Ltd. (北京築邦建築裝飾工程 有限公司)	Engineer	Engineering construction, management and design	Engineering design
December 2005– November 2008	Financial Street Holdings Co., Ltd. (金融街控股股份有限公司)	Designer	Construction and development for large commercial office premises	Engineering design

Time	Name of employer	Position(s)	Principal business activities of employer	Roles and responsibilities
March 2010– July 2013	Modern Energy Saving Real Estate Co., Ltd. (當代節 能置業股份有限公司)	Department manager	Property development	Green construction technology management and mechanical and electrical engineering design management
July 2013– March 2014	Goldway Construction Group Co., Ltd (金威建 設集團有限公司)	Deputy chief engineer	Property development and management	Innovative technology research and development
March 2014– December 2014	New Momentum (Beijing) Construction Technology Co., Ltd (新動力(北京) 建築科技有限公司)	General Manager	Technology promotion services and professional contracting	Technology innovation and electromechanical system management

Mr. Jia served as deputy manager of First Living from 3 December 2014 to 24 May 2017, where he was responsible for managing the operation of First Living. He served as the general manager and director of First Living from 25 May 2017 to 18 August 2022, where he was responsible for planning and executing major decisions and overseeing the management and daily operation of First Living. Since 19 August 2022, he has served as the executive director and treasurer of First Living. Mr. Jia also holds directorships and other positions in a number of other subsidiaries of our Company.

Mr. Jia obtained his undergraduate degree in heating, ventilation and air conditioning engineering from the University of Tianjin (天津大學) in June 1997 in the PRC. Mr. Jia obtained the qualification level of senior engineer (高級工程師) specializing in heating, ventilation and air conditioning from the Evaluation Committee of Senior Professional and Technical Positions of the MOHURD (建設部高級專業技術職務評審委員會) on 29 October 2007. On 1 September 2017, he was appointed as a member of the Technology Committee of China Industry Technology Innovation Strategic Alliance for Healthy Building (健康建築產業技術創新戰略聯盟技術委員會), and on 3 April 2019, Mr. Jia was elected as a council member of the China Architecture Society Active Construction Academic Committee (中國建築學會主動式建築學術委員會). He was also elected on 20 May 2019 as deputy secretary of the Settlement Committee of China Real Estate Association (中國房地產業協會人居環境委員會). Since July 2023, he has served as a member of the Building Measurement Sub-Technical Committee of the National Carbon Peak Carbon Neutral Measurement Technical Committee (全國碳達峰碳中和計量技術委員會建築計量分技術委員會). Since November 2023, Mr. Jia has served as a member of the first committee of the Intelligent Property and Equipment and Facilities Professional Committee of the China Association for Standardization of Engineering Construction (中國工程建設標準化協會智慧物業與設備設施專業委員會).

Ms. Niu Jiao (牛嬌), aged 44, was appointed as the secretary of our Board on 20 January 2020. She is mainly responsible for overseeing the financing and securities affairs, investor relations, market value management and listing compliance management of our Group.

Ms. Niu has over 17 years of experience in administration and compliance matters and industry research. From July 2007 to April 2010, Ms. Niu served as an industry analyst of the Beijing representative office of The Freedonia Group Inc. (美國弗裡多尼亞集團公司北京代表處), a market research company, where she was responsible for drafting industry research reports. Ms. Niu was the head of human resources and administration department and general manager assistant of Tianjin Tenio Architecture and Engineering Co., Ltd (天津市天友建築設計股份有限公司), a company principally engaged in construction design and consultation, from January 2011 to January 2015. During that time, Ms. Niu was responsible for strategic planning, designing shareholding structure and managing human resources. Ms. Niu served as deputy director of human resources center of First Property from 27 March 2015 to 18 December 2015, where she was responsible for equity management and investor relations management, and has been appointed as the secretary of the board of directors since 19 December 2015, where she is responsible for the corporate governance, capital operations, equity management, investor relations management and information disclosure of First Property.

Ms. Niu obtained her bachelor's degree in packaging engineering from Xi'an University of Technology (西安理工大學) in July 2002, and obtained her master's degree in management science and engineering from Beijing University of Chemical Technology (比京化工大學) in June 2007 in the PRC. Ms. Niu has obtained board secretary qualification certificates from the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in October 2016 and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in September 2017, respectively.

#### **Company Secretary**

Ms. Ng Sau Mei (伍秀薇) has been appointed as our company secretary with effect from 20 June 2023. Ms. Ng is the director and head of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited and is responsible for the provision of corporate secretarial and compliance services to listed company clients. She has over 20 years of experience in the company secretarial field and has extensive knowledge and experience in dealing with corporate governance, regulatory and compliance affairs of listed companies. Ms. Ng holds a Master's Degree in Laws from University of London and a Bachelor's Degree in Laws from City University of Hong Kong, and is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and a fellow member of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute and The Chartered Governance Institute in the United Kingdom.

The Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Group is committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the rights and interests of Shareholders and to enhance its corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the CG Code as its own code of governance. The Company has complied with all the applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code during the year ended 31 December 2023. The Company will continue to review and monitor its own corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Culture and Values**

A healthy corporate culture is essential to the realisation of the Group's vision and strategy. The responsibility of the Board is to build a corporate culture with the following core principles and to ensure that the Company's vision, values and business strategy are aligned with the corporate culture.

#### Vision

It is committed to becoming a unicorn company that offers green technology and property management service

#### Orientation

It positions itself as an operator of full life scene industrial homes with green technology

#### Mission

To provide customers with comfortable and healthy living experiences with green technology

#### **Brand Philosophy**

Technological Living, Homelike Service

#### Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the overall leadership of the Group, oversees the Group's strategic decisions and monitors business and performance. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility of day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs, the Board has established three Board committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee (together, the "Board Committees"). The Board has delegated to the Board Committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors shall ensure that they execute their duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and in a manner consistent with the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

The Company has maintained appropriate liability insurance for legal proceedings against Directors and will review the coverage of the insurance annually.

#### **Board Composition**

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises three executive Directors, two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors as follows:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. Liu Peiqing Mr. Jin Chungang Ms. Zhu Li

#### Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Zhang Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Long Han

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

Ms. Sun Jing Mr. Cheng Peng Mr. Chen Sheng

The biographies of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has complied with requirements of Rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has also complied with the requirement of Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of independent non-executive directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has confirmed his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company has reviewed their independence based on the criteria set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers each of them to be independent.

## **Board Diversity Policy**

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

A summary of the Board Diversity Policy is set out as follows:

Currently, the Board comprises eight members, including one female executive Director and one female independent non-executive Director. Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, we aim to maintain at least a 20% female representation in the Board and the composition of the Board satisfies this target gender ratio. Nevertheless, in recognising the particular importance of gender diversity, we confirm that our Nomination Committee will use its best efforts to identify and recommend suitable female candidates to the Board for its consideration. We will implement policies to ensure that there is gender diversity when recruiting staff at the mid to senior level so that we will have a pipeline of female senior management and potential successors to the Group at all times. Furthermore, we will implement comprehensive programmes aimed at identifying and training our female staff who display leadership and potential, with the goal of promoting them to the senior management or the Board.

Our Directors have a balanced mix of knowledge and skills, including overall management and strategic development, human resources, information technology, accounting and financial management, risk management, corporate governance and evaluation of properties and assets. They obtained degrees in various majors including law, business administration, accounting, information management and information systems and public administration. We have three independent non-executive Directors with different industry backgrounds, representing one-third of the members of the Board. Furthermore, the Board has a wide range of age, ranging from 36 to 51 years old.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for ensuring the diversity of the Board members. The Nomination Committee reviews the Board Diversity Policy from time to time to ensure its continued effectiveness and the Company discloses in the corporate governance report about the implementation of the Board Diversity Policy on an annual basis.

Currently, two out of the eight Board members are female Directors, namely executive Director Ms. Zhu Li and independent non-executive Director Ms. Sun Jing, accounting for 25%, which meets the requirement of at least 20% female representation as set out in the Board Diversity Policy. The Company believes that it has achieved gender diversity on its Board. As at 31 December 2023, we had 3,304 employees, of which 58% are male and 42% are female. Accordingly, the Company also believes that it has achieved gender diversity in its workforce. The Company has no policy restricting gender diversity. It has always attached importance to equal employment and protection of the legitimate rights and interests of female employees.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board and the Nomination Committee have reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy. Taking into account the Company's existing business model and specific needs as well as the different backgrounds of Directors, the Board is of the view that the Board Diversity Policy remains in effect and its composition satisfies the Board Diversity Policy.

Save as disclosed in the biographies of Directors set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report, none of the Directors has any personal relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship) with any other Directors or chief executives.

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. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee

As regards the code provision of the CG Code requiring directors to disclose the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as their identity and the time involved to the issuer, the Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments to the Company in a timely manner.

#### **Board Independence**

The Board reserves for its decision on major matters of the Company, including: approval and monitoring of material policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), material financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. The mechanisms that the independent views and input are available to the Board are as follows:

- 1. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to senior management. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the management;
- 2. The Company reports to the Board on a monthly basis its main operating conditions, important matters and important news in the form of the Monthly Board Report;
- 3. Directors periodically review the Company's annual results announcements, audit reports, annual reports, and environmental, social and governance reports; Directors periodically review the Company's semi-annual results announcements and review reports;
- 4. Directors may attend monthly, quarterly and annual operation meetings of the Company to review its operation and management;
- 5. The Board is encouraged to independently consult with the senior management of the Company;
- 6. Directors, especially executive Directors, who are also the principal persons in charge of business operation and management, directly participate in business development and related matters; and
- 7. The Directors may, at the Company's expense, seek independent professional advice when performing their duties.

The Board shall review the implementation and effectiveness of the above mechanisms on an annual basis to ensure independent views and inputs are available to the Board.

## **Induction and Continuous Professional Development**

All newly appointed Directors are provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that they have a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as their responsibilities under relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations. The Company also arranges regular seminars for Directors to provide updated information on the latest developments and changes in the Listing Rules and other relevant legal and regulatory requirements from time to time. The Directors are also provided with regular updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects to enable the Board as a whole and each Director to discharge their duties.

The Company encourages all Directors to seek continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The company secretary of the Company updates and provides written training materials on the roles, functions and duties of Directors from time to time.

According to information provided by the Directors, a summary of training received by the Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

**Nature of Continuous Professional** Name of Director **Development Programme** Mr. Liu Peiging A/B Mr. Jia Yan<sup>1</sup> A/B Mr. Jin Chungang A/B Ms. Zhu Li A/B Mr. Zhang Peng A/B A/B Mr. Long Han Ms. Sun Jing A/B Mr. Cheng Peng A/B Mr. Chen Sheng A/B

#### Notes:

- A: attending seminars and/or conferences and/or forums and/or briefings
- B: reading materials relating to different types of topics, including corporate governance, directors' duties, Listing Rules, and other relevant laws

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mr. Jia Yan resigned as an executive Director on 20 November 2023.

#### Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

According to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman of the Board and the chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Zhang Peng serves as the Chairman of the Board and Mr. Liu Peiqing serves as chief executive officer with clear distinction in responsibilities for the two separate positions. The Chairman of the Board is responsible for providing strategic advice and guidance on the development of the Group, while the chief executive officer is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group.

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

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company, and the Company has issued a letter of appointment to each of our non-executive Directors and each of our independent non-executive Directors. The service contracts with each of our executive Directors and the letters of appointment with each of our non-executive Directors and each of our independent non-executive Directors are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 28 September 2020, except for our independent non-executive Director Mr. Chen Sheng whose letter of appointment is for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 30 March 2022. The service contracts and the letters of appointment are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The service contracts may be renewed in accordance with our Articles of Association and the applicable Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, none of our Directors has entered into or has proposed to enter into a service contract with any member of the Group, other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

According to article 16.19 of the Articles of Association, at every annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he/she retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat.

According to article 16.2 of the Articles of Association, any Director be appointed to fill a casual vacancy on as an addition to the Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Procedures and processes for the appointment, re-election and removal of Directors are set out in the Articles of Association. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-election and succession plans of the Directors.

## **Board Meetings**

The Company has adopted the practice of regularly holding Board meetings at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals. Notices of not less than fourteen days are given for all regular Board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting.

For other Board meetings and Board Committee meetings, reasonable notice is given by the Company. The meeting notices including the agenda and related Board papers are dispatched at least three days before the Board meetings or Board Committee meetings to ensure that the Directors have sufficient time to review the papers and be adequately prepared for the meetings. When Directors or Board Committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the chairman of the Board or the relevant Board Committees prior to the meeting. Minutes of meetings shall be kept by the company secretary with copies circulated to all Directors for information and records.

Minutes of the Board meetings and Board Committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail on the matters considered by the Board and the Board Committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and Board Committee meeting are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held. The minutes of the Board meetings are open for inspection by all Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board held 8 Board meetings and 3 general meetings. The attendance of individual Directors at the Board meetings is set out in the table below:

	Number of Board Meetings	Number of General Meetings
Director	Attended/Eligible to Attend	Attended/Eligible to Attend
Mr. Liu Peiging	8/8	3/3
Mr. Jia Yan¹	4/4	2/3
Mr. Jin Chungang	8/8	2/3
Ms. Zhu Li	8/8	3/3
Mr. Zhang Peng	6/6	2/3
Mr. Long Han	7/7	2/3
Ms. Sun Jing	8/8	2/3
Mr. Cheng Peng	8/8	2/3
Mr. Chen Sheng	8/8	3/3

Note:

## **Model Code for Directors' Securities Transactions**

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. After making specific enquiry to all Directors, the Directors have confirmed that they have fully complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **Delegation by the Board**

The Board reserves for its decision on all major matters of the Company, including: approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. The Directors may, at the Company's expense, seek independent professional advice when performing their duties. They are also encouraged to independently consult with the senior management of the Company.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Jia Yan resigned as an executive Director on 20 November 2023.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to senior management. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the management.

#### **Corporate Governance Function**

The Board confirms that corporate governance is a collective responsibility of Directors and their corporate governance duties include:

- (a) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- (c) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and the Directors;
- (d) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations and report relevant matters to the Board;
- (e) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; and
- (f) to review and monitor the Company's compliance with its whistleblowing policy.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Board has performed and carried out the abovementioned corporate governance function.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee currently comprises independent non-executive Directors Ms. Sun Jing, Mr. Chen Sheng and Mr. Cheng Peng. Ms. Sun Jing is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

The primary duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external Auditor, approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external Auditor, and deal with any questions of its resignation or dismissal;
- 2. to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and annual reports and accounts, half-year reports and, if prepared for publication, quarterly reports, and review significant financial reporting judgements contained in the statements and reports; and
- 3. to review the systems of financial controls, risk management and internal control of the Company and discuss the risk management and internal control systems with the management to ensure that the management has performed its duty to establish an effective system.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee held three meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

Director	Number of Meetings Attended/ Eligible to Attend
Ms. Sun Jing	3/3
Mr. Cheng Peng	3/3
Mr. Chen Sheng	3/3

At the meetings, the Audit Committee:

- reviewed the annual results and relevant financial reports of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022;
- reviewed the interim results and relevant financial reports of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2023;
- reviewed the reports published by the Auditor in relation to the Group's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the Group's interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2023;
- reviewed the financial reporting system, risk management and internal control systems of the Group and made recommendations to the Board and matters raised by the Auditor that need attention; and
- reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit functions.

The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

#### **Nomination Committee**

The Nomination Committee currently comprises non-executive Director Mr. Zhang Peng and independent non-executive Directors Mr. Cheng Peng and Mr. Chen Sheng. Mr. Zhang Peng is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

- 1. to review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's strategy;
- 2. to formulate a policy of selection and nomination of Directors and the procedures for the sourcing of suitably qualified Director for consideration of the Board and implement such plan and procedures approved;
- 3. to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Directors and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships;
- 4. to assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors;

- 5. to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive; and
- 6. to review the Board Diversity Policy.

## **Nomination Policy**

The Nomination Committee shall recommend to the Board for the appointment of a Director including an independent non-executive Director in accordance with the following nomination procedures and selection criteria:

#### Nomination Procedures

- 1. The Nomination Committee and/or the Board may select candidates for directorship from various channels, including but not limited to internal promotion, re-designation, and referral by other members of the management and external recruitment agents.
- 2. The Nomination Committee and/or the Board should, upon receipt of the proposal on appointment of a new Director and the biographical information (or relevant details) of the candidate, evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out below to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.
- 3. The Nomination Committee should then recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate for directorship, as applicable.
- 4. For any person that is nominated by a Shareholder for election as a Director at the general meeting of the Company, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should evaluate such candidate based on the criteria as set out below to determine whether such candidate is qualified for directorship.

Where appropriate, the Nomination Committee and/or the Board should make recommendation to Shareholders in respect of the proposed election of a Director at the general meeting of the Company.

## Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee shall consider the following criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorships:

- 1. Characters including integrity, honesty and fairness;
- 2. Backgrounds and qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business operations and corporate strategies;
- 3. Commitment to understanding the Company and its industry, willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and abilities to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities;

- 4. Requirement for the Board to have a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and assessment of the independence of the candidates;
- 5. The Board Diversity Policy and any measurable objectives adopted by the Nomination Committee for achieving diversity on the Board. Diversity of the Board will be considered from a number of perspectives, including but not limited to gender, skills, age, cultural and educational background, industry experience, technical and professional experience and/or qualifications, knowledge, ethnicity, length of services and time to be devoted as a Director; and
- 6. Such other factors relating to the Company's business model and specific needs from time to time, and the contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Nomination Committee held two meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

At the meetings, the Nomination Committee:

- reviewed the structure, size, and composition of the Board;
- assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors;
- considered the candidates of retiring Directors for re-election; and
- reviewed the Board Diversity Policy and the progress on implementing the said policy.

The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises independent non-executive Directors Mr. Cheng Peng and Ms. Sun Jing and non-executive Director Mr. Zhang Peng. Mr. Cheng Peng is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- 1. to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all Directors' and senior management's remuneration and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing remuneration policy;
- 2. to formulate the policy of executive Directors' remuneration, evaluate performance of the executive Directors and approve terms of service contracts of executive Directors;
- 3. to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules; and
- 4. to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings. The attendance at the meetings is set out in the table below:

Director	Number of Meetings Attended/ Eligible to Attend
Mr. Cheng Peng	2/2
Mr. Zhang Peng	2/2
Ms. Sun Jing	2/2

At the meetings, the Remuneration Committee:

- reviewed the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management of the Company for 2023;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure relating to the Directors and senior management of the Company for 2024; and
- reviewed the implementation of the Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme.

The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

## REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has established the Remuneration Committee to review the remuneration policy of the Group and the remuneration structure of all the Group's Directors and senior management, taking into account the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market practices. Details of the Remuneration Committee and other relevant information are set out in the section headed "Remuneration Committee" of this annual report.

The Company's remuneration policy for Directors and senior management is as follows: (i) to uphold the principle of combining distribution according to work with responsibilities, rights and interests; (ii) to implement the principle of linking income level with the Company's benefits and work objectives; (iii) to carry out the principle of aligning remuneration with the long-term interests of the Company; and (iv) to carry out the principle of "rewards and punishments, equal rights and responsibilities".

Details of the remunerations of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements and the details of the remuneration of senior management by band are set out below:

Remuneration Band (RMB)	Number of individuals
0–1,000,000 1,000,001–1,500,000	2

Note:

Including a member of senior management that resigned before 31 December 2023.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 which give a true and fair view of the situation of the Company and the Group and of the Group's results and cash flows.

The management has provided necessary explanation and information to the Board so as to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial statements of the Company which were put to the Board for approval. The Company has provided monthly updates on the performance and prospects of the Company to all members of the Board.

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

The statement by the Auditor regarding its reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Company is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 67 to 72 of this annual report.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Board acknowledges its responsibilities for maintaining a sound internal control and risk management (including environmental, social and governance risks) system of the Group to protect the interests of the Group and Shareholders, and regularly reviewing and supervising the effectiveness of the internal management and risk management system to ensure its effectiveness and sufficiency. Such systems are designed to manage and mitigate risks inherent in the Group's business faced by the Group to an acceptable level, but not eliminating the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement, loss or fraud.

The Group has established an internal control organisation system with well-formed organisational structure, clear rights and responsibilities, clear division of labour and well-equipped personnel in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the needs for business management and risk management, and it is clearly stipulated that the Audit Centre is responsible for performing internal audit functions, overseeing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group on an ongoing basis and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems annually. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls.

The Audit Centre oversees the continuous improvement and enhancement of the management in the areas of risk management and internal control and submits the relevant review reports for the risk management and internal control systems of the Company to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal control systems of the Company. The Board shall take ultimate responsibility for the sound and effective implementation of the Company's risk management and internal control systems and be responsible for reviewing their effectiveness.

Under the CG Code, the Audit Centre has incorporated whistleblowing and anti-corruption into the scope of its management. The Audit Centre has formulated a whistleblowing policy and system, established policies and systems that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations, and set up and made public a hotline and an email box, among others, for reporting fraud, as channels for employees at all levels to report and expose actual or suspected fraud. A confidentiality policy and an avoidance system are adopted in handling reports. The Audit Centre carries out anti-corruption and anti-fraud investigations and organises integrity training.

The Group's internal control management focuses on the four major areas, which are system building, atmosphere creation, routine auditing and control testing, continuously auditing operations, monitoring the implementation of standards, maintaining the control environment, conducting fraud investigations, promoting a culture of integrity and safeguarding the "Five Don't" principles.

The Audit Centre monitors the internal governance of the Company and provides independent assurances as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems. The senior executive in charge of the Audit Centre reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal audit reports on internal control's effectiveness are submitted to the Audit Committee in line with agreed audit plan approved by the Board. The Audit Centre carried out analyses and independent appraisals of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company twice during the year ended 31 December 2023 and reported the findings to the management of the Company and the Audit Committee. The senior executives in charge of the Audit Centre attended the meeting of the Audit Committee to explain the internal audit findings and responded to queries from members of the Audit Committee.

The Company has followed internal guidelines to ensure that inside information is released to the public in a fair and timely manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The senior management of the Group's investor relations, corporate affairs and financial control functions are delegated the responsibility to monitor and oversee compliance with appropriate procedures in the disclosure of inside information. Only relevant senior management is entitled to inside information on a "need-to-know" basis at all times. Relevant personnel and other relevant professionals are required to maintain the confidentiality of such inside information before it is publicly disclosed. The Company has also implemented other relevant procedures, such as pre-approval of trading in the Company's securities by Directors and designated members of management, notification to Directors and employees of regular blackout periods and restrictions on trading in securities, and identification of items by code, to prevent possible improper handling of inside information within the Group.

The Company has adopted arrangements to assist employees and other stakeholders in raising concerns about possible frauds in financial reporting, internal control and other matters in confidentiality. The Audit Committee regularly reviews these arrangements and ensures that appropriate arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigations into these matters and for taking appropriate follow-up actions.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems. During the year ended 31 December 2023, there were no significant matters relating to risk management and internal control systems that required the attention and action from the Company.

The Board believes that, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the system of internal controls maintained by the Group throughout the year ended 31 December 2023 provides reasonable assurance against material financial misstatements or loss, and includes the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, the reliability of financial information, compliance with appropriate legislation, regulation and best practice, and the identification and containment of business risks.

The Board believes that the existing risk management and internal control system is adequate and effective. The Board has also reviewed the resources, qualifications and experience of the staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting function, and their training programmes and budget, and is satisfied with the adequacy of the above aspects.

#### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

The remuneration for audit services and non-audit services provided by the Auditor to the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 was as follows:

Type of Services

Amount
(RMB)

Audit services

2,300,000

Non-audit services

-

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Szeto Kar Yee Cynthia resigned as the company secretary of the Company on 20 June 2023, and Ms. Ng Sau Mei, a director of the Listing Services Department of TMF Hong Kong Limited, a global corporate service provider, has been appointed to fill the casual vacancy on the same day. Her primary contact person at the Company is Ms. Niu Jiao, the secretary of the Board.

Ms. Ng Sau Mei has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company is also convinced of the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of the Company's information for Shareholders and investors to make informed investment decisions.

The annual general meeting of the Company provides an opportunity for Shareholders to communicate directly with the Directors. The Chairman of the Board and the chairmen of the Board Committees will attend the annual general meeting to answer Shareholders' questions. The Auditor will also attend the annual general meeting to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and contents of the Auditor's report, accounting policies and Auditor's independence.

To promote effective communication, the Company adopts the shareholder communication policy aimed to establish relations and communication between the Company and Shareholders and maintains a website at www.firstservice.hk and email at diyifuwu@firstservice.hk. The up-to-date information on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access on its website. Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries or express their opinions about the Company to the Board may email their enquiries to the Investor Relation Department of the Company at diyifuwu@firstservice.hk.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholder communication policy and confirmed that the policy had been properly implemented and was considered effective.

## **Dividend Policy**

The Company considers stable and sustainable returns to our Shareholders to be its goal. The recommendation of the payment of dividend is subject to the absolute discretion of our Board, and any declaration of final dividend for the year will be subject to the approval of our Shareholders. The declaration and payment of future dividends will be subject to various factors, including but not limited to our results of operations, financial performance, profitability, business development, prospects, capital requirements, economic outlook and interests of our Shareholders. Any declaration and payment as well as the amount of the dividend will be subject to our constitutional documents and the Cayman Islands Companies Act, including the approval of our Shareholders.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard the Shareholders' interests and rights, the Company will propose a separate resolution for each issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors.

All resolutions proposed at general meetings 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 in a timely manner after each general meeting.

## CONVENING AND PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

According to the Articles of Association, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened on the written requisition of any one or more members holding together, as at the date of deposit of the requisition, shares representing not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings. The written requisition shall be 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 of the Company, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionist(s). 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 requisitionist(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 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 requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

As regards proposing a person for election as a Director, the procedures are available on the website of the Company.

## **ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD**

Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board may email their enquiries to the Investor Relation Department of the Company at digifuwu@firstservice.hk.

#### CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

On 25 September 2020, the Company adopted the amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association which became effective on the Listing Date, and made amendments to it on 21 June 2022. During the year ended 31 December 2023, there was no change in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group, for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 January 2020, as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act. The Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 22 October 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group primarily provides property management services, value-added services and green living solutions that cover the full property life-cycle in China. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business review and performance analysis of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 and a discussion of the Group's future business development and possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may encounter are provided in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" from pages 7 to 9 and "Management Discussion and Analysis" from pages 10 to 22 of this annual report.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE**

The Group primarily provides property management services, value-added services and green living solutions in China and is subject to laws and regulation regarding environmental protection. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has complied with relevant laws and regulations in its business operation. Details of such are set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 which is published at the same time as the publication of this annual report on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.firstservice.hk) pursuant to the Listing Rules.

#### **IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIPS**

## **Relationship with Our Customers**

Our customer base is large and diverse, which primarily consists of property developers, property owners and residents. While catering to all stages of the property life cycle, we strive to provide our customers with comfortable and healthy living experiences with green technology in residential and non-residential properties. Revenue derived from our five largest customers accounted for 5.38% of our total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **Relationship with Our Suppliers**

Our suppliers are primarily human resources companies and suppliers of public utilities. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the total purchases from our largest supplier and five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for 15.23% and 31.72% of our total purchases respectively.

Normally, we do not have any long-term agreements with our major suppliers, but we typically enter into agreement with terms ranging from one to three years with our subcontractors. We did not experience any breach of our subcontracting agreements by our subcontractors during the year ended 31 December 2023.

All of our top five largest suppliers are independent third parties. Save as disclosed in this annual report, none of our Directors, their associates or any of our current Shareholders (who, to the knowledge of our Directors, own more than 5% of our share capital of our Company) had any interest in any of our top five largest customers or suppliers that is required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **Relationship with Employees**

We believe that the long-term sustainable development of our employees is an important factor to the long-term growth of the Group's performance. We implemented (i) the "Talented Apprentice" (匠才生) recruitment and training scheme to recruit fresh graduates with bachelor's degree and above, so as to provide the Company with long-term core talent pools, (ii) the "Talented Leaders Scheme" (將才計劃) to hunt for and bring in mature business and management talents from external source, (iii) the "Starlight Training Scheme" (星光培訓計劃) to guarantee the provision of systematic training for the promotion of internal staff, (iv) the "Star Rating Scheme" (星級評定計劃) to attract external talents and retain internal outstanding employees by constructing a differentiated salary system, and (v) the "Long March Scheme" (長征計劃) to focus on the long term growth of our employees, which includes creating a compliant and dedicated environment, focusing on the vitality of core talents, setting up employee care groups and performance counselling groups to care for the employees and conduct performance coaching to convey warmth of the organisation and foster service culture, improving the internal talent mobility mechanisms, and designing an appraisal mechanism related to performance and an incentive and accountability system. We also initiated the "Feng He Scheme" (風禾計劃) to attach importance to the self-improvement of senior managements and executives of the Company and lay a solid foundation for the management of the Company, so as to maintain a rapid and healthy development for our Company. We pay social insurance, including pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance and maternity insurance, and housing provident fund contributions for our employees. Moreover, we have adopted a Share Option Scheme to incentivize qualified employees and a Share Award Scheme to retain eligible persons. For more information of our Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme, please refer to the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this Directors' Report.

## CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2023, we obtained all material certificates, licenses and permits from relevant regulatory authorities necessary for our business operations, which were all in force. For more details regarding our compliance with relevant laws and regulations, please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of the Company.

#### **LITIGATION**

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company was not involved in any material litigation or arbitration, and no material litigation or claim to the Directors' knowledge is pending or threatening against the Company.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

## (a) Acquisition of 51% Equity Interest in Dalian Shihang

On 31 January 2024, First Property, an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Baiyitong entered into an equity transfer agreement, pursuant to which (i) Baiyitong agreed to sell and First Property agreed to acquire 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang at nil consideration, and (ii) First Property agreed to make capital contribution of RMB5.1 million in cash to Dalian Shihang, accounting for 51% of its registered capital. Immediately following the completion of the acquisition, the Company will hold 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang. Dalian Shihang will become an indirect non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and its financial results will be consolidated into the Group's financial statements. As of the date of the equity transfer agreement, Mr. Bai Ding (白丁) (i) was a substantial shareholder of Dalian Yahang, a subsidiary of the Company, and (ii) held 80% of the entire issued share capital of Baiyitong and accordingly Baiyitong is an associate of Mr. Bai Ding. Accordingly, each of Mr. Bai Ding and Baiyitong is a connected person of the Company and the acquisition of Dalian Shihang constitutes a connected and discloseable transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules.

#### (b) Master Construction Maintenance Services Agreement with Dalian Shihang

On 31 January 2024, the Company and Dalian Shihang entered into the master construction maintenance services agreement, pursuant to which members of the Group shall procure construction maintenance services from members of Dalian Shihang, its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies, which comprise of construction, repair and maintenance services for houses, roads, parks, construction projects and landscaping projects. The transactions contemplated under the master construction maintenance services agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company under the Listing Rules.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 31 January 2024.

Save as disclosed above and the recommendation of the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.042 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, there is no other material event subsequent to 31 December 2023 which could have a material impact on the operating and financial performance of the Group as of the date of this annual report.

Detailed information of important events affecting the Group that have occurred subsequent to the year ended 31 December 2023 is stated in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out on pages 73 to 152 of this annual report.

## **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Final Dividend**

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.042 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2023, being HK\$42.0 million in aggregate (HK\$0.03 per Share for the year ended 31 December 2022, being HK\$30.0 million in aggregate). Subject to the approval of Shareholders at the AGM to be held on Thursday, 20 June 2024, the final dividend is expected to be paid in Hong Kong dollar on Thursday, 18 July 2024 to the Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Friday, 5 July 2024.

In case of any change in the total number of issued Shares between the date of the Board's recommendation of the 2023 final dividend (being 26 March 2024) and the Record Date, the Company intends to keep the total dividend payout of HK\$42.0 million unchanged and adjust the amount of dividend per Share accordingly, with the specific adjustments to be announced separately.

#### **Distributable Reserves**

Details of the movements in the distributable reserves of the Company and the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

#### Reserves

Changes to the reserves of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in this annual report.

#### **Share Capital**

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **Bank Loans**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any outstanding bank loans or any banking facilities (as of 31 December 2022: nil).

#### **Pledge of Assets**

As of 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any pledge on its assets.

#### **Financial Summary**

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 4 of this annual report.

## **CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION**

Mr. Zhang Peng ceased to be the chairman of the board of directors and a non-executive director of First Assets with effect from 29 June 2023 and 29 February 2024, respectively.

Mr. Long Han was appointed as the chairman of the board of directors of First Asset with effect from 29 June 2023.

Mr. Jia Yan ceased to be an executive Director and the co-chief executive officer of the Company with effect from 20 November 2023. On the same day, he was appointed as the deputy general manager of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as of the date of this annual report, there has been no change to the information of the Directors during the year 2023 which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

## PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company had entrusted the trustee under the Share Award Scheme to purchase, in aggregate, 21,372,500 Shares on market at the aggregate consideration of approximately RMB8.2 million. See note 26(d) to the consolidated financial statements for details. No share awards under the Share Award Scheme were granted nor vested during the year ended 31 December 2023 and 40,122,500 Shares were held by the trustee as of 31 December 2023.

Save as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2023, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

#### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Share Option Scheme was conditionally approved and adopted by our Shareholders on 25 September 2020 and effective upon Listing. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide our Company with a means of incentivizing any Eligible Person (as defined in the Prospectus) who has contributed or will contribute to our Group and retaining employees, and to encourage employees to work towards enhancing the value of our Company and promote the long-term growth of our Company. The Share Option Scheme will link the value of the Company with the interests of the participants, enabling the participants and the Company to develop together and promote the Company's corporate culture.

Subject to earlier termination by our Company in general meeting or by our Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on 25 September 2020, with a remaining life of six years and four months as at the date of this annual report. The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and all other share option schemes existing at such time shall not exceed 10% of the total number of Shares in issue as of the Listing Date. The maximum number of Shares which may be awarded to an Eligible Person under the Share Option Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The exercise price shall be a price determined by the Board at the Board's absolute discretion and notified to an Eligible Person but in any event shall be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the Shares on the offer date; (ii) the average of the closing price of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share on the offer date. Since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme and up to 31 December 2023, no options had been granted or agreed to be granted, and thus no options had been exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme.

As of 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023, the total number of new Shares available for further grant under the Share Option Scheme was 100,000,000, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as of 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023, respectively, and the Company has not yet adopted a service provider sublimit.

## **SHARE AWARD SCHEME**

The Company adopted the Share Award Scheme on 10 May 2021 to recognise the contributions by certain Eligible Participants (as defined in the announcement of the Company dated 10 May 2021) and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

The Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of ten years commencing on 10 May 2021, with a remaining life of seven years as at the date of this annual report. The Board may, from time to time at its absolute discretion, select any Eligible Participants for participation in the Share Award Scheme, and grant such number of share awards to any Eligible Participants at any consideration deemed appropriate by the Board (including, for the avoidance of doubt, no consideration payable) on and subject to such terms and conditions as it may in its absolute discretion determine. The Board shall not make any further award of such number of shares as awarded by the Board to a Selected Participant (as defined in the announcement of the Company dated 10 May 2021) which will result in the nominal value of the shares awarded by the Board under the Share Award Scheme being equal to or greater than 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of Shares which may be awarded to a Selected Participant under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. No share awards under the Share Award Scheme were granted nor vested since the adoption of the Share Award Scheme and for the year ended 31 December 2023 and as of 31 December 2023, there were 40,122,500 Shares held by the trustee appointed for the purpose of administering the Share Award Scheme (the "Trustee").

The total number of new Shares which is available for issue under the Share Option Scheme and the Share Award Scheme is 100,000,000, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as of the date of this annual report.

On 29 July 2021, the Company was informed that Cedar Group, one of the controlling Shareholders of the Company, adopted a share award scheme (the "Cedar Share Award Scheme") for eligible persons in order to retain them for the continuous operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. The award shares will be satisfied by the existing Shares beneficially owned by Cedar Group and no new Share will be issued by the Company as a result of the grant of award shares under the Cedar Share Award Scheme. In 2021, a total of 63,782,250 Shares, representing all Shares held by Cedar Group before the adoption of the Cedar Share Award Scheme which were available for grant, have been granted and vested. No awards were granted under the Cedar Share Award Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report were:

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

Mr. Zhang Peng (Chairman)

Mr. Long Han

## **Executive Directors**

Mr. Liu Peiqing (Chief executive officer and general manager)

Mr. Jia Yan (resigned on 20 November 2023)

Mr. Jin Chungang

Ms. Zhu Li

## **Independent non-executive Directors**

Ms. Sun Jing Mr. Chen Sheng Mr. Cheng Peng

In accordance with the Articles of Association, at every annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to, but not less than, one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. A retiring Director shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires and shall be eligible for re-election thereat. Therefore, Mr. Jin Chungang, Mr. Zhang Peng and Ms. Sun Jing will retire by rotation at the upcoming AGM and intend to be re-elected.

The biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Company are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

#### **Directors' Service Contracts and Letters of Appointment**

Each of our executive Directors has entered into a service contract with our Company, and we have issued a letter of appointment to each of our non-executive Directors and each of our independent non-executive Directors. The service contracts with each of our executive Directors and the letters of appointment with our non-executive Directors and each of our independent non-executive Directors are for an initial fixed term of three years commencing from 28 September 2020, except for the letter of appointment of our independent non-executive Director, Mr. Chen Sheng, which is for an initial fixed term of three years commencing on 30 March 2022. The service contracts and the letters of appointment are subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms.

The service contracts and letters of appointment may be renewed in accordance with our Articles of Association and the applicable Listing Rules. None of our Directors proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract or letter of appointment with members of our Group that is not determinable by our Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

#### 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 (being Ms. Sun Jing, Mr. Cheng Peng and Mr. Chen Sheng), and the Company considers such Directors to be independent for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Directors' and Controlling Shareholders' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts of Significance

Other than the related party transactions disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements and the connected transactions as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in this Directors' Report, no Director had either direct or indirect material interest in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Company to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party, and there was no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Company's controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries, subsisted at the end of, or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2023, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

#### 1. Interests in the Company

Name of Director	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held <sup>(6)</sup>	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest <sup>(1)</sup>
Zhang Peng <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner Interest in controlled corporation <sup>(2)</sup>	8,225,000 170,777,250	0.82% 17.08%
Liu Peiqing	Interest in controlled corporation <sup>(3)</sup>	11,873,750	1.19%
Long Han	Interest in controlled corporation <sup>(4)</sup>	10,511,250	1.05%
Zhu Li	Beneficial owner	676,155	0.07%
Jin Chungang	Beneficial owner	1,007,282	0.10%

#### Notes:

- (1) The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of issued Shares as at 31 December 2023.
- (2) The Shares are registered under the name of Hao Fung, which is wholly owned by Mr. Zhang Peng. Accordingly, Mr. Zhang Peng is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Hao Fung.
- (3) The Shares are registered under the name of Liu Pei Qing Management, which is wholly owned by Mr. Liu Peiqing. Accordingly, Mr. Liu Peiqing is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Liu Pei Qing Management.
- (4) The Shares are registered under the name of Long Han Management, which is wholly owned by Mr. Long Han. Accordingly, Mr. Long Han is deemed to be interested in all the Shares held by Long Han Management.
- (5) Mr. Zhang Peng, together with Mr. Zhang Lei, being parties acting in concert, were interested in 513,929,000 Shares, representing approximately 51.39% of the number of the Company's issued Shares as at 31 December 2023.
- (6) All interests stated are long positions.

#### 2. Interests in associated corporations of the Company

Name of Director/ chief executive	Name of associated corporation	Nature of interest	Amount of share capital held	Approximate percentage of shareholding <sup>(1)</sup>
Zhang Peng	First Living <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial owner	RMB1,317,397	3.8%
Jia Yan	First Living <sup>(1)</sup>	Beneficial owner	RMB1,221,853	3.5%
Note:				

<sup>(1)</sup> First Living is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and thus an associated corporation of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2023, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that was required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they have taken or deemed to have taken under such provisions of the SFO), or required to be recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## Substantial Shareholders' Interests and Short Positions in Shares and Underlying Shares

As at 31 December 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, or which are recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholder	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares <sup>(9)</sup>	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company <sup>(1)</sup>
Zhang Lei <sup>(2)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	334,926,750	33.49%
Yu Jinmei <sup>(3)</sup>	Interest of spouse	334,926,750	33.49%
Glorious Group <sup>(2)</sup>	Beneficial owner	334,926,750	33.49%
Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	Trustee	264,000,000	26.40%
Wang Yujuan <sup>(6)</sup>	Interest of spouse	179,002,250	17.90%
Hao Fung <sup>(7)</sup>	Beneficial owner	170,777,250	17.08%

Name of Shareholder	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares <sup>(9)</sup>	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company <sup>(1)</sup>
Huang Tao <sup>(5)</sup>	Founder of a discretionary trust who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion	158,400,000	15.84%
Platinum Wish <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner	158,400,000	15.84%
Joy Deep Limited <sup>(5)</sup>	Beneficial owner	158,400,000	15.84%
Huang Shiying <sup>(4)</sup>	Founder of a discretionary trust who can influence how the trustee exercises his discretion	105,600,000	10.56%
View Max <sup>(4)</sup>	Beneficial owner	105,600,000	10.56%
Joy Riding Limited <sup>(4)</sup>	Beneficial owner	105,600,000	10.56%
CDH Griffin <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
East Oak <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Access Star <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Ningbo Runyong <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Ningbo Weijun <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Tianjin Haoyong <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Tianjin Weiyuan <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Tianjin Taiding <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Dinghui Investment <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%
Shanghai CDH Yaojia <sup>(8)</sup>	Beneficial owner	86,424,000	8.64%
Tianjin Yongtai <sup>(8)</sup>	Interest in controlled corporation	86,424,000	8.64%

#### Notes:

- (1) The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31 December 2022.
- (2) Glorious Group is wholly owned by Mr. Zhang Lei. Therefore, Mr. Zhang Lei is deemed under the SFO to be interested in 334,926,750 Shares held by Glorious Group as at 31 December 2022.
- (3) Ms. Yu Jinmei, the spouse of Mr. Zhang Lei, is deemed under the SFO to be interested in these 334,926,750 Shares in which Mr. Zhang Lei is deemed to be interested
- (4) View Max is interested in 105,600,000 Shares, which is owned by Joy Riding Limited (樂行有限公司) as to 99% and Leisure Light Limited (悠光有限公司) as to 1%, respectively. Joy Riding Limited is held by Leading Trend Family Trust, the founder and settlor of which is Mr. Huang Shiying (黃世熒). Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited is the trustee of Leading Trend Family Trust. Mr. Huang Shiying and his family members are beneficiaries of Leading Trend Family Trust. As such, each of Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited, Joy Riding Limited and Mr. Huang Shiying is deemed to be interested in the 105.600.000 Shares held by View Max.
- (5) Platinum Wish is interested in 158,400,000 Shares, which is owned by Joy Deep Limited (悦深有限公司) as to 99% and Prime Elegance Limited (至雅有限公司) as to 1%, respectively. Joy Deep Limited is held by Sparkle Fortune Family Trust, the founder and settlor of which is Mr. Huang Tao (黃濤). Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited is the trustee of Sparkle Fortune Family Trust. Mr. Huang Tao and his family members are beneficiaries of Sparkle Fortune Family Trust. As such, each of Printrust Company (Singapore) Limited, Joy Deep Limited and Mr. Huang Tao is deemed to be interested in the 158,400,000 Shares held by Platinum Wish.
- (6) Ms. Wang Yujuan, the spouse of Mr. Zhang Peng, is deemed under the SFO to be interested in these 179,002,250 Shares in which Mr. Zhang Peng is deemed to be interested.
- (7) Hao Fung is wholly-owned by Mr. Zhang Peng. Therefore, Mr. Zhang Peng is deemed under the SFO to be interested in these 170,777,250 Shares held by Hao Fung.
- (8) Based on disclosure of interests forms filed with the Stock Exchange and information publicly available as of the date of this annual report, Tianjin Yongtai Fengze Investment Consulting Company Limited (天津永泰豐澤投資咨詢有限公司) ("Tianjin Yongtai") is the general partner of Shanghai CDH Yaojia Venture Capital Center (Limited Partnership) (上海鼎暉耀家創業投資中心(有限合夥)) ("Shanghai CDH Yaojia"). Tianjin Yongtai Is wholly-owned by Dinghui Equity Investment Management (Tianjin) Company Limited (鼎暉股權投資管理(天津)有限公司) ("Dinghui Investment"). Dinghui Investment is owned as to 85.4% by Tianjin Taiding Investment Co., Ltd. (天津泰鼎投資有限公司) ("Tianjin Taiding"). Tianjin Taiding is owned as to 45% and 55% by Tianjin Weiyuan Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津維遠投資管理有限公司) ("Tianjin Haoyong") and Tianjin Haoyong Investment Management Co., Ltd. (天津治永投資管理有限公司) ("Tianjin Haoyong"), respectively. Tianjin Weiyuan is wholly-owned by Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Weijun Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. (寧波經濟技術開發區維均投資諮詢有限公司) ("Ningbo Weijun"). Ningbo Weijun is wholly-owned by Access Star Company Limited ("Access Star"). Tianjin Haoyong is wholly-owned by Ringbo Economic and Technological Development Zone Runyong Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. (寧波經濟技術開發區潤永投資諮詢有限公司) ("Ningbo Runyong"). Ningbo Runyong is wholly-owned by East Oak Company Limited ("East Oak"). Each of Access Star and East Oak is owned as to 85% by CDH Griffin Holdings Company Limited ("CDH Griffin"). Therefore, Tianjin Yongtai, Dinghui Investment, Tianjin Taiding, Tianjin Weiyuan, Tianjin Haoyong, Ningbo Runyong, Ningbo Weijun, East Oak, Access Star and CDH Griffin are deemed under the SFO to be interested in these 86,424,000 Shares held by Shanghai CDH Yaojia.
- (9) All interests stated are long positions.

Save as disclosed above, as of 31 December 2023, the Directors were not aware of any persons (who were not Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein.

## **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 year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

There is no arrangement for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association, although there are no restrictions against such rights under the laws in the Cayman Islands which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

#### TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

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

## **EMOLUMENT POLICY**

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. The remuneration package for our employees generally includes salary and discretionary bonuses. We determine employee remuneration based on factors such as qualifications and years of experience. Employees also receive welfare benefits, including medical care, retirement benefits, occupational injury insurance and other miscellaneous items. We make contributions to mandatory social security funds for our employees to provide for retirement, medical, work-related injury, maternity and unemployment benefits. We offer competitive compensation packages and systematic training programs and development programs across all levels to attract and retain our employees. We aim at creating a value-oriented ecosystem and open communication atmosphere. Moreover, we have adopted a Share Option Scheme for incentivising qualified employees and a Share Award Scheme to retain eligible participants. For more information of our Share Option Scheme and Share Award Scheme, please refer to the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this Directors' Report. Our Group has established a Remuneration Committee to establish and review the policy and structure of the remuneration for our Directors and senior management and make recommendations on employee benefit arrangement. In general, our Group determines the emolument payable to our Directors based on each Director's time commitment and responsibilities, salaries paid by comparable companies as well as the employment conditions elsewhere in our Group.

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Particulars of the employee benefits of the Group are set out in note 6(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

## **PUBLIC FLOAT**

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained minimum public float of 25% as required under the Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this annual report.

## RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES AND EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than disclosed under the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this Directors' Report, the Company, or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, have not entered into any arrangement to enable the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their respective associates to subscribe for securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO or to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, nor did the Company enter into any equity-linked agreement.

# DIRECTORS' AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Each of our controlling Shareholders and Directors confirms that he/she/it or his/her/its respective close associates was not interested in a business, apart from the business of our Group, which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with our business, which would require disclosure under Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules, during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Every Director, Auditor or other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director, Auditor or other officers of the Company in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour, or in which he is acquitted. Subject to the Companies Act, if any Director or other person shall become personally liable for the payment of any sum primarily due from the Company, the Board may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge, or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Director or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability. Such provisions were in force throughout the year ended 31 December 2023 and are currently in force. The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Directors' liabilities in respect of legal actions that may be brought against the Directors.

## **USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING**

The Company's Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on 22 October 2020, with a total of 250,000,000 Shares being issued. Based on the final offer price of HK\$2.40 per Share, the net proceeds from the Global Offering to be received by the Company, after deduction of underwriting fees and commission, and other estimated expenses payable by the Company in connection with the Global Offering are approximately HK\$571.2 million. Details of the Group's use of proceeds from the Global Offering as of 31 December 2023 are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis — Use of Proceeds" in this annual report.

#### **CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

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

#### Second Supplemental Agreement with Ms. Wang Zhilan

First Property (as purchaser) entered into a second supplemental agreement with Ms. Wang, Weihai Shangcheng, Qingdao Luohang and Shangcheng Property (the "Supplemental Agreement II"), pursuant to which Ms. Wang has agreed to purchase from Shangcheng Property receivables owed to Shangcheng Property in the aggregate sum of RMB18,325,200 (the "Receivables") at a consideration equal to its face value of RMB18,325,200 (the "Receivables Disposal").

The consideration of the Receivables is RMB18,325,200 (the "**Receivables Consideration**"), which is equal to the face value of the Receivables. The Receivables Consideration was determined after arm's length negotiations with reference to the face value of the Receivables as of the date of the Supplemental Agreement II and the aging and possibility of recovery of the Receivables.

Further details of the Supplemental Agreement II are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 20 November 2023.

## Set-off of Outstanding Receivables

First MOMA Human Environment Architectural Engineering Co., Ltd.\* (第一摩碼人居建築工程(北京)有限公司) ("**First MOMA Engineering**") (an indirectly non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Anhui Modern Land entered into set-off agreements (the "**Set-Off Agreements**") on 4 December 2023, pursuant to which, First MOMA Engineering agreed to settle outstanding receivables in the aggregate sum of RMB3,466,833.82 owed to it by Anhui Modern Land by way of transfer of properties from Anhui Modern Land to First MOMA Engineering.

The total net book value of the properties is RMB3,466,833.82. The purchase prices of the Properties were determined after arm's length negotiation and with reference to the prevailing market prices of residential properties at nearby locations and the prevailing market prices offered by the developer to other independent third parties in respect of the same apartment.

Further details of the Set-Off Agreements are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 4 December 2023.

#### Assignment of Receivables Agreement

Xi'an First Property Service Co., Ltd.\* (西安第一物業服務有限公司) ("Xi'an First Property"), an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and First MOMA Sports Culture entered into the assignment of receivables agreement on 4 December 2023 ("Assignment of Receivables Agreement"), pursuant to which Xi'an First Property assigned to First MOMA Sports Culture its rights and obligations in respect of the outstanding receivables of RMB5,701,383.21 owed to Xi'an First Property by Shaanxi Zhuoli (the "Outstanding Receivables") at a consideration of RMB5,017,217.22.

The consideration of the Assignment of Receivables Agreement is RMB5,017,217.22, which shall be settled by First MOMA Sports Culture in one lump sum in full and in cash and within 2 years upon completion of the set-off of the outstanding payables of RMB5,064,447.06 owed to Shaanxi Zhuoli by First MOMA Sports Culture.

The consideration was determined by Xi'an First Property and First MOMA Sports Culture after arm's length negotiations with reference to the net book value of the Outstanding Receivables as of 31 October 2023 and the likelihood of repayment of Outstanding Receivables owed by Shaanxi Zhuoli based on its own debt crisis.

Further details of the Assignment of Receivables Agreement are set out in the announcement of the Company dated 4 December 2023.

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

On 17 November 2022, our Group has entered into various non-exempt continuing connected transactions with the following parties. As of 17 November 2022, which is the transaction date of the aforementioned transactions, the connected relationship of the Company and the parties to the transaction are as follows:

- First Assets, is ultimately owned by Mr. Zhang Peng as to 99.9% and Mr. Long Han as to 0.1%. Mr. Zhang Peng is the chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director. Mr. Long Han is a non-executive Director. Hence, First Assets is an associate of Mr. Zhang Peng and is a connected person of the Company.
- First Assets and its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies (as defined under the Listing Rules) (collectively, the "First Assets Group").
- First Living, is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. It is owned as to (i) 72.1% by our Company, (ii) 8.1% by New Momentum (Beijing) Construction Technology Co., Ltd. ("New Momentum") and Zhihui Hongye Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("Zhihui Hongye"), and (iii) 3.8% by Mr. Zhang Lei, a substantial shareholder of the Company. New Momentum and Zhihui Hongye are ultimately owned by Mr. Zhang Lei, a substantial shareholder of the Company. As New Momentum and Zhihui Hongye are ultimately owned by Mr. Zhang Lei, First Living is therefore a connected subsidiary under to Rule 14A.16(1) of the Listing Rules.
- First Living Group, comprising First Living and its subsidiaries.
- First MOMA Sports Culture is owned by Mr. Zhang Peng as to 50.59% and Mr. Long Han as to 13.03%. Mr. Zhang Peng is the chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director. Mr. Long Han is a non-executive Director. Hence, First MOMA Sports Culture is an associate of Mr. Zhang Peng and is a connected person of the Company.
- Modern Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("**Modern Investment**") which is indirectly owned by Mr. Zhang Peng as to 99.9% and Mr. Long Han as to 0.1%. Mr. Zhang Peng is the chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director. Mr. Long Han is a non-executive Director. Hence, Modern Investment is an associate of Mr. Zhang Peng and a connected person of the Company.
- Modern Investment and its subsidiaries and 30%-controlled companies (as defined under the Listing Rules) (collectively, the "Modern Investment Group").
- Modern Land is ultimately owned as to 66.11% by Mr. Zhang Lei, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Anhui Modern Land is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Modern Land. Hence, Anhui Modern Land (a subsidiary of Modern Land) and Modern Land is an associate of Mr. Zhang Lei and a connected person of the Company.
- Modern Land Group, comprising Modern Land and its subsidiaries.
- Ms. Wang Zhilan ("**Ms. Wang**") is a director and substantial shareholder of Shangcheng Property, a subsidiary of the Company, Ms. Wang is a connected person at the subsidiary level of the Company. Weihai Shangcheng is owned as to 80% by Ms. Wang, Weihai Shangcheng is an associate of Ms. Wang and a connected person of the Company.
- Super Land Holdings Limited ("**Super Land**"), is ultimately and wholly-owned by a discretionary family trust, of which Mr. Zhang Lei, his family members and certain other individuals are beneficiaries. As Mr. Zhang Lei is a substantial shareholder of the Company, Super Land is an associate of Mr. Zhang Lei and a connected person of the Company.
- Super Land and the joint ventures and associates (as defined under the IFRS) that Super Land had invested in through the Modern Land Group (collectively, the "**Super Land Group**").

## Master Contracting Services Agreement with Modern Land

We entered into a master contracting services agreement on 17 November 2022 with Modern Land (the "Modern Land Master Contracting Services Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will provide systems installation services to the Modern Land Group.

The term of the Modern Land Master Contracting Services Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the Modern Land Master Contracting Services Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB8.0 million, RMB7.0 million and RMB7.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Modern Land Master Contracting Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was nil.

#### Master Contracting Services Agreement with Super Land

We entered into a master contracting services agreement on 17 November 2022 with Super Land (the "Super Land Master Contracting Services Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will provide systems installation services to the Super Land Group.

The term of the Super Land Master Contracting Services Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the Super Land Master Contracting Services Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB6.0 million, RMB6.0 million and RMB6.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Super Land Master Contracting Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB5.2 million.

#### Master Energy Operation Services Agreement with First Living

We entered into a master energy operation services agreement on 17 November 2022 with First Living (the "First Living Master Energy Operation Services Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will procure energy operation services from members of the First Living Group, where it operates energy stations to provide central heating and central cooling.

The term of the First Living Master Energy Operation Services Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the First Living Master Energy Operation Services Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB19.0 million, RMB19.0 million and RMB19.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the First Living Master Energy Operation Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB13.4 million.

#### Master Maintenance Services Agreement with First Assets

We entered into a master maintenance services agreement on 17 November 2022 with First Assets (the "First Assets Master Maintenance Services Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will procure maintenance services from members of the First Assets Group, which comprise mainly of elevator system and other ad hoc maintenance services.

The term of the First Assets Master Maintenance Services Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the First Assets Master Maintenance Services Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB12.0 million, RMB15.0 million and RMB17.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the First Assets Master Maintenance Services Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB4.4 million.

#### Master Property Management Agreement with First Assets

We entered into a master property management agreement on 17 November 2022 with First Assets (the "First Assets Master Property Management Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will provide property management services, energy operation services and value-added services, including communal area leasing services to members of the First Assets Group.

The term of the First Assets Master Property Management Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the First Assets Master Property Management Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB4.0 million, RMB4.0 million and RMB4.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the First Assets Master Property Management Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB3.8 million.

## Master Property Management Agreement with Modern Investment

We entered into a master property management agreement on 17 November 2022 with Modern Investment (the "Modern Investment Master Property Management Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will provide property management services, energy operation services and value-added services, including communal area leasing services to the Modern Investment Group.

The term of the Modern Investment Master Property Management Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the Modern Investment Master Property Management Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB2.0 million, RMB2.0 million and RMB2.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Modern Investment Master Property Management Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB1.3 million.

#### Master Property Management Agreement with Modern Land

We entered into a master property management agreement on 17 November 2022 with Modern Land (the "Modern Land Master Property Management Agreement"), pursuant to which our Group will provide property management services, energy operation services and value-added services, including parking space management services and sales assistance services to the Modern Land Group.

The term of the Modern Land Master Property Management Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the Modern Land Master Property Management Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB40.0 million, RMB41.0 million and RMB44.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Modern Land Master Property Management Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB10.0 million.

#### Master Property Management Agreement with Super Land

We entered into a master property management agreement on 17 November 2022 with Super Land (the "Super Land Master Property Management Agreement"), pursuant to which our Gorup will provide property management services and value-added services, including parking space management services and sales assistance services to the Super Land Group.

The term of the Super Land Master Property Management Agreement is for three years commencing on 1 January 2023.

The annual caps for the Super Land Master Property Management Agreement for the years ended/ending 31 December 2023, 2024 and 2025 amount to RMB20.0 million, RMB23.0 million and RMB27.0 million, respectively. The aggregate transaction amount incurred in accordance with the Super Land Master Property Management Agreement for the year ended 31 December 2023 was RMB5.2 million.

## Confirmation from the independent non-executive Directors

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

#### **Confirmations from the Auditor**

The Auditor was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 (Revised), "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Auditor has issued its letter to the Board containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions as set out above in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules, which stated that:

- a) nothing has come to the attention of the Auditor that causes the Auditor to believe that the above continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- b) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to the attention of the Auditor that causes the Auditor to believe that the above continuing connected transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- c) nothing has come to the attention of the Auditor that causes the Auditor to believe that the above continuing connected transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- d) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the above continuing connected transactions, nothing has come to the attention of the Auditor that causes the Auditor to believe that the continuing connected transactions disclosed above have exceeded the annual cap as set by the Company.

## **MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Details of the material related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. Certain items in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, details of which have been disclosed above.

The Board confirmed that the Company has complied with the applicable requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the above connected transactions and continuing connected transactions.

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The AGM will be held on Thursday, 20 June 2024. A notice convening the AGM will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in the manner required by the Listing Rules in due course.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report from pages 30 to 46 of this annual report.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and discussed the Group's risk management, internal controls and financial reporting matters with the management. The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## **AUDITOR**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been audited by KPMG who shall retire at the AGM. A resolution will be proposed at the AGM to appoint the new Auditor. The Company will comply with Rule 13.51(4) of the Listing Rules and publish an announcement in relation to the appointment of the new Auditor as soon as practicable.

Save as otherwise stated, all references above to other sections, reports or notes in this annual report form part of this Directors' Report.

On behalf of the Board **Zhang Peng** *Chairman* 

26 March 2024



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of

First Service Holding Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of First Service Holding Limited ("the **Company**") and its subsidiaries ("the **Group**") set out on pages 73 to 152, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

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

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTER**

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was 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 this matter.

#### Expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables (including amounts due from related parties)

Refer to Notes 21 and 27(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(l).

#### The Key Audit Matter

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's gross trade receivables was RMB665 million, including RMB481 million due from third parties and RMB184 million due from related parties. An allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) amounted to RMB227 million was provided as at 31 December 2023.

The Group's trade receivables arising from contracts with customers mainly derived from property owners and property developers.

Management measured the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs of the trade receivables based on the loss patterns for different group of customers, ageing of trade receivables and loss rates. The loss allowance also takes into account current market conditions and forward-looking information.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess ECL allowances for trade receivables (including amounts due from related parties) included the following:

- obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls;
- evaluating the Group's policy for estimating the credit loss allowance with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards;
- obtaining an understanding of the key data and assumptions in the ECL model adopted by management, including the segmentation of trade receivables based on credit risk characteristics and estimated loss rates;

## **KEY AUDIT MATTER** (Continued)

#### Expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables (including amounts due from related parties) (Continued)

Refer to Notes 21 and 27(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies in Note 2(l).

#### The Key Audit Matter

Certain related parties of the Group have encountered liquidity issues since October 2021 due to the adverse impact of a number of factors including the macroeconomic environment and the real estate industry environment. Given the different credit risks of these related parties compared to those of the third parties customers, management segmented the trade receivables into two groups for the purpose of measuring the loss allowance.

As at 31 December 2023, the loss allowances for trade receivables due from related parties was determined by an external specialist based on an expected recovery rate derived from historical market data and adjusted for industry specific information and differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected and current conditions.

We identified the ECL allowances for trade receivables (including amounts due from related parties) as a key audit matter because the balances of trade receivables are material to the Group and determining the loss allowance is inherently subjective and requires the exercise of significant management judgement.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

- assessing the appropriateness of estimate of loss allowance by examining the information used by management to derive such estimate, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether historical loss rates were appropriately adjusted for current market conditions and forward-looking information:
- assessing whether items in the trade receivables ageing report were categorised in the appropriate customer type as well as the appropriate ageing bracket by comparing a sample of individual items with the demand notes, sales invoices and other relevant underlying documentation;
- re-performing the calculation of the loss allowance as at 31 December 2023;
- evaluating the independence, competence and experience of the external specialist engaged by management;
- involving our internal specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of model used by the external specialist to estimate the ECL allowances with references to the prevailing accounting standard and challenging the key assumptions adopted, including those relating to the expected recovery rate by comparing to market information and considering the possibility of management bias in the determination of key assumptions adopted; and
- assessing the disclosures of credit loss in the consolidated financial statements with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards.

## INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Choi Chung Chuen.

#### **KPMG**

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central, Hong Kong

26 March 2024

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in Renminbi("RMB"))

	Note	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Revenue	4	1,210,914	1,122,272
Cost of sales		(906,254)	(861,384)
Gross profit		304,660	260,888
Other net income	5	23,435	28,379
Selling expenses		(17,198)	(11,026)
Administrative expenses		(175,716)	(173,008)
Expected credit loss on trade receivables and contract assets	27(a)	(43,709)	(40,943)
Impairment loss on goodwill	15	(1,860)	_
Finance costs		(161)	(991)
Share of loss of associates		(835)	(393)
Share of loss of a joint venture		(12)	(10)
Profit before taxation	6	88,604	62,896
Income tax	7	(18,457)	(12,352)
Profit for the year		70,147	50,544
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and			
reclassification adjustments)	10		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	70		
Equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income			
(" <b>FVOCI</b> ") — net movement in fair value reserves (non-recycling)		415	(996)
the search of th			
Item that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of		E 537	4.4.07.0
foreign operations		5,537	14,976
Other comprehensive income for the year		5,952	13,980
,			
Total comprehensive income for the year		76,099	64,524

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in Renminbi("RMB"))

	2023	2022
Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit for the year attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	57,127	41,338
Non-controlling interests	13,020	9,206
Profit for the year	70,147	50,544
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	63,079	55,318
Non-controlling interests	13,020	9,206
Total comprehensive income for the year	76,099	64,524
Earnings per share 11		
Basic and diluted (RMB)	0.0588	0.0418

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

At 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

		2023	2022
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	12	15,350	15,557
Property and equipment	13	18,784	14,954
Intangible assets	14	36,223	39,661
Goodwill	15	179,836	181,696
Interest in a joint venture		25	37
Interest in associates		3,996	4,607
Other financial assets	17	4,718	4,165
Other non-current assets		1,887	_
Deferred tax assets	24(b)	44,730	38,807
		305,549	299,484
Current assets			
Current assets			
Inventories	18	1,611	813
Contract assets	20(a)	2,727	21,054
Trade and other receivables	21	571,196	518,496
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	19	56,067	107,620
Restricted cash	22(a)	24,614	24,277
Cash and cash equivalents	22(a)	509,829	396,074
Other current assets		343	1,491
		1,166,387	1,069,825

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

At 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

		2023	2022
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	404,595	368,317
Contract liabilities	20(b)	302,975	279,646
Current taxation	24(a)	11,105	7,046
Contingent consideration — current portion	25	30,546	11,679
		749,221	666,688
Net current assets		417,166	403,137
Total assets less current liabilities		722,715	702,621
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	24(b)	8,845	7,559
Contingent consideration — non-current portion	25	_	20,655
		8,845	28,214
NET ASSETS		713,870	674,407
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	26		
Share capital		1	1
Reserves		657,489	629,279
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		657,490	629,280
Non-controlling interests		56,380	45,127
TOTAL EQUITY		713,870	674,407

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2024.

Liu PeiqingZhu LiDirectorDirector

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company										
	Note	Share capital RMB'000	Share premium RMB'000	Employee share trusts RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory surplus reserves RMB'000	Exchange reserve RMB'000	Fair value reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Total RMB'000	Non- controlling interests RMB'000	Total equity RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2022 Changes in equity for 2022:		1	589,130	(7,093)	(65,822)	23,566	(11,960)	(380)	110,036	637,478	36,042	673,520
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	- 14,976	(996)	41,338 –	41,338 13,980	9,206	50,544 13,980
Total comprehensive income			-	_	-	-	14,976	(996)	41,338	55,318	9,206	64,524
Dividends approved in respect												
of the previous year	26(c)	-	(57,655)	691	-	-	-	-	-	(56,964)	(642)	(57,606)
Transfer Acquisition of non-controlling		-	(33,190)	-	-	-	-	-	33,190	-	-	-
interests Acquisition of shares for a share		-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	(320)	(300)
award scheme Capital contribution from	26(d)	-	-	(6,572)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,572)	-	(6,572)
non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	849	849
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Appropriation to statutory reserves			-			6,980			(6,980)	-		_
Balance at 31 December 2022		1	498,285	(12,974)	(65,802)	30,546	3,016	(1,376)	177,584	629,280	45,127	674,407

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

		Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company										
	·					Statutory					Non-	
		Share	Share	Employee	Capital	surplus	Exchange	Fair value	Retained		controlling	Total
		capital	premium	share trusts	reserve	reserves	reserve	reserve	profits	Total	interests	equity
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2023 Changes in equity for 2023:		1	498,285	(12,974)	(65,802)	30,546	3,016	(1,376)	177,584	629,280	45,127	674,407
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,127	57,127	13,020	70,147
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	5,537	415	_	5,952	-	5,952
Total comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	_	5,537	415	57,127	63,079	13,020	76,099
Dividends approved in respect												
of the previous year	26(c)	_	(26,798)	788	_	-	-	-	-	(26,010)	(1,721)	(27,731)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests					(640)				_	(640)	(306)	(946)
Acquisition of shares for a share		_	_	_	(040)	_	_	_	_	(040)	(300)	(940)
award scheme	26(d)	_	_	(8,219)	_	_	_	_	_	(8,219)	_	(8,219)
Capital contribution from	- (-)			(-1						(-1		(4)
non-controlling shareholders		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	256	256
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	(609)	-	-	609	-	4	4
Appropriation to statutory reserves		-	_	_	-	7,772	-	_	(7,772)	-	_	-
Balance at 31 December 2023		1	471,487	(20,405)	(66,442)	37,709	8,553	(961)	227,548	657,490	56,380	713,870

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

		2023	2022
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22(b)	112,560	15,412
·			
Income tax paid	24(a)	(19,169)	(27,821)
Net cash generated from /(used in) operating activities		93,391	(12,409)
Investing activities			
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets measured at FVPL		372,171	383,103
Interest received		6,396	4,658
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment		1,059	652
Net cash outflow from disposals of subsidiaries		(891)	(711)
Purchase of financial assets measured at FVPL		(317,993)	(391,189)
Purchases of property and equipment		(6,392)	(7,388)
Purchases of intangible assets		(4,031)	(1,673)
Capital injection into an associate		(224)	(5,000)
Net cash generated from /(used in) investing activities		50,095	(17,548)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB)

	Note	2023 RMB'000	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Financing activities			
Capital injection from non-controlling interests		256	849
Dividend paid to shareholders	22(c)	(26,798)	(57,655)
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		(349)	(548)
Contribution to employee share trusts		(8,219)	(5,881)
Dividend received by employee share trusts		788	_
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(946)	(300)
Repayment of bank borrowings	22(c)	_	(20,508)
Interest paid	22(c)	_	(728)
Net cash used in financing activities		(35,268)	(84,771)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		108,218	(114,728)
Cook and sook assistants at 4 January	22/2)	206 074	405.026
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	22(a)	396,074	495,826
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		5,537	14,976
	/		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	22(a)	509,829	396,074

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 1 GENERAL

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 January 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 Company's shares were listed on the Main Board on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 22 October 2020 (the "Listing"). The Group are principally engaged in the provision of property management services, services in the area of green living solutions and value-added services in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of First Service Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with all IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). IFRS Accounting Standards include all applicable individual IFRS Standards, IAS Standards ("IASs") and related interpretations. These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Material accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The IASB has issued certain amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

## (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in an associate and joint ventures.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the following assets are stated at their fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below:

- investment property (see Note 2(h))
- financial instruments classified as financial assets measured at FVPL or FVOCI (see Note 2(g))
- contingent consideration (see Note 2(f))

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS Accounting Standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 3.

The functional currency of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries outside the mainland China is Hong Kong dollars ("**HK\$**"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in RMB as all of the Group's operations are conducted by the Company's subsidiaries established in the mainland China and the functional currency of which is RMB.

# (c) Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB to the consolidated financial statements for the current accounting period:

- IFRS 17, Insurance contracts
- Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors: Definition of accounting estimates
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2, Making materiality judgements: Disclosure of accounting policies
- Amendments to IAS 12, Income taxes: Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction
- Amendments to IAS 12, Income taxes: International tax reform Pillar Two model rules

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented on this consolidated financial statement. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (d) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is included into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the period between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 2(I)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (e) Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate or joint venture that forms part of the Group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see Note 2(I)(ii)). Any acquisition date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in consolidated other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method, together with any other long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or the joint venture (after applying the ECL model to such other long-term interests where applicable).

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method.

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see Note 2(g)(ii)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses (see Note 2(l)(ii)), unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (f) Business combinations and goodwill

#### Business combinations under common control

The Group uses merger accounting to account for the business combination of entities and businesses under common control, as if the acquisition is completed and the combining entities or businesses have been combined from the date when the combining entities or businesses first come under the control of the controlling party.

The assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the carrying book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

The statement of profit or loss and other 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 come under the common control, where there is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination. Transaction costs incurred in relation to the common control combination is recognised as an expense in the period in which they were incurred.

#### Business combinations not under common control

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations not under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

## Contingent consideration arising from business combinations

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration that qualifies as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments made against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with IFRS 9 either in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (f) Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

## Goodwill represents the excess of

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see Note 2(I)).

On disposal of a cash-generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

## (g) Other investments in securities

The Group's policies for investments in debt and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, are set out below.

Investments in debt and equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, except for those investments measured at FVPL for which transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification.

## (i) Non-equity investments

Non-equity investments held by the Group are classified into one of the following measurement categories:

- amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method (see Note 2(v)(vi)).
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) recycling, if the contractual cash flows of the investment comprise solely payments of principal and interest and the investment is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and sale. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition in profit or loss of expected credit losses, interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) and foreign exchange gains and losses. When the investment is derecognised, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is recycled from equity to profit or loss.
- FVPL if the investment does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVOCI (recycling). Changes in the fair value of the investment (including interest) are recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **(g)** Other investments in securities (Continued)

## (ii) Equity investments

An investment in equity securities is classified as FVPL unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to retained earnings. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(v)(v).

### (h) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see Note 2(k)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably measured at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in Note 2(v)(iv).

## (i) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 2(I)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads and borrowing costs (see Note 2(x)).

Items may be produced while bringing an item of property and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The proceeds from selling any such items and the related costs are recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (i) Property and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings
 Machinery and equipment
 Vehicles
 Office and other equipment
 3–5 years
 3–10 years
 3–5 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually. No depreciation is provided in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for intended use.

# (j) Intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on development activities is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Group has sufficient resources and the intention to complete development. The expenditure capitalised includes the costs of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs, where applicable (see Note 2(x)). Capitalised development costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see Note 2(l)). Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and impairment losses (see Note 2(I)). Customer relationship represents customer contracts and related customer relationships acquired in business combination of property management companies. Operating rights represented the rights to operate energy stations acquired and were measured at cost upon initial recognition. Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

— Software
— Customer relationship
— Operating rights
5–10 years
10 years
10 years

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

#### (i) As a lessee

Where the contract contains lease component(s) and non-lease component(s), the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounts for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see Note 2(i) and Note 2(l)(ii)), except for right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are carried at fair value in accordance with Note 2(h).

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or there is a change arising from the reassessment of whether the Group will be reasonably certain to exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and presents lease liabilities separately in the statement of financial position.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Leased assets (Continued)

#### (ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessee. If this is not the case, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The rental income from operating leases is recognised in accordance with Note 2(v)(iv).

## (I) Credit losses and impairment of assets

#### (i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the following items:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and loan receivables; and
- contract assets as defined in IFRS 15 (see Note 2(n)).

Other financial assets measured at fair value, including equity and debt securities measured at FVPL and equity securities designated at FVOCI (non-recycling), are not subject to the ECL assessment.

# Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The expected cash shortfalls are discounted using the following discount rate where the effect of discounting is material:

 fixed-rate financial assets, trade and other receivables and contract assets: effective interest rate determined at initial recognition or an approximation thereof.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

## (i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Continued)

#### Measurement of ECLs (Continued)

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the
  expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

#### Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is 90 days past due. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available),
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

## (i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Continued)

## Significant increases in credit risk (Continued)

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### Basis of calculation of interest income

Interest income recognised in accordance with Note 2(v)(vi) is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on the amortised cost (i.e. the gross carrying amount less loss allowance) of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

#### (i) Credit losses from financial instruments and contract assets (Continued)

## Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset, lease receivable or contract asset is written-off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written-off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

## (ii) Impairment of non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- intangible assets;
- investment in joint ventures and associates; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

# Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). A portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (for example, head office building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if the allocation can be done on a reasonable and consistent basis, or to the smallest group of cash-generating units if otherwise.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (I) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

# (ii) Impairment of non-current assets (Continued)

Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the period in which the reversals are recognised.

## (m) Inventories

Inventories are assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

- Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- 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.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (n) Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue (see Note 2(v)) before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(l) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional (see Note 2(o)).

A contract liability is recognised when the customer pays non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue (see Note 2(v)). A contract liability would also be recognised if the Group has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration before the Group recognises the related revenue. In such cases, a corresponding receivable would also be recognised (see Note 2(o)).

For a single contract with the customer, either a net contract asset or a net contract liability is presented. For multiple contracts, contract assets and contract liabilities of unrelated contracts are not presented on a net basis.

When the contract includes a significant financing component, the contract balance includes interest accrued under the effective interest method (see Note 2(v)).

#### (o) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset (see Note 2(n)).

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at their transaction price. Trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. All receivables are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and including an allowance for credit losses (see Note 2(I)).

## (p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for expected credit losses (ECL) in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(l).

### (q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at invoice amounts.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (r) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs (see Note 2(x)).

## (s) Employee benefits

# (i) Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to the PRC local retirement schemes pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

## (ii) Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is included in the amount recognised in share capital for the shares issued) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

# (iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognises restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (t) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax comprises the estimated tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects any uncertainty related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture to the extent that
  the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that
  they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill; and
- those related to the income taxes arising from tax laws enacted or substantively enacted to implement the
   Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The Group recognised deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities separately in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (u) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (v) Revenue and other income

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sale of goods, the provision of services or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of IFRS 15 and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

# (i) Property management services, energy operation services, green technology consulting services and value-added services.

For property management services, the Group recognises revenue in the amount to which the Group has the right to invoice based on the value of performance completed on a monthly basis.

For property management services income arising from properties managed under lump sum basis, where the Group acts as principal, the Group entitles to revenue at the value of property management services fee received or receivable. For property management services income arising from properties managed under commission basis, where the Group acts as an agent of the property owners, the Group entitles to revenue at a pre-determined percentage or fixed amount of the property management services fees the property owners are obligated to pay.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (v) Revenue and other income (Continued)

# (i) Property management services, energy operation services, green technology consulting services and value-added services. (Continued)

Energy operation services mainly include services provided through energy stations for coordinating delivery of central heating, central cooling, fresh air ventilation and hot water supply, and energy operation services to property developers and property owners. For these services, the Group acts as a principal and entitles to revenue at the value of related service fee received or receivable, and revenue is recognised when the related services are rendered. Green technology consulting services are primarily provided to property developers. Payment of the transaction is due immediately when the services are rendered or in instalments at certain milestones.

Value-added services mainly include parking space management services to property developers and property owners, preliminary planning and design consultancy services to property developers, sales assistance services to property developers and property utilisation services to property developers and property owners. For parking space management services to property developers and property owners, the Group recognises revenue at the value of related service fee received or receivable on a monthly basis. For other value-added services, the Group recognises revenue when the respective services are rendered. Other value-added services are normally billable immediately upon the services are rendered or in instalments at certain milestones.

If contracts involve the provision of multiple services, the transaction prices are allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. If the stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus a margin or adjusted market assessment approach, depending on the availability of observable information.

## (ii) System installation services under the service line of green living solutions

When the outcome of a system installation service contract can be reasonably measured, revenue from the contract is recognised progressively over time using the cost-to-cost method, i.e. based on the proportion of the actual costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs.

The likelihood of the Group earning contractual bonuses for early completion or suffering contractual penalties for late completion are taken into account in making these estimates, such that revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

When the outcome of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

If at any time the costs to complete the contract are estimated to exceed the remaining amount of the consideration under the contract, then a provision is recognised in accordance with the policy set out in Note 2(I).

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (v) Revenue and other income (Continued)

## (iii) Sales of goods under the service line of green living solutions

Revenue is recognised when the customer takes possession of and accepts the products. If the products are a partial fulfilment of a contract covering other goods and/or services, then the amount of revenue recognised is an appropriate proportion of the total transaction price under the contract, allocated between all the goods and services promised under the contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

# (iv) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

#### (v) Dividends

Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes exdividend.

## (vi) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see Note 2(I)).

## (vii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised initially as deferred income and amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets by way of recognised in other income.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (w) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the period are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Company initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities.

The results of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into RMB at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

### (x) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

# (y) Related parties

## (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (y) Related parties (Continued)

# (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

# (z) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 3 ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes 15, 25 and 27(e) contains information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to goodwill impairment, fair value of financial instruments and contingent consideration. Other key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

## (i) Expected credit losses for receivables

The credit losses for trade and other receivables are based on assumptions about risk of expected credit loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 27(a). Changes in these assumptions and estimates could materially affect the result of the assessment and it may be necessary to make additional loss allowances in future periods.

### (ii) Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses carried forward and deductible temporary differences are recognised and measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the relevant assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting date. In determine the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets, expected taxable profits are estimated which involves a number of assumptions relating to the operating environment of the Group and require a significant level of judgement exercised by the directors. Any change in such assumptions and judgement would affect the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets to be recognised and hence the net profit in future periods.

## 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The principal activities of the Group are property management services, services in the area of green living solutions and value-added services. Further details regarding the Group's principal activities are disclosed in Note 4(b).

For the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's customer base is diversified and none of them contributed 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the reporting period.

# (a) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date

For property management services and energy operation services under the service line of green living solutions, the Group recognises revenue on a monthly basis in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice and that corresponds directly with the value of performance completed. The Group has elected the practical expedient for not to disclose the remaining performance obligations for this type of contracts. The majority of the property management service contracts and energy operation services under the service line of green living solutions do not have a fixed term.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

# (a) Revenue expected to be recognised in the future arising from contracts with customers in existence at the reporting date (Continued)

For sale of goods under the service line of green living solutions, there is no significant unsatisfied performance obligation at the end of the reporting period.

For other services, they are rendered in short period of time and there is no significant unsatisfied performance obligation at the end of the reporting period.

## (b) Segment reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of business lines. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following two reportable segments.

- First Property Management: this segment provides property management services, energy operation services under the service line of green living solutions and value-added services.
- First Living: this segment provides green technology consulting service, system installation services, sale of goods, and energy operation services under the service line of green living solutions.

#### (i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's most senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, intangible assets, current assets, interests in associates and joint ventures, investments in financial assets and deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors and accruals and contract liabilities attributable to the revenue generating activities of the individual segment and bank borrowings managed directly by the segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments. Assistance provided by one segment to the other, including sharing of assets and technical know-how, is not measure.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is profit before tax.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

# (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

# (i) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition, disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products and service lines, as well as information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 is set out below.

		operty						
	Management First Living			.iving	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Disaggregated by timing of								
revenue recognition								
Revenue recognised over time	1,174,549	1,061,170	39,263	69,963	1,213,812	1,131,133		
Revenue recognised at point	4.264	165	C F70	C 072	40.034	C 220		
in time	4,264	165	6,570	6,073	10,834	6,238		
Reportable segment revenue	1,178,813	1,061,335	45,833	76,036	1,224,646	1,137,371		
Disaggregated by major products or service lines								
products or service lines								
- Property management services	869,986	766,903	_	_	869,986	766,903		
- Green living solutions	107,691	102,464	45,833	76,036	153,524	178,500		
- Value-added services	201,136	191,968	-	_	201,136	191,968		
D (11)	4 470 040	1 064 335	45.022	76.026	4 224 646	4 427 274		
Reportable segment revenue	1,178,813	1,061,335	45,833	76,036	1,224,646	1,137,371		
Reportable segment								
profit/(loss)	87,465	70,380	(691)	(3,088)	86,774	67,292		
p. 5 u. (1832)	0.7.00	, 0,000	(00.7)	(3/000)	00,111	07,232		
Interest income	1,334	3,504	20	75	1,354	3,579		
Interest expense	-	446	161	545	161	991		
Depreciation and amortisation								
for the year	9,174	8,184	270	336	9,444	8,520		
Expected credit losses — trade receivables and contract assets	42.200	27.002	222	2.050	42.700	40.042		
	43,386	37,993	323	2,950	43,709	40,943		
Impairment loss on goodwill	1,860		_		1,860			
Reportable segment assets	1,280,813	1,109,977	113,813	129,972	1,394,626	1,239,949		
Reportable segment liabilities	732,338	656,892	88,234	103,082	820,572	759,974		

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

# **(b)** Segment reporting (Continued)

# (ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB′000
Revenue		
Reportable segment revenue  Elimination of inter-segment revenue	1,224,646 (13,732)	1,137,371 (15,099)
Consolidated revenue	1,210,914	1,122,272
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Reportable segment profit		
Reportable segment profit Unallocated head office and corporate net income/(expenses)	86,774	67,292
before taxation Elimination of inter-segment profit	1,721 109	(4,287) (109)
Consolidated profit before taxation	88,604	62,896
	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Assets		
Reportable segment assets Unallocated head office and corporate assets Elimination of inter-segment balances	1,394,626 470,517 (393,207)	1,239,949 485,383 (356,023)
Consolidated total assets	1,471,936	1,369,309

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

# (b) Segment reporting (Continued)

# (ii) Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	820,572	759,974
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	11	11
Elimination of inter-segment balances	(62,517)	(65,083)
Consolidated total liabilities	758,066	694,902

# **5 OTHER NET INCOME**

		2023	2022
ı	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income	(i)	6,396	4,658
Government grants	(ii)	16,979	16,070
Net realised gains on financial assets measured at FVPL		2,287	2,101
Fair value (loss)/gain of investment properties		(207)	689
Net valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVPL		338	(154)
Net loss on disposal of property and equipment		(75)	(52)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 22(d))		(565)	164
Fair value gain of contingent consideration		1,788	7,180
Claims and fines		(3,126)	_
Others		(380)	(2,277)
		23,435	28,379

## Notes:

<sup>(</sup>i) The interest income represents the interest from cash at bank.

<sup>(</sup>ii) The government grants represent subsidies from various PRC authorities. There are no unfulfilled conditions or future obligations attached to these subsidies.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### **6 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging:

#### (a) Staff costs

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries, wages and other benefits	381,893	386,192
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	64,247	59,880
Termination benefits	3,366	51
	449,506	446,123

Employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are required to participate in a defined contribution retirement scheme administered and operated by the local municipal government. The Group's subsidiaries in the PRC contribute funds which are calculated on certain percentages of the average employee salary as agreed by the local municipal government to the scheme to fund the retirement benefits of the employees.

Contributions to the retirement scheme vest immediately, there is no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions. The Group has no further material obligation for payment of other retirement benefits beyond the above contributions.

# (b) Other items

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Amortisation cost of intangible assets (Note 14)	5,582	5,075
Depreciation charge (Note 13)		
— owned property and equipment	3,862	3,445
Auditors' remuneration		
— audit services	2,300	2,600
— non-audit services	_	110
Impairment loss on goodwill (note 15)	1,860	_
Cost of inventories (Note 18)	6,408	4,056
Lease expenses		
— short-term leases	971	2,705

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### (a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Current tax — PRC Corporate Income Tax		
Provision for the year	23,240	17,912
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,783)	(5,560)
	18,457	12,352

### (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Profit before taxation	88,604	62,896
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates		
applicable to profits in the jurisdictions concerned	22,151	15,724
Tax effect of PRC preferential tax (note (ii))	(6,915)	(5,915)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,546	2,221
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,716	396
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not recognised in previous years	(41)	(74)
	18,457	12,352

#### Notes:

The income tax rate applicable to the Group's subsidiary incorporated in Hong Kong for the income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the reporting period is 16.5%. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not earn any income subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax during the reporting period (2022: Nil).

The Group's PRC subsidiaries are subject to PRC Corporate Income Tax at 25%.

<sup>(</sup>i) Pursuant to the tax rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands ("**BVI**"), the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 7 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

## (b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(ii) Certain subsidiaries have been approved as High and New Technology Enterprise ("**HNTE**") and entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% during the reporting period. The HNTE certificate needs to be renewed every three years.

Certain subsidiaries have been approved as Small Low-profit Enterprises. The entitled subsidiaries are subject to a preferential income tax rate of 5% during the reporting period.

Pursuant to the notice of the State Council on promulgation of several policies for further encouraging the development of software and integrated circuit industries, a subsidiary has been entitled to Corporate Income Tax exemptions for two years followed by a 50% Corporate Income Tax reduction of the statutory Corporate Income Tax rates for three years, starting from its first profit-making year.

#### (c) Pillar Two income taxes

The Group operates in the Mainland China and has several investment holding companies in the Cayman Islands and Hong Kong, which have enacted new tax laws to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The new tax laws will take effect from 1 January 2024. The directors of the Company anticipate Pillar Two income taxes will not have a significant impact on the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# **8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

	Directors' fee RMB'000	Basic salaries and allowance RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000	Retirement benefit contribution RMB'000	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Year ended 31 December 2023					
Name of director					
<b>Executive Directors</b>					
Liu Peiqing	_	423	812	53	1,288
Jia Yan					
(resigned on 20 November 2023)	_	376	472	50	898
Zhu Li	_	332	448	50	830
Jin Chungang	_	357	846	33	1,236
Non-executive Directors					
Zhang Peng	_	_	_	_	-
Long Han	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive Directors					
Cheng Peng	100	_	_	_	100
Sun Jing	100	_	_	_	100
Chen Sheng	100	_	_	_	100
	300	1,488	2,578	186	4,552

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 8 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

	Directors' fee <i>RMB'000</i>	Basic salaries and allowance <i>RMB'000</i>	Discretionary bonus RMB'000	Retirement benefit contribution RMB'000	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Year ended 31 December 2022					
Name of director					
Executive Directors					
Liu Peiqing	_	391	538	53	982
Jia Yan	_	508	475	50	1,033
Zhu Li	_	331	535	48	914
Jin Chungang	-	345	620	33	998
Non-executive Directors					
Zhang Peng	_	_	_	_	_
Long Han	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive					
Directors					
Cheng Peng	100	_	_	_	100
Zhu Caiqing					
(resigned on 29 March 2022)	25	_	_	_	25
Sun Jing	100	_	_	_	100
Chen Sheng					
(appointed on 29 March 2022)	75	_	_	_	75
	300	1,575	2,168	184	4,227

The emoluments shown above of Executive Directors represents remuneration received from the Group by them in their capacity as employees of the Group during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, Mr. Zhang Peng and Mr. Long Han are not paid directly by the Group but receive remuneration from other entity controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei, in respect of their services to the larger group which includes the Group. No apportionment has been made as the qualifying services provided by them to the Group are incidental to their responsibilities to the larger group.

During the reporting period, no emoluments were paid by the Group to directors or any of the highest paid individual as disclosed in note 9 as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office, no director of the Group waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 9 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, four are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in Note 8 above for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: four). The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individual for the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Salaries and other emoluments	831	287
Discretionary bonuses	164	306
Retirement scheme contributions	36	36
	1,031	629

The emoluments of the above individual with the highest emoluments are within the following band:

	2023	2022
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	_	1
\$1,000,001 - \$1,500,000	1	_

#### 10 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

		2023			2022	
	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax	Before-tax	Tax	Net-of-tax
	amount	expense	amount	amount	expense	amount
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Exchange differences on translation						
of financial statements of						
foreign operations	5,537	_	5,537	14,976	_	14,976
Equity investments at FVOCI: net						
movement in fair value reserve						
(non-recycling)	554	(139)	415	(1,328)	332	(996)
Other comprehensive income	6,091	(139)	5,952	13,648	332	13,980

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#### 11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the 2023 is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB57,127,000 (2022: RMB41,338,000) and the weighted average number of 971,285,000 ordinary shares (2022: 989,410,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

	2023	2022
	No. of	No. of
	'000 shares	'000 shares
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	1,000,000	1,000,000
Effect of shares held by the employee share trusts	(28,715)	(10,590)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December	971,285	989,410

Diluted earnings per share were the same as the basic earnings per share as the Group had no dilutive potential shares for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

#### 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Fair value		
At 1 January	15,557	14,868
Change in fair value	(207)	689
At 31 December	15,350	15,557

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's properties measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

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# 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

	Fair value		
	2023	2022	
	RMB'000	RMB'000	
Investment properties located in the PRC — Level 3	15,350	15,557	

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

All of the Group's investment properties were revalued as at 31 December 2023 and 2022. The valuations were carried out by an independent firm, Beijing Tiantong Assets Valuation Limited, with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The Group's management have had discussion with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation.

The following table gives information about how the fair values of these investment properties are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used).

Investment properties held by the Group in the consolidated statement of financial position	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Investment properties located in Jiujiang PRC (retails)	Income approach and market approach	Capitalisation rate, 3.5% (2022: 3.5%)	The higher the capitalisation rate, the lower the fair value.
	The key inputs are: 1. Capitalisation rate; 2. Unit rent of individual unit; 3. Market transaction price	Daily rent per sqm, RMB2.2 (2022: RMB2.2) Market price per sqm, RMB6,429–RMB23,800 (2022: RMB7.445–RMB22.700)	The higher the market transaction price, the higher the fair value.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The fair value of investment properties is determined in combination of income approach and market approach. Under the income approach, the fair value of investment properties is estimated based on capitalisation rate and unit rent. The unit rent mainly made reference to the rents in existing lease. Under the market approach, the fair value is estimated based on comparable transactions for properties in similar location, accessibility, age, guality, size and other factors.

The Group leases out investment property under operating lease. The lease typically run for an initial period of 10 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated.

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	400	389
After 1 year but within 2 years	412	400
After 2 years but within 3 years	423	412
After 3 years but within 4 years	438	423
After 4 years but within 5 years	452	438
After 5 years	175	627
	2,300	2,689

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 13 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

and pment MB'000 3,380 1,186 (286) 4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	Vehicles RMB'000 2,795 521 (195) 3,121 773 (118) –	and other equipment RMB'000 15,253 3,280 (652) 17,881 4,313 (1,242)	Buildings RMB'000  2,485	Construction in progress RMB'000  1,633 2,501 -  4,134	Total RMB'000  23,061 7,488 (1,133)
3,380 1,186 (286) 4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	2,795 521 (195) 3,121 773	15,253 3,280 (652) 17,881 4,313	RMB'000	1,633 2,501 –	23,061 7,488 (1,133) 29,416
1,186 (286) 4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	521 (195) 3,121 773	3,280 (652) 17,881 4,313	- - - - 2,485	2,501 	7,488 (1,133) 29,416
1,186 (286) 4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	521 (195) 3,121 773	3,280 (652) 17,881 4,313	- - - 2,485	2,501 	7,488 (1,133) 29,416
4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	3,121 773	(652) 17,881 4,313	_ _ _ _ 2,485	4,134	29,416
4,280 1,306 (647) (29)	3,121 773	17,881 4,313	- 2,485		29,416
1,306 (647) (29)	773	4,313	- 2,485		
1,306 (647) (29)	773	4,313	2,485		
(647) (29)			2,485	_	0 077
(29)	(118)	(1,242)			8,877
			_	(181)	(2,188)
		(39)	_		(68)
4,910	3,776	20,913	2,485	3,953	36,037
(2,043)	(1,273)	(8,130)	_	-	(11,446)
(1,136)	(625)	(1,684)	-	_	(3,445)
182	76	171	_		429
(2,997)	(1,822)	(9,643)	-	_	(14,462)
(1,191)	(722)	(1,942)	(7)	_	(3,862)
532	45	477	-	_	1,054
12		5	_		17
(3,644)	(2,499)	(11,103)	(7)	)	(17,253)
1,266	1,277	9,810	2,478	3,953	18,784
1,283	1,299	8,238	_	4,134	14,954
	(2,043) (1,136) 182 (2,997) (1,191) 532 12 (3,644)	4,910 3,776  (2,043) (1,273) (1,136) (625) 182 76  (2,997) (1,822) (1,191) (722) 532 45  12 -  (3,644) (2,499)	4,910     3,776     20,913       (2,043)     (1,273)     (8,130)       (1,136)     (625)     (1,684)       182     76     171       (2,997)     (1,822)     (9,643)       (1,191)     (722)     (1,942)       532     45     477       12     -     5       (3,644)     (2,499)     (11,103)       1,266     1,277     9,810	4,910       3,776       20,913       2,485         (2,043)       (1,273)       (8,130)       -         (1,136)       (625)       (1,684)       -         182       76       171       -         (2,997)       (1,822)       (9,643)       -         (1,191)       (722)       (1,942)       (7)         532       45       477       -         12       -       5       -         (3,644)       (2,499)       (11,103)       (7)         1,266       1,277       9,810       2,478	4,910     3,776     20,913     2,485     3,953       (2,043)     (1,273)     (8,130)     -     -       (1,136)     (625)     (1,684)     -     -       182     76     171     -     -       (2,997)     (1,822)     (9,643)     -     -       (1,191)     (722)     (1,942)     (7)     -       532     45     477     -     -       12     -     5     -     -       (3,644)     (2,499)     (11,103)     (7)     -       1,266     1,277     9,810     2,478     3,953

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# **14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Software RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	Operating rights RMB'000	<b>Total</b> <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost:				
At 1 January 2022	8,101	40,766	11,792	60,659
Acquisition of subsidiaries	1,854	_	_	1,854
Purchased intangible assets	376	_	2,000	2,376
Disposals		_	(11,792)	(11,792)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	10,331	40,766	2,000	53,097
Purchased intangible assets	2,144			2,144
At 31 December 2023	12,475	40,766	2,000	55,241
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses:				
At 1 January 2022	(3,057)	(5,304)	(11,792)	(20,153)
Charge for the year	(609)	(4,077)	(389)	(5,075)
Disposals		_	11,792	11,792
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	(3,666)	(9,381)	(389)	(13,436)
Charge for the year	(838)	(4,077)	(667)	(5,582)
At 31 December 2023	(4,504)	(13,458)	(1,056)	(19,018)
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2023	7,971	27,308	944	36,223
At 31 December 2022	6,665	31,385	1,611	39,661

The amortisation charge for the year is included in "administrative expenses" line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

#### 15 GOODWILL

RMB'000

#### Cost:

At 1 January 2022, At 31 December 2022 and 2023

181,696

#### **Accumulated impairment losses:**

At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	_
Impairment loss	(1,860)

At 31 December 2023 (1,860)

#### **Carrying amount:**

At 31 December 2023	179,836
At 31 December 2022	181 696

#### Impairment tests for cash-generating units containing goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGU) identified according to country of operation and operating segment as follows:

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB′000
Dalian Yahang Property Management Co., Ltd. (大連亞航物業管理有限公司) (" <b>Dalian Yahang</b> ")	81,458	81,458
Qingdao Luohang Enterprises Management Co., Ltd (青島洛航企業管理有限公司) (" <b>Qingdao Luohang</b> ") and its subsidiaries	98,378	100,238
	179,836	181,696

The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These 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 an estimated weighted average growth rate of 2.2% (2022: 3.0%) which is consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the CGU operates. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 20.6% (2022: 20.8%). The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

The impairment loss of RMB1,860,000 recognised in "impairment loss on goodwill" during the year solely relates to the Qingdao Luohang due to the unfavourable outcome of the subsidiary in 2023 as well as the forecast in the coming year.

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# **16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES**

The following list contains the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

	Place of incorporation/	Registered capital/ particulars of			
Company name	establishment and operation	issued and paid-up capital	Proport ownership Held by the Company		Principal activities
First Green Service Limited 第一綠色服務有限公司	the BVI	50,000 shares	100%	-	Investment holding
First Service Holding (Hong Kong) Limited 第一服務控股(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong	10,000 shares	-	100%	Investment holding
First Property Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd 第一物業服務(北京)有限公司 (Notes (ii) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB100,000,000/ RMB100,000,000	-	100%	Property management
First MOMA Human Environment Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 第一摩碼人居環境科技(北京)有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB35,000,000/ RMB35,000,000	-	72.1%	Energy saving related services
Shanxi First Property Services Co., Ltd. 山西第一物業服務有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB3,000,000/ RMB3,000,000	-	100%	Property management
Hunan First Property Services Co., Ltd. 湖南第一物業服務有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB5,000,000/ RMB5,000,000	-	100%	Property management
Jiangxi First Property Services Co., Ltd. 江西第一物業服務有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB3,000,000/ RMB3,000,000	-	100%	Property management

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 16 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment and operation	Registered capital/ particulars of issued and paid-up capital	Proport ownership		Principal activities
			Held by the Company	Held by a subsidiary	
First MOMA Human Environment Architectural Engineering Co., Ltd. 第一摩碼人居建築工程(北京)有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB30,000,000/ RMB30,000,000	-	100%	Energy saving related services
Dalian Yahang 大連亞航物業管理有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB50,000,000/ RMB1,000,000	-	80%	Property management
Qingdao Luohang 青島洛航企業管理有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB7,000,000/ RMB7,000,000	-	100%	Property management
Shandong Shangcheng Property Services Co., Ltd. ( <b>"Shandong Shangcheng</b> ") 山東上誠物業服務有限公司 ( <i>Notes (i) and (iii)</i> )	The PRC	RMB10,000,000/ RMB10,000,000	-	70%	Property management
First MOMA Real Estate Brokerage (Beijing) Co., Ltd. 第一摩碼房地產經紀(北京)有限公司 (Notes (i) and (iii))	The PRC	RMB1,000,000/ RMB0	-	100%	Real Estate brokerage

#### Notes:

- (i) These entities were registered as domestic limited liability companies under the laws and regulations in the PRC.
- (ii) This entity was registered as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise under the laws and regulations in the PRC.
- (iii) The English translation of the names is for identification only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

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# 17 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS — NON-CURRENT

	RMB'000 Note (i)
At 1 January 2022	5,493
Changes in fair value	(1,328)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	4,165
Changes in fair value	553
At 31 December 2023	4,718

Note:

# **18 INVENTORIES**

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Goods for sales	1,611	813
The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in	n profit or loss is as	follows:
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Carrying amount of inventories sold	6,408	4,056
FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FVPL		

# 19

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Wealth management products	56,067	107,620

The Group designated its equity investment at FVOCI (non-recycling) as the investment is held for strategic purpose. No dividends were received from this investment during the reporting period.

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# **20 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES**

#### (a) Contract assets

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Arising from performance under contracts of green living solutions		
— Third parties	614	3,205
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	3,740	11,320
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	_	17,444
Less allowance:		
— Third parties	(135)	(307)
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	(1,492)	(4,175)
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	-	(6,433)
	2,727	21,054

As at 31 December 2023, the amounts of gross contract assets that is expected to be recovered after more than one year are RMB4,038,000 (2022: RMB9,701,000). All of the other contract assets are expected to be recovered within one year.

The movements in the ECL allowance for contract assets during the reporting period are as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	10,915	17,608
Credit loss recognised	_	74
Transfer to trade receivables	(9,288)	-
Credit loss reversed	_	(6,767)
At 31 December	1,627	10,915

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# **20 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES** (continued)

# (b) Contract liabilities

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Billings in advance of performance		
— Third parties	295,627	274,558
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	6,964	4,887
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	_	20
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	384	181
	302,975	279,646
Movements in contract liabilities		
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January Revenue recognised that was include in the balance of	279,646	274,862
contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(244,934)	(231,209)
Increase by cash received	268,263	235,993
Balance at 31 December	302,975	279,646

The Group received a deposit before rendering services commences, this will give rise to contract liabilities at the start of a contract, until the revenue recognised on the project exceeds the amount of the deposit.

As at 31 December 2023, the amounts of contract liabilities expected to be recognised as income after more than one year are RMB31,950,000 (2022: RMB34,712,000).

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# 21 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Trade receivables from third parties	481,270	421,464
Less: ECL allowance	(155,454)	(120,179)
	325,816	301,285
Trade receivables from related parties	184,346	178,393
Less: ECL allowance	(71,434)	(65,792)
	112,912	112,601
Total trade receivables	438,728	413,886
Deposits and prepayments	39,370	34,806
Payments on behalf of property owners	40,446	25,432
Value added tax prepaid	10,287	10,441
Other receivables	42,610	34,555
Less: ECL allowance for other receivables	(245)	(624)
Other receivables	42,365	33,931
	571,196	518,496

Trade receivables are primarily related to revenue generated from property management and services in the area of green living solutions.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 21 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

# (a) Ageing analysis

As of the end of each reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade receivables based on the date of revenue recognition and net of allowance for ECLs of trade receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	244,393	256,271
1 to 2 years	74,587	95,804
2 to 3 years	66,642	48,648
3 to 4 years	42,617	11,610
4 to 5 years	9,832	1,518
Over 5 years	657	35
	438,728	413,886

Trade receivables are due when the receivables are recognised. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in Note 27(a).

#### (b) ECL allowance for trade receivables

The movements in the ECL allowance for trade receivables during the reporting period are as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
At 1 January	185,971	138,335
Credit loss recognised	43,709	47,699
Transfer from contract assets	9,288	_
Written-off	(11,784)	_
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(296)	(63)
At 31 December	226,888	185,971

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# 22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

# (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	Note	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Cash on hand Cash at bank Less: restricted cash	<i>(i)</i>	302 534,141 (24,614)	161 420,190 (24,277)
		509,829	396,074

#### Note:

<sup>(</sup>i) At 31 December 2023, the ending balance of restricted cash primarily represents RMB5,794,000 (31 December 2022: RMB11,668,000) held by employee share trusts for the purchase or subscription of shares as awarded to the eligible persons pursuant to the First Service Share Award Scheme ("the Scheme") (see Note 26(d)), RMB11,910,000 (2022: RMB5,867,000) consideration for acquisition of a subsidiary saved in an escrow account and RMB6,910,000 (31 December 2022: RMB2,627,000) collected on behalf of the property owners' associations in Group's property management service business. Pursuant to property management agreements, the Group opens and manages these bank accounts on behalf of the property owners' associations.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

# (b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	Note	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Profit before taxation		88,604	62,896
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	5	(6,396)	(4,658)
Finance costs		161	991
Depreciation of property and equipment	13	3,862	3,445
Amortisation of intangible assets	14	5,582	5,075
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	5	565	(164)
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at FVPL	5	(338)	154
Changes in fair value of investment properties	5	207	(689)
Changes in fair value of contingent consideration	5	(1,788)	(7,180)
Expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets	27(a)	43,709	40,943
Impairment loss on goodwill	15	1,860	_
Net loss on disposal of property and equipment	5	75	52
Net realised gains on financial assets measured at FVPL	5	(2,287)	(2,101)
Share of loss of a joint venture		12	10
Share of loss of associates		835	393
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in inventories		(798)	_
Increase in trade and other receivables		(108,459)	(142,927)
Decrease contact assets		27,615	13,977
Increase in restricted cash		(337)	(2,407)
Increase in contract liabilities		23,329	4,784
Increase in trade and other payables		36,547	42,818
Cash generated from operations		112,560	15,412

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

# (c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Changes from financing cash flows:           Repayment of bank borrowings         (20,508)         -         -         (20,505)           Interest paid         -         (728)         -         (727)           Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         (57,655)         (57,655)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         (548)         (548)           Total changes from financing cash flows         (20,508)         (728)         (58,203)         (79,438)           Other changes:           Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297         58,297           Disposal of subsidiaries         -         -         991         58,203         59,196           Total other changes           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:           Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         (27,147)		Bank loans RMB'000 (Note 25)	Interest payable RMB'000 (Note 23)	Dividend payable <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Repayment of bank borrowings   (20,508)	At 1 January 2022	20,508	125	_	20,633
Interest paid	Changes from financing cash flows:				
Dividend paid to shareholders		(20,508)		_	(20,508)
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         (548)         (548)           Total changes from financing cash flows         (20,508)         (728)         (58,203)         (79,43)           Other changes:           Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297           Disposal of subsidiaries         -         -         991         58,293         59,194           Total other changes         -         991         58,203         59,194           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:           Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         -         (26,798)         (26,798)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         -         (349)         (34)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         -         (349)         (34)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         -         (347)         (27,147)         (27,147)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(728)	(E7 6EE)	(728)
of subsidiaries         -         -         (548)         (548)           Total changes from financing cash flows         (20,508)         (728)         (58,203)         (79,43)           Other changes:           Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297           Disposal of subsidiaries         -         -         (94)         (99)           Total other changes         -         991         58,203         59,194           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:           Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         (26,798)         (26,798)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         (37,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:           Finance costs         -         161         -         16           Dividend declared         -         -         28,519         28,519           Other		_	-	(57,055)	(57,655)
Other changes:           Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         59,196		_	_	(548)	(548)
Other changes:           Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         58,297         59,196	Total changes from financing cash flows	(20 508)	(728)	(58 203)	(79.439)
Finance costs         -         991         -         99           Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         59,297         <	Total changes from mancing cash nows	(20,300)	(720)	(30,203)	(73,433)
Dividend declared         -         -         58,297         58,297           Disposal of subsidiaries         -         -         (94)         (94)           Total other changes         -         991         58,203         59,194           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:         Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         -         (26,798)         (26,798)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         -         (27,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:         -         -         161         -         166           Dividend declared         -         -         28,519         28,519           Other         -         (388)         -         (388)	_				
Disposal of subsidiaries         -         -         (94)         (94)           Total other changes         -         991         58,203         59,194           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:         -         -         -         (26,798)         (26,798)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         -         (27,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:         -         161         -         16           Dividend declared         -         -         28,519         28,519           Other         -         (388)         -         (388)		_	991	_	991
Total other changes         -         991         58,203         59,194           At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023         -         388         -         388           Changes from financing cash flows:         Dividend paid to shareholders         -         -         (26,798)         (26,798)           Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         (27,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:         -         161         -         162           Dividend declared         -         -         28,519         28,519           Other         -         (388)         -         (388)		-	_		
At 31 December 2022 and At 1 January 2023	Disposal of substituties			(94)	(94)
At 1 January 2023       -       388       -       388         Changes from financing cash flows:       Dividend paid to shareholders       -       -       -       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (349) <td>Total other changes</td> <td>_</td> <td>991</td> <td>58,203</td> <td>59,194</td>	Total other changes	_	991	58,203	59,194
At 1 January 2023       -       388       -       388         Changes from financing cash flows:       Dividend paid to shareholders       -       -       -       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (26,798)       (349) <td>At 31 December 2022 and</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	At 31 December 2022 and				
Dividend paid to shareholders       -       -       (26,798)       (26,798)         Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders       -       -       -       (349)       (349)         Total changes from financing cash flows       -       -       (27,147)       (27,147)         Other changes:       Finance costs       -       161       -       166         Dividend declared       -       -       28,519       28,519         Other       -       (388)       -       (388)		_	388	_	388
Dividend paid to shareholders       -       -       (26,798)       (26,798)         Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries       -       -       -       (349)       (349)         Total changes from financing cash flows       -       -       (27,147)       (27,147)         Other changes:       Finance costs       -       161       -       166         Dividend declared       -       -       28,519       28,519         Other       -       (388)       -       (388)	Channel from Caracian and Harry				
Profit distribution paid to minority shareholders of subsidiaries         –         –         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         –         –         (27,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:         –         161         –         16           Dividend declared         –         –         28,519         28,519           Other         –         (388)         –         (388)		_		(26.798)	(26 798)
of subsidiaries         -         -         (349)         (349)           Total changes from financing cash flows         -         -         (27,147)         (27,147)           Other changes:         Finance costs         -         161         -         166           Dividend declared         -         -         28,519         28,519           Other         -         (388)         -         (388)				(20,750)	(20,750)
Other changes:         Finance costs       -       161       -       16         Dividend declared       -       -       28,519       28,519         Other       -       (388)       -       (388)		_	_	(349)	(349)
Other changes:         Finance costs       -       161       -       16         Dividend declared       -       -       28,519       28,519         Other       -       (388)       -       (388)	Total changes from financing cash flows	_	_	(27,147)	(27,147)
Finance costs - 161 - 165  Dividend declared 28,519  Other - (388) - (388)					1
Dividend declared       -       -       28,519       28,519         Other       -       (388)       -       (388)	_				
Other – (388) – (388		_	161	20.540	161
			(388)	28,519	
Total other changes – (227) 28,519 28,292	Outer		(500)		(500)
	Total other changes	_	(227)	28,519	28,292
At 31 December 2023 – 161 1,372 1,533	At 31 December 2023	_	161	1,372	1,533

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

#### (d) Non-cash transactions

During 2023, the Group's trade receivables amounted to RMB2,485,000 were offset by receipt of properties from certain property developers.

### 23 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade payables	142,500	130,779
Amounts due to related parties	13,952	13,111
Other taxes and charges payable	26,423	22,578
Accrued payroll and other benefits	51,804	46,283
Deposits	78,673	75,026
Dividends payable	1,372	-
Interest payable	_	388
Other payables and accruals	89,871	80,152
	404,595	368,317

All the trade and other payables (including amounts due to related parties) are expected to be settled within 1 year or are repayable on demand.

As of the end of each reporting period, the ageing analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Within 1 year	97,045	101,730
1 to 2 years	24,737	22,707
2 to 3 years	15,295	4,703
Over 3 years	5,423	1,639
	142,500	130,779

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 24 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
PRC Corporate Income Tax At 1 January	7,046	16,963
Charged to profit or loss (Note 7)	23,240	17,912
Payments during the year  Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(19,169) (12)	(27,821)
	,	
At 31 December	11,105	7,046

#### (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised:

#### (i) Movement of each component of deferred tax assets and liabilities

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

Revaluation of

Deferred tax arising from:	Credit loss allowance RMB'000	financial assets measured at FVPL and other financial assets RMB'000	Revaluation of contingent consideration RMB'000	Revaluation of investment properties RMB'000	Customer relationship RMB'000	<b>Total</b> RMB'000
At 1 January 2022	33,916	(151)	282	(274)	(8,417)	25,356
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss Charged to reserve	6,404	65 332	(1,795)	(24)	910	5,560 332
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	40,320	246	(1,513)	(298)	(7,507)	31,248
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss Charged to reserve	4,371	(61) (139)	(447) -	10 -	910 -	4,783 (139)
Effect on disposal of subsidiaries	(7)					(7)
At 31 December 2023	44,684	46	(1,960)	(288)	(6,597)	35,885

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

Unutilised tax losses — PRC

# 24 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

## (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised: (continued)

#### (ii) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB′000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position  Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of	44,730	38,807
financial position	(8,845)	(7,559)
	35,885	31,248
Deferred tax assets not recognised		
	2023	2022

RMB'000

15,157

RMB'000

12,637

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(t), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of cumulative tax losses of RMB15,157,000 (2022: RMB12,637,000) as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the unrecognised tax losses at the end of the reporting period will expire in the following years:

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
	12	
2023	_	4,180
2024	2,709	2,709
2025	2,605	2,655
2026	1,500	1,510
2027	1,479	1,583
2028	6,864	_
	15,157	12,637

(c)

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 24 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

# (d) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

According to PRC corporate income tax laws and its implementation rules, dividends receivable by non-PRC corporate residents from PRC enterprises are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for profits earned since 1 January 2008.

For the other distributable reserve and retained earnings of PRC subsidiaries of the Group up to 31 December 2023, no deferred tax liabilities were recognised as at 31 December 2023 as the Group controls the dividend policy of the subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is not probable that these profits will be distributed in the foreseeable future.

#### 25 CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION

At 31 December 2023, the contingent consideration were as follows:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Contingent consideration	30,546	32,334

The contingent consideration represented the consideration to be determined based on the actual results of the acquirees in subsequent three years from 2021. The contingent consideration was measured at fair value at the acquisition dates, with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of the contingent consideration was determined by the discounted cash flow valuation method. The aggregated fair value of the contingent consideration at the respective acquisition dates was RMB38,388,000 based on the then undiscounted expected consideration payments of RMB42,090,000.

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of the contingent consideration was RMB30,546,000, based on the undiscounted expected consideration payments of RMB30,810,000. During the year, a profit of RMB1,788,000 was recognised for the changes in fair value of the contingent consideration, as a result of an adjustment to the expected consideration payments based on the unfavourable outcome of the acquirees in 2023 as well as the forecasts in the coming year.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

# (a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

				Employee			
		Share	Share	share	Exchange	Retained	
	Note	capital	premium	trusts	reserve	profits	Total
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Balance at 1 January 2022		1	589,130	(7,093)	(26,124)	(35,112)	520,802
Changes in equity for 2022:							
Total comprehensive income for							
the year		-	-	-	42,690	(4,073)	38,617
Dividends approved in respect of							
the previous year	26(c)	-	(57,655)	691	-	-	(56,964)
Transfer		-	(33,190)	-	-	33,190	-
Shares purchased for share award							
scheme		-		(6,572)	_	-	(6,572)
Balance at 31 December 2022 and							
1 January 2023		1	498,285	(12,974)	16,566	(5,995)	495,883
Changes in equity for 2023:							
Total comprehensive income for							
the year		_	_	_	8,771	1,748	10,519
Dividends approved in respect of							
the previous year	26(c)	_	(26,798)	788	_	_	(26,010)
Shares purchased for share award	.,						, , ,
scheme		_	_	(8,219)	_	-	(8,219)
				-			
Balance at 31 December 2023		1	471,487	(20,405)	25,337	(4,247)	472,173

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (b) Share capital

#### Authorised share capital

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 20 January 2020, with an authorised share capital of US\$50,000 divided into 50,000 shares with par value of US\$1.00 each. In accordance with the shareholders' resolution of the Company passed on 25 September 2020 and effective on 22 October 2020, the authorised share capital of the Company of US\$50,000 is divided into 250,000,000,000 shares of a par value of US\$0.0000002 each.

### Issued share capital

	2023		2022	
	No. of shares	RMB	No. of shares	RMB
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and				
31 December 2023	1,000,000,000	1,381	1,000,000,000	1,381

On 21 November 2022, the Company as the purchaser, and Platinum Wish Limited (鉑願有限公司) and View Max Limited (景至有限公司) (collectively, as the "**Vendors**") entered into the share transfer agreement, pursuant to which the Purchaser has conditionally agreed to acquire, and the Vendors have conditionally agreed to sell 800 issued shares of Century Golden Resources Services Group Co., Ltd. (世紀金源服務集團有限公司) (the "**Target Company**"), which represent 8% of the issued share capital of the Target Company, at a total consideration of RMB163,045,449.60 (equivalent to approximately HK\$179,520,000). The consideration will be satisfied by the issue and allotment of a total of 264,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company as consideration shares at the issue price of HK\$0.68 per consideration share by the Company to the Vendors pursuant to the specific mandate. As of 31 December 2023, the completion of the acquisition had not taken place and 264,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company as consideration shares had not been issued to the Vendors. The long stop date of above transaction is 30 June 2024.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (c) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of		
HK4.2 cents (2022: HK3.00 cents) per ordinary share	38,061	26,798

The final dividend proposed for shareholders' approval after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year.

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year,		
approved and paid during the year, of HK3.00 cents per share		
(2022: HK6.77 cents)	26,798	57,655

# (d) Employee share trusts

On 10 May 2021, the Board resolved to adopt the Scheme, a long-term incentive program to eligible persons, in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

Employee share trusts are established for the purposes of awarding shares to eligible persons (including employees and directors of the Company or its subsidiaries, and advisors and agents who provide value-added services to the Company or its subsidiaries) under the Scheme. The employee share trusts are administered by the Board and the trustees and are funded by the Group's cash contributions for buying the Company's shares in the open market and recorded as contributions to employee share trusts, an equity component.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (d) Employee share trusts (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company had entrusted the trustee to purchase shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as follows:

Month/year	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share <i>HK</i> \$	Lowest price paid per share HK\$	Aggregate price paid RMB'000
January 2023	4,397,500	0.60	0.54	2,154
May 2023	1,972,500	0.46	0.45	812
June 2023	3,900,000	0.60	0.47	1,913
July 2023	4,200,000	0.51	0.44	1,878
December 2023	6,902,500	0.24	0.22	1,462
				8,219

The trustee of the employee share trusts will transfer the shares of the Company to employees upon vesting. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has held treasury stock of 40,122,500 shares (2022: 18,750,000.00), and no share has been granted and vested.

## (e) Nature and purpose of reserves

#### (i) Share premium

Share premium primarily represents the difference between the consideration and the par value of the issued and paid-up shares of the Company.

#### (ii) Capital reserve

The balance of capital reserve represents the aggregate of the difference between the consideration paid and the paid-in capital company acquired under common control, acquisitions of non-controlling interests, and the reorganisation took place prior to the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange.

#### (iii) Statutory surplus reserve

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, the statutory surplus reserve represented the statutory surplus reserve of all entities comprising the Group.

Statutory reserve is established in accordance with the relevant PRC rules and regulations and the articles of association of the companies which are incorporated in the PRC until the reserve balance reaches 50% of their registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to equity holders.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

#### (e) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

#### (iii) Statutory surplus reserve (continued)

For the entities concerned, this reserve can be utilised in setting off accumulated losses or increasing capital and is non-distributable other than in liquidation.

# (iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside the mainland China. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2(w).

#### (v) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve (non-recycling) comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investment designated at FVOCI under IFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period (see Note 2(g)).

#### (f) Non-controlling interests ("NCI")

The following table lists out the information relating to Shandong Shangcheng which has a material NCI. The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company elimination.

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
NCI percentage	30%	30%
	407.004	72.562
Current assets	107,206	73,562
Non-current assets	14,272	15,469
Current liabilities	38,817	17,198
Non-current liabilities	3,063	3,486
Net assets attributable to equity shareholders	78,770	68,547
Net assets attributable to NCI	828	(200)
Carrying amount of NCI	23,631	20,564
Revenue	155,505	133,648
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	11,104	8,457
Profit allocated to NCI	3,067	2,567
Dividend paid to NCI	_	_
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	5,494	(9,035)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	_	(1,071)
Net cash generated from financing activities	_	51

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# **26 CAPITAL, RESERVES, DIVIDENDS AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS** (continued)

#### (g) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged throughout the reporting period.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio, which is calculated as total interest-bearing borrowings divided by total equity and amounted to Nil at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity and foreign currency risks arise in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its equity investments in other entities. The Group is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables and contract assets. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalent and restricted cash are limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with high credit standing which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

In respect of trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with third parties, the Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs based on historical settlement records and forward-looking information. The Group has a large number of customers and there was no concentration of credit risk. In addition, the Group has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The Group considers that a default event occurs when there is significant decrease in services fee collection rate and estimates the expected credit loss rate for the reporting period. Normally, except that the Group enters into several agreements with certain property developers to settle outstanding receivables with properties, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with third parties as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

		2023	
	Excepted	Gross carrying	Loss
	loss rate	amount	allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
First Property Management			
Property owners:			
Within 1 year	20%	167,896	33,686
1–2 years	45%	67,410	30,313
2–3 years	58%	33,534	19,498
3–4 years	69%	19,895	13,718
4–5 years	80%	21,521	17,137
over 5 years	92%	4,589	4,225
		314,845	118,577
		1	
Public facility business from customers and			
property developers:			
Within 1 year	5%	93,997	5,087
1–2 years	13%	18,470	2,323
2–3 years	51%	16,690	8,487
3–4 years	68%	8,517	5,801
4–5 years	85%	867	734
		138,541	22,432
First Living			
Within 1 year	28%	7,814	2,155
1–2 years	32%	2,602	832
2–3 years	59%	8,577	5,079
3–4 years	43%	3,469	1,475
4–5 years	83%	6,036	5,039
	23 /0		5,033
		28,498	14,580

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

	2022		
	Excepted	Gross carrying	Loss
	loss rate	amount	allowance
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000
First Property Management			
Property owners:			
Within 1 year	18%	142,306	24,989
1–2 years	50%	52,272	26,062
2–3 years	59%	25,971	15,416
3–4 years	71%	23,965	17,015
4–5 years	83%	8,932	7,414
over 5 years	100%	8,562	8,562
		262,008	99,458
Public facility business from customers and property developers:			
Within 1 year	1%	116,978	1,366
1–2 years	24%	15,911	3,785
2–3 years	66%	5,544	3,643
3–4 years	91%	1,513	1,374
		139,946	10,168
First Living			
Within 1 year	15%	3,823	584
1–2 years	20%	8,450	1,696
2–3 years	56%	4,226	2,364
3–4 years	100%	6,216	6,216
		22,715	10,860

Above information represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in respective of trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with third parties as at 31 December 2023, without taking into account the collateral or other credit enhancements pledged. The Group has entered into agreements with several property developers to settle outstanding receivables with properties or using rights. The Group considers the credit risk arising from the trade receivables is significantly mitigated by the properties or using rights held as collateral or other credit enhancements, with reference to the estimated carrying value of RMB2,626,000 for those properties and using rights.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

The expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 5 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the group's view of the economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables, as well as collateral or other credit enhancements pledged.

Related parties of the Group have encountered liquidity issues since October 2021 due to the adverse impact of a number of factors including the macroeconomic environment and the real estate industry environment. The calculation of loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with related parties were carried out by an independent specialist, namely Vincorn Group Holdings Limited, with experience in ECL calculation.

The following table gives information about the expected loss rates for trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with related parties are determined.

	2023				
	Excepted	Gross carrying	Loss		
	loss rate	amount	allowance		
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Trade receivables from related parties	38.75%	184,346	71,434		
Contract assets arising from contracts with related parties	39.89%	3,740	1,492		
		188,086	72,926		
	2022				
	Excepted	Gross carrying	Loss		
	loss rate	amount	allowance		
	%	RMB'000	RMB'000		
Trade receivables from related parties	36.88%	178,393	65,792		
Contract assets arising from contracts with related parties	36.88%	28,764	10,608		
		207,157	76,400		

Above information represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in respective of trade receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with related parties as at 31 December 2023, without taking into account the collateral or other credit enhancements pledged. The Group has entered into agreements with related parties to settle outstanding receivables with properties or using rights. The Group considers the credit risk arising from the trade receivables is significantly mitigated by the properties or using rights held as collateral or other credit enhancements, with reference to the estimated carrying value of RMB14,633,000 for those properties and using rights.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

The expected loss rates are estimated based on the weighted-average recovery rate of troubled debts derived from historical market data and have been adjusted for industry specific information and differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historical data has been collected and current conditions, as well as collateral or other credit enhancements pledged. The Group has identified the enterprise prosperity index and real estate industry enterprise prosperity index to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the weighted-average recovery rate of troubled debts derived from historical market data based on expected changes in these factors.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturities at the end of each reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

	2023 Contractual undiscounted cash outflow					
		More than	More than			
	Within	1 year but	2 years but			Carrying
	1 year or	less than	less than	More than		amount at
	on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	31 December
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and other payables	404,595	_	_	_	404,595	404,595
Contingent consideration	30,810	-	-	-	30,810	30,546
	435,405	_	_	_	435,405	435,141

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(continued)

## (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

	2022					
		Contractual	undiscounted ca	sh outflow		
		More than More than				
	Within	1 year but	2 years but			Carrying
	1 year or	less than	less than	More than		amount at
	on demand	2 years	5 years	5 years	Total	31 December
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Trade and other payables	368,317	_	_	_	368,317	368,317
Contingent consideration	11,734	21,966	-	_	33,700	32,334
	380,051	21,966	_	_	402,017	400,651

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group currently does not have any interest-bearing borrowings and thus has no significant exposure to fluctuation in interest rate risk at 31 December 2023 and 2022. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

#### (d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The Company, the BVI subsidiary and the Hong Kong subsidiary's functional currency is HK\$. Their businesses are principally conducted in HK\$.

The Group's PRC subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB and their businesses are principally conducted in RMB. So the Group considers the currency risk to be insignificant.

#### (e) Fair value measurement

## (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

# Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13, Fair value measurement.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## (e) Fair value measurement (continued)

## (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

During the reporting period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of each reporting period in which they occur.

Fair value at	Fair value	measurements	as at
31 December	31 December 2023 categorised into		ed into
2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
4,718	_	_	4,718
56,067	-	56,067	-
30,546	_	_	30,546
_	31 Decemb		ed into
	Level 1		Level 3
RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
4,165	_	_	4,165
107,620	-	107,620	_
	31 December	31 December 2023 Level 1 RMB'000 RMB'000  4,718	31 December 2023 categoris   2023   Level 1   Level 2   RMB'000   RMB'000

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurement (continued)

#### (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

#### Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 2 fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets measured at FVPL is determined based on the estimated amount that the Group would receive to redeem the financial assets at the end of each reporting period. The estimated redeemable amount is calculated based on the most recent transaction price or the daily quotation published by the financial institutions.

#### Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Weighted average
Equity instruments	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	31.4% (2022: 42%) RMB30,810,000
Contingent consideration	Discounted cash flow valuation method	Expected payments, Discount rate	3.45% (2022: RMB33,700,000 3.65%)

The fair value of the equity instruments is determined by using enterprise value per sales of comparable listed companies adjusted for lack of marketability discount. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the discount for lack of marketability. As at 31 December 2023 it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in discount for lack of marketability by 1% would have increased/decreased the Group's other comprehensive income by RMB68,000 (2022: RMB72,000).

The fair value of the contingent consideration relating to the business combination is determined considering the expected payment, discounted to present value using a risk-adjusted discount rate. As at 31 December 2023, it is estimated that with all other variables held constant, a decrease/increase in discount rate by 0.1% would have decreased/increased the Group's profit by RMB27,000 (2022: RMB26,000).

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### (e) Fair value measurement (continued)

#### (i) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (continued)

The movements during the period in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Equity securities:		
At 1 January	4,165	5,493
Net unrealised losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
during the period	553	(1,328)
At 31 December	4,718	4,165
Contingent consideration:		
At 1 January	32,334	39,514
Changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss during the period	(1,788)	(7,180)
At 31 December	30,546	32,334
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss and		
other comprehensive income for assets and liabilities held at		
the end of the reporting period	2,341	5,852

Any gain or loss arising from the remeasurement of the Group's equity securities held for strategic purposes are recognised in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) in other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of the equity securities, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings.

The gain/loss arising from the remeasurement of contingent consideration are presented in the "other net income" line item in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### (ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2023.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## **28 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: Nil).

## 29 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2023, the directors consider the ultimate controlling party of the Group to be Mr. Zhang Lei, together with Mr. Zhang Peng acting as a concert group.

At 31 December 2023, the directors consider the immediate parent of the Group to be Glorious Group Holdings Limited. This entity does not produce financial statements available for public use.

#### 30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### (a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 8 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 9, is as follows:

	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	5,361 222	4,636 220
	5,583	4,856

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see Note 6(a)).

#### (b) Significant related party transactions

The principal transactions which were carried out in the ordinary course of business are as follows:

Nature of related party transactions	2023	2022
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Provision of property management services and other services		
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	9,976	36,903
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	5,094	5,988
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	10,474	25,521
Receiving services		
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei	446	814
— A Company controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng	6,743	4,630

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# 30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

# (c) Balances with related parties

	Note	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Amounts due from:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		123,575	122,961
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng		8,543	5,300
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		52,228	50,132
	(i), (ii)	184,346	178,393
Amounts due to:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		4,812	4,218
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng		8.999	8,893
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		141	_
	(i)	13,952	13,111
Contract assets:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		3,740	11,320
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		· -	17,444
	(iii)	3,740	28,764
Contract liabilities:			
— Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		6,964	4,887
<ul> <li>Companies controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng</li> </ul>		384	181
— Companies jointly controlled by Mr. Zhang Lei		-	20
		7,348	5,088

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

## 30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

## (c) Balances with related parties (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Amounts due from/to related parties are all trade nature, unsecured and interest-free, except for a balance due to a company controlled by Mr. Zhang Peng of RMB3,608,000 (31 December 2022: RMB5,750,000) which bears an interest at 4.35% per annum.
- (ii) The outstanding balances with these related parties are trading balances included in "trade and other receivables" (Note 21) against which a lump sum expected credit loss allowance amounted to RMB71,434,000 was provided at 31 December 2023 (2022: RMB65,792,000) (Note 27(a)).
- (iii) The outstanding balances with these related parties are included in "contract assets" (Note 20(a)) against which a lump sum expected credit loss allowance amounted to RMB1,492,000 was provided at 31 December 2023 (2022: RMB10,608,000) (Note 27(a)).

#### (d) Applicability of the Listing Rules relating to connected transactions

Save as those transactions that are exempted from the disclosure requirements in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules as they are below the de minimis threshold under Rule 14A.76(1), related party transactions included in Note 30(b) constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided in the section Connected Transactions of the Directors' Report.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 31 COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Note	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 RMB'000
Non-current assets		
Amounts due from subsidiaries Investment in a subsidiary	341,973 1	311,361 1
	341,974	311,362
Current assets		
Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	5,955 124,255	11,826 172,706
	130,210	184,532
Current liabilities		
Other payables	11	11
NET ASSETS	472,173	495,883
CAPITAL AND RESERVES 26		
Share capital Reserves	1 472,172	1 495,882
TOTAL EQUITY	472,173	495,883

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 March 2024.

Liu PeiqingZhu LiDirectorsDirectors

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Expressed in RMB unless otherwise indicated)

# 32 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2023 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current ("2020 amendments")	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements: Non-current liabilities with covenants ("2022 amendments")	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16, Leases: Lease liability in a sale and leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 7, Statement of cash flows and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments:  Disclosures: Supplier finance arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 21, The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates: Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

# 33 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 31 January 2024, The Group have entered into an equity transfer agreement to acquire 51% equity interest in Dalian Shihang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.\* (大連世航建設工程有限公司) ("**Dalian Shihang**") at nil consideration, and to make capital contribution of RMB5,100,000 in cash to Dalian Shihang, accounting for 51% of its registered capital.

"AGM" the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 20 June

2024;

"Anhui Modern Land" Anhui Modern Wanguofu Development Co., Ltd.\* (安徽當代萬國府置業有限公

司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability and a non-wholly

owned subsidiary of Modern Land;

"Articles of Association" the articles of association of the Company (as amended from time to time)

adopted on 25 September 2020;

"Audit Committee" the audit committee of the Company;

"Auditor" the auditor of the Company;

"Board" the board of Directors of the Company;

"BVI" the British Virgin Islands;

"Cedar Group" Cedar Group Management Limited (雪松集团管理有限公司), a BVI business

company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 19 December 2019;

"CG Code" the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules;

"China" or "PRC" the People's Republic of China and, except where the context requires and only

for the purpose of this annual report, excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan. "Chinese" shall be construed

accordingly;

"Companies Act" the Companies Act, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as amended or supplemented or

otherwise modified from time to time) of the Cayman Islands;

"Companies Ordinance" the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as

amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

"Company", "our Company", "the

Company" or "First Service Holding"

First Service Holding Limited (第一服务控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 20 January 2020, and except where the context otherwise requires, all of its subsidiaries, or where the context refers to the time before it became the holding company of its present

subsidiaries, its present subsidiaries;

"Director(s)" or "our Directors" the director(s) of the Company;

"First Assets" First MOMA Assets Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (第一摩碼資產管理(北京)有

限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC on 20 September 2002;

"First Living" First MOMA Human Environment Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (第一摩碼人居環

境科技(北京)有限公司) (formerly known as First MOMA Human Environment Technology (Beijing) Joint Stock Limited Company (第一摩碼人居環境科技(北京) 股份有限公司)), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 3 December

2014, and an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of our Company;

"First MOMA Sports Culture" First MOMA Sports Culture Development (Beijing) Co., Ltd.\* (第一摩碼體育文化

發展(北京)股份有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on 21 November 2002, which is directly and indirectly owned as to 50.59% by Mr. Zhang Peng, the chairman of the Board and a non-executive Director, and directly and indirectly owned as to 13.03% by Mr. Long Han, a non-executive

Director;

"First Property" First Property Service (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (第一物業服務(北京)有限公司) (formerly

known as Beijing Modern and First Property (Beijing) Joint Stock Limited Company (第一物業(北京)股份有限公司)), a limited liability company established in the PRC on 6 December 1999, and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of our

Company;

"GFA" gross floor area;

"Global Offering" the Hong Kong public offering and the international offering of the Shares;

"Glorious Group" Glorious Group Holdings Limited (世家集团控股有限公司), a BVI business

company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 19 December 2019;

"Group", "our Group", "we", "our" or

"us"

our Company, its subsidiaries from time to time, or, where the context so requires, in respect of the period before our Company became the holding company of our present subsidiaries, such subsidiaries as if they were subsidiaries

of our Company at the relevant time or the business operated by such

subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be);

"Hao Fung" Hao Fung Investment Limited (皓峰投资有限公司), a BVI business company

incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 18 December 2019;

"HK\$", "Hong Kong Dollars" or "cents" Hong Kong dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

"Hong Kong" or "HK" the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"independent third party(ies)" person(s) or company(ies) and their respective ultimate beneficial owner(s), who/

which, to the best of our Directors' knowledge, information and belief, having made all reasonable enquiries, is/are not our connected persons or associates of

our connected persons as defined under the Listing Rules;

"Listing" the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;

"Listing Date" the date, being 22 October 2020, on which the Shares were listed on the Stock

Exchange and from which dealings in the Shares are permitted to commence on

the Stock Exchange;

"Listing Rules" the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong

Kong Limited, as amended or supplemented from time to time;

"Liu Pei Qing Management" Liu Pei Qing Management Limited (刘培庆管理有限公司), a BVI business

company incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 17 December 2019;

"Long Han Management" Long Han Management Limited (龙晗管理有限公司), a BVI business company

incorporated in the BVI with limited liability on 17 December 2019;

"Main Board" the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock

Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with GEM of the

Stock Exchange;

"Memorandum and Articles of

Association"

the memorandum and articles of association of our Company (as amended from

time to time), adopted on 25 September 2020;

"Model Code" the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out

in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules;

"Modern Land" Modern Land (China) Co., Limited (當代置業(中國)有限公司) (stock code: 1107),

an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 28 June 2006 and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the

Stock Exchange;

"Modern Land Group" Modern Land and its subsidiaries;

"MOHURD" the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (中華人民共和

國住房和城鄉建設部) or its predecessor, the Ministry of Construction of the PRC

(中華人民共和國建設部);

"NEEQ" the National Equities Exchange and Quotations Co., Ltd., a PRC over-the-counter

system for trading the shares of public companies;

"Nomination Committee" the nomination committee of the Company;

"Prospectus" the prospectus of the Company dated 12 October 2020;

"Remuneration Committee" the remuneration committee of the Company;

"RMB" the lawful currency of the PRC;

"SFO" the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong),

as amended, supplemented from time to time;

"Shangcheng Property" Shandong Shangcheng Property Services Co., Ltd.\* (山東上誠物業服務有限公

司), a company established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on 27

May 2005;

"Shareholder(s)" holder(s) of Share(s);

"Share(s)" ordinary shares in the capital of our Company with nominal value of

US\$0.0000002 each;

"Share Award Scheme" the share award scheme adopted by the Board on 10 May 2021;

"Share Option Scheme" the share option scheme conditionally adopted pursuant to the written

resolutions passed by our Shareholders on 25 September 2020;

"Stock Exchange" The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;

"Weihai Shangcheng" Weihai Shangcheng Information Consultancy Co., Ltd\* (威海上誠信息咨詢有限

公司), a company established under the laws of the PRC with limited liability on

26 January 2021; and

"%" per cent.

In this annual report, the terms "associate", "close associate", "connected person", "connected transaction", "core connected person", "controlling shareholder", "subsidiary" and "substantial shareholder" shall have the meanings given to such terms under the Listing Rules, unless the context otherwise requires.